

Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009 of 16 January 2009 fixing for 2009 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 (EC) No 43/2009

of 16 January 2009

fixing for 2009 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⁽¹⁾, 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⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 811/2004 of 21 April 2004 establishing measures for the recovery of the Northern hake stock⁽³⁾, 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⁽⁴⁾ and in particular Articles 4 and 8 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⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2007 of 7 May 2007 establishing a multiannual plan for the sustainable exploitation of the stock of sole in the Western Channel⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 676/2007 of 11 June 2007 establishing a multiannual plan for fisheries exploiting stocks of plaice and sole in the North Sea⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Articles 6 and 9 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1300/2008 of 18 December 2008 establishing a multiannual plan for the stock of herring distributed to the West of Scotland and the fisheries exploiting that stock⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

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Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 of 18 December 2008 establishing a long-term plan for cod stocks and the fisheries exploiting those stocks⁽⁹⁾, and in particular Articles 7, 8, 9 and 12 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 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⁽¹⁰⁾, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2930/86 of 22 September 1986 defining characteristics for fishing vessels⁽¹¹⁾, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87 of 20 May 1987 establishing detailed rules concerning the marking and documentation of fishing vessels⁽¹²⁾, 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⁽¹³⁾, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy⁽¹⁴⁾, Council Regulation (EC) No 1627/94 of 27 June 1994 laying down general provisions concerning special fishing permits⁽¹⁵⁾, 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⁽¹⁶⁾, 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⁽¹⁷⁾, Council Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 of 16 December 2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep-sea stocks⁽¹⁸⁾, 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⁽¹⁹⁾, Commission Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 of 18 December 2003 laying down detailed provisions regarding

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satellite-based Vessel Monitoring Systems⁽²⁰⁾, 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⁽²¹⁾, Regulation (EC) No 811/2004, Council Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 of 20 December 2005 establishing a recovery plan for Greenland halibut in the framework of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation⁽²²⁾, Regulation (EC) No 2166/2005, Regulation (EC) No 388/2006, Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea⁽²³⁾, Regulation (EC) No 509/2007, Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 of 7 May 2007 laying down technical measures for the conservation of certain stocks of highly migratory species⁽²⁴⁾, Regulation (EC) No 676/2007 Council Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007 of 22 October 2007 laying down conservation and enforcement measures applicable in the Regulatory Area of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation⁽²⁵⁾, Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 of 29 September 2008 concerning authorisations for fishing activities of Community fishing vessels outside Community waters and the access of third country vessels to Community waters⁽²⁶⁾, Regulation (EC) No 1300/2008, Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 1359/2008 of 28 November 2008 fixing for 2009 and 2010 the fishing opportunities for Community fishing vessels for certain deep-sea fish stocks⁽²⁷⁾.

- (7) It should be clarified that this Regulation should apply if marine organisms caught during fishing operations conducted solely for the purpose of scientific investigations are sold, stored, displayed, or offered for sale for any purpose.
- (8) It is necessary, following the advice from the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), to maintain the application of a system to manage the catch limits of anchovy in ICES zone VIII. The Commission should fix the catch limits for the stock of anchovy in ICES zone VIII in the light of scientific information collected during the first half of 2008 and of discussions taking place in the context of a multiannual plan for anchovy.
- (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 zone IIa.
- (10) This Regulation should fix and distribute a number of new fishing opportunities for skates and rays in areas VIId, IIIa, VIa-b, VIIa-c, e-k, VIII and IX. A method for allocating these new fishing opportunities, based on objective criteria should be established, whilst bearing in mind the interests of each Member State concerned. For this purpose, it seems appropriate to take into account the record of landings of each Member State concerned for this species in these areas during a recent and sufficiently representative period.
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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

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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.

- (13) 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.
- (14) 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⁽²⁸⁾, the Faroe Islands⁽²⁹⁾ and Greenland⁽³⁰⁾.
- (15) The Community is a contracting party to several fisheries organisations, and participates in other organisations as a cooperating non-party. Moreover, by virtue of the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Republic of Poland to the European Union, as from its date of accession fisheries agreements previously concluded by this country, such as the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Pollock resources in the central Bering Sea, are managed by the Community. Those fisheries organisations have recommended the introduction for 2009 of a number of measures, including the setting of catch limitations and/or effort limitations and other associated conservation and control rules for certain species. Such recommendations should therefore be implemented by the Community. In order to effectively contribute to the conservation of fish stocks and pending the adoption of the relevant Council acts implementing these measures into Community law, it is necessary to incorporate them in this Regulation.
- (16) The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) failed to adopt catch limitations for yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna and skipjack tuna at its Annual Meeting in 2008, and although the Community is not a member of the IATTC, it is necessary to adopt measures to ensure sustainable management of the resource under the jurisdiction of the IATTC
- (17) At its Annual Meeting in 2008, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) adopted catch limits for two additional fish stocks and a conservation measure to protect Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem addressing UN General Assembly Resolution 61/105 on Sustainable Fisheries in the SEAFO Convention Area. These measures were agreed by the Community on the basis of a negotiating mandate from the Council and with input from the Member States and sector representatives present at the Annual Meeting. These measures are binding upon the Community from 2009. It is necessary to implement these measures into Community law.
- (18) During the Third International Meeting for the creation of a new South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPFO) held in May 2007, the participants adopted interim measures in order to regulate pelagic fishing activities as well as bottom fisheries in the South Pacific. It is necessary to implement these measures into Community law.
- (19) During 2008, alternative systems for effort management based on kilowatt day ceilings were allowed under certain conditions, with a view to the successive introduction of

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such a system as a general rule. A general shift towards management by kilowatt day ceilings in 2009 should be made for effort limitations linked to the long-term plan for cod stocks, while in other effort regimes the current system should be maintained in 2009, including the option of introducing kilowatt day schemes at the discretion of the Member State.

- (20) Certain temporary provisions should be maintained on the use of vessel monitoring system (VMS) data in order to provide for greater efficiency and effectiveness in the monitoring, control and surveillance of effort management.
- (21) For the adjustment of fishing effort limitations on sole as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 509/2007 alternative arrangements should be established in order to manage fishing effort consistently with the TAC, as laid down in Article 5(2) of that Regulation.
- (22) For the adjustment of fishing effort limitations on plaice and sole as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 676/2007, alternative arrangements should be established in order to manage fishing effort consistently with the TAC, as laid down in Article 9(2) of that Regulation.
- (23) 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 need to be adapted.
- (24) In order to contribute to the conservation of fish stocks, certain supplementary measures on control and technical conditions of fishing should be implemented in 2009.
- (25) Following further scientific analysis and consultations with stakeholders in 2008, it is appropriate to take measures to protect the spawning aggregations of blue ling in addition to catch limitations in view of regulating directed fishery and by-catches in order to protect spawning aggregations of blue ling in ICES zone VIa.
- (26) Scientific investigations have demonstrated that the fishing practices when fishing with gillnets and entangling nets in ICES zones VIa, VIb, VIIb, VIIc, VIIj, VIIk, VIII, IX, X 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.
- (27) In accordance with the Agreed Record of conclusions between the European Community and Norway of 10 December 2008, technical measures to increase selectivity of towed gears in order to reduce discards of whiting in the North Sea should continue to be tested during the first part of 2009.
- (28) In order to ensure sustainable exploitation of the hake and Norway lobster stock and to reduce discards, the use of the latest developments as regards selective gears should be permitted in ICES zones VIIIa, VIIIb and VIIIc.
- (29) The use of gears that do not catch Norway lobster should be permitted in certain areas dedicated to the protection of the species, where fishing is prohibited.

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- (30) In the light of advice from the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF), certain herring spawning ground closures are not necessary to ensure sustainable exploitation of that species in ICES zone VIa.
- (31) In order to contribute to the conservation of octopus and in particular to protect juveniles, it is necessary to maintain, in 2009, a minimum size of octopus from the maritime waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of third countries and situated in the region of Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF) pending the adoption of a regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 850/98.
- (32) In the light of advice from STECF, fishing with beam trawl using electrical pulse current should be allowed in 2009 in ICES zones IVc and IVb south under certain conditions.
- (33) 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.
- (34) In order to ensure the livelihood of Community fishers and in order to avoid endangering resources and any possible difficulty due to the lapsing of Council Regulation (EC) No 40/2008 of 16 January 2008 fixing for 2008 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⁽³¹⁾, it is essential to open those fisheries on 1 January 2009 and maintain in force in January 2009 some of the rules of the said Regulation. Given the urgency of the matter, it is imperative to grant an exception to the six-week period referred to in Title I, Article 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:

CHAPTER I **U.K.**

SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1 **U.K.**

Subject matter

This Regulation fixes fishing opportunities for the year 2009, 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 2010, and for certain Antarctic stocks it fixes the fishing opportunities and specific conditions for the periods set out in Annex IE.

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Article 2 **U.K.**

Scope

- 1 If not otherwise provided for, this Regulation shall apply to:
 - 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, the provisions of this Regulation, except point 4.2 of Annex III and footnote 1 to Annex XI, 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 whose flag the vessel is flying and of which the Commission and the Member States in whose waters the research is carried out have been informed in advance. Member States conducting fishing operations for the purpose of scientific investigations shall inform the Commission, the Member States in whose waters the research is carried out, ICES and STECF of all catches from such fishing operations.

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 TAC allocated to the Community, Member States or third countries;
- (c) 'international waters' means waters falling outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State.

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;
- (b) '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;
- (c) '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;

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- (d) ‘Gulf of Cádiz’ means the area of ICES zone IXa east of longitude 7°23’48”W;
- (e) the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) zone is as defined in Council Decision 98/416/EC of 16 June 1998 on the accession of the European Community to the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean⁽³²⁾;
- (f) 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⁽³³⁾;
- (g) ‘NEAFC Convention Area’ means the waters 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⁽³⁴⁾;
- (h) ‘NEAFC Regulatory Area’ means the waters of the NEAFC Convention Area which lie beyond the waters under the jurisdiction of NEAFC Contracting Parties;
- (i) 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⁽³⁵⁾;
- (j) ‘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;
- (k) 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⁽³⁶⁾;
- (l) 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⁽³⁷⁾;
- (m) CCAMLR (Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources) zones are as defined in Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;
- (n) 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⁽³⁸⁾;
- (o) the IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission) zone is as defined in Council Decision 95/399/EC of 18 September 1995 on the accession of the Community to the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission⁽³⁹⁾;
- (p) ‘SPFO (South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation) area’ means the high seas area south of the Equator, north of the CCAMLR Convention area, east of the SIOFA Convention Area as defined in the Council Decision 2006/496/EC of 6 July 2006 on the signing, on behalf of the European Community, of the Southern Indian

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Ocean Fisheries Agreement⁽⁴⁰⁾, and west of the areas of fisheries jurisdictions of South American States;

- (q) 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⁽⁴¹⁾;
- (r) 'High Seas of the Bering Sea' means the area of the high seas of the Bering Sea beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the coastal States of the Bering Sea is measured.

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, Iceland and Norway, and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen, subject to the conditions set out in Articles 11, 20 and 21.

3 The Commission shall fix the 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 6 of Annex IID.

4 The Commission shall fix catch limits for capelin in Greenland waters of ICES zones V and 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 and for the stock of sprat in EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV 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 2009.

6 The Commission may fix the catch limits for the stock of anchovy in ICES zone VIII 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 2009.

7 As a consequence of a revision of the stock of Norway pout in accordance with paragraph 5, the catch limits for the stocks of whiting in ICES zone IIIa and ICES zone IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa and for the stocks of haddock in ICES zone IIIa and EC waters of ICES zones IIIb, IIIc and IIId and in ICES zone IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa may be revised by the Commission in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 to take into account industrial by-catches in the Norway pout fishery.

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Article 6 **U.K.**

Prohibited species

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*).

Article 7 **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, pursuant to Article 23(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 or pursuant to Article 10(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008;
- 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 2010, 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.

Article 8 **U.K.**

Fishing effort limits and associated conditions for the management of stocks

1 From 1 February 2009 to 31 January 2010, 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 and Vb;
- b Annex IIB shall apply for the management of hake and Norway lobster in ICES zones VIIC and IXa with the exception of the Gulf of Cádiz;
- 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 2009 to 31 January 2009 for the stocks mentioned in paragraph 1, the fishing effort and associated conditions laid down in Annexes IIA, IIB, IIC and IID to Regulation (EC) No 40/2008 shall continue to apply.

3 The Commission shall fix the fishing effort for 2009 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 4 and 5 of Annex IID.

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4 Member States shall ensure that for 2009 the fishing effort levels, measured in kilowatt days absent from port, by vessels holding deep-sea fishing permits do not exceed 65 % 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/or 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 9 **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
 - (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 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.

4 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 10 **U.K.**

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

1 Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1434/98 concerning the prohibition to retain herring on board under certain circumstances shall not apply to herring caught in ICES zones IIIa, IV and VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa.

2 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,

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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.

3 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.

4 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 3 is in place.

Article 11 U.K.

Access limits

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 four nautical miles from the baselines of Norway.

Article 12 U.K.

Determination of mesh size and twine thickness

Mesh size and twine thickness referred to in this Regulation shall be determined in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2008 of 10 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 as regards the determination of the mesh size and assessing the thickness of twine of fishing nets⁽⁴²⁾, when Community vessels are inspected by Community inspectors, Commission inspectors and national inspectors.

Article 13 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 14 U.K.

Authorisation

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

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

catch limits set out in Annex I, and subject to the conditions provided for in Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 and Articles 15 to 18 and 22 to 27 of this Regulation.

Article 15 **U.K.**

Prohibited species

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:

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

Article 16 **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 17 **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 18 **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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Article 19 **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.

CHAPTER IV **U.K.**

FISHING AUTHORISATIONS OF COMMUNITY VESSELS

Article 20 **U.K.**

Fishing authorisations and associated conditions

1 The following Community vessels shall be exempt from the obligation to have a fishing authorisation, as set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, when they engage in fishing activities in Norwegian waters of the North Sea:

- a vessels of a tonnage equal to or less than 200 GT;
- 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.

2 The maximum number of fishing authorisations and other associated conditions for Community vessels fishing in waters of a third country are set out in Part I of Annex IV.

3 If one Member State transfers quota to another Member State (swap) in the fishing areas set out in Part I of Annex IV, on the basis of Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, the transfer shall include an appropriate transfer of fishing authorisations and shall be notified to the Commission. However, the total number of fishing authorisations for each fishing area, as set out in Part I of Annex IV, shall not be exceeded.

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

Article 21 **U.K.**

Faroe Islands

Community vessels authorised 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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER V **U.K.**

FISHING AUTHORISATIONS OF THIRD-COUNTRY FISHING VESSELS

Article 22 **U.K.**

Obligation to have a fishing authorisation

1 Fishing vessels of less than 200 GT flying the flag of Norway shall be exempt from the obligation to have a fishing authorisation, as set out in Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, when they engage in fishing activities in Community waters.

2 The fishing authorisation issued to third-country fishing vessel engaging in fishing activities in Community waters shall be kept on board. However, fishing vessels registered in the Faroe Islands or Norway shall be exempt from that obligation.

Article 23 **U.K.**

Application for a fishing authorisation

Without prejudice to Article 19(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, an application to the Commission for a fishing authorisation from an authority of a third-country shall contain the following information:

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

Article 24 **U.K.**

Number of fishing authorisations

The maximum number of fishing authorisations and other associated conditions for third-country vessels fishing in Community waters shall be laid down in Part II of Annex IV.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Article 25 **U.K.**

Cancellation

Without prejudice to Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, fishing authorisations may be cancelled with a view to the issue of new fishing authorisations. Such cancellations shall take effect on the day preceding the date of issue of the fishing authorisations by the Commission. New fishing authorisations shall take effect from their date of issue.

Article 26 **U.K.**

Obligations of the holder of the fishing authorisation

1 In addition to complying with any data transmission requirement laid down in accordance with Article 23(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, third-country fishing vessels shall keep a logbook in which the information set out in Part I of Annex V shall be entered.

2 When transmitting information in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, third-country fishing vessels shall transmit the information set out in Annex VI to the Commission, in accordance with the rules laid down in that Annex.

3 Paragraph 2 shall not apply to vessels flying the flag of Norway fishing in ICES zone IIIa.

Article 27 **U.K.**

Specific provisions concerning the Department of French Guyana

1 In addition to the conditions set out in Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, the granting of fishing authorisations 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 In addition to complying with any data transmission requirement laid down in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, 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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER VI **U.K.**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR FISHING IN THE GFCM AREA

SECTION 1 **U.K.**

Conservation measures

Article 28 **U.K.**

Establishment of a closed season for the dolphinfish fisheries using fish aggregating devices (FADs)

1 In order to protect the dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), in particular small fish, the dolphinfish fisheries using fish aggregating devices (FADs) shall be prohibited from 1 January 2009 to 14 August 2009, in all geographical sub-areas of the GFCM Agreement area as set out in Annex VII.

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 2010 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 2010 until 31 January 2010. Such an application shall be accompanied by the following information:

- a a report containing the details of the cessation of fishing activities in question, including appropriate supporting meteorological information;
- b the name of the vessel;
- c the registration number;
- d the external identification markings as defined in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004 of 30 December 2003 on the Community fishing fleet register⁽⁴³⁾.

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

3 Member States shall send to the Commission before 1 November 2009 a report on the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 2 for the year 2008.

4 Member States shall report to the Commission by 15 January 2010 the total landings and transshipments of dolphinfish carried out in 2009 by the fishing vessels flying their flag in all geographical sub-areas of the GFCM Agreement area as set out in Annex VII.

The Commission shall forward the information received from the Member States to the Executive Secretary of the GFCM.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Article 29 **U.K.**

Establishment of fisheries restrictive areas in order to protect the 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° 32.58’ E
 - 39° 11.16’ N, 18° 04.28’ 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 Eratosthenes 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 the deep-sea sensitive habitats in the areas referred to in paragraph 1 and in particular shall ensure that these areas are protected from the impacts of any other activity than fishing activity jeopardising the conservation of the features that characterise these particular habitats.

Article 30 **U.K.**

Minimum mesh size of trawl nets deployed in certain local and seasonal demersal trawl fisheries in the Mediterranean Sea

1 By way of derogation from Article 8(1)(h) and from point (2) of Article 9(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006, Member States may continue to authorise fishing vessels flying their flag the use of codend mesh size smaller than 40 mm diamond to operate in certain local and seasonal demersal trawl fisheries exploiting fish stocks that are not shared with third countries.

2 Paragraph 1 shall apply only to fishing activities formally authorised by Member States in accordance with national law in force on 1 January 2007 and shall not involve any future increase in fishing effort with respect to the year 2006.

3 Member States shall submit to the Commission by 15 January 2009, through the accustomed data-processing support, the list of vessels authorised in accordance with paragraph 1.

4 The list of authorised vessels shall include the following information:

- a the name of the vessel;

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- b the vessel's Community fleet register number (CFR) and external marking as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 26/2004;
- c the authorised fishery(ies) carried out by each vessel defined in terms of target stock(s), the fishing area set out in Annex VII and the technical mesh size characteristics of the fishing gear deployed;
- d the authorised fishing period.

5 Where the list of authorised vessels as referred to in paragraph 4 does not contain changes with respect to what was communicated in the year 2008, Member States shall inform the Commission by 15 January 2009 that no changes have occurred.

6 The Commission shall forward the information received from the Member States to the Executive Secretary of the GFCM.

SECTION 2 **U.K.**

Reporting of statistical matrixes

Article 31 **U.K.**

Transmission of data

1 Member States shall submit to the Executive Secretary of the GFCM, by 30 June 2009, the data of Task 1.1 and Task 1.2 of the GFCM statistical matrix as set out in Annex X.

2 Member States shall submit to the Executive Secretary of the GFCM, by 30 June 2009 and to the extent possible, the data of Tasks 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of the GFCM statistical matrix as set out in Annex X.

3 Member States shall use the GFCM data-entry system as available at the GFCM website⁽⁴⁴⁾ for the submission of data referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

4 Member States shall inform the Commission of the data submitted on the basis of this Article.

CHAPTER VII **U.K.**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE NAFO REGULATORY AREA

Article 32 **U.K.**

Catch reporting

1 The master of a vessel authorised to fish for Greenland halibut in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 shall, by electronic means, send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State a catch report stating the quantities of Greenland halibut caught by his vessel, including zero catch returns.

2 The report provided for in paragraph 1 shall for the first time be transmitted at the latest at the end of the tenth day following the date of the entry of the vessel into the NAFO

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Regulatory Area or after the beginning of the fishing trip. The report shall be transmitted on a five day basis. When catches of Greenland halibut notified in accordance with paragraph 1 are deemed to have exhausted 75 % of the flag Member States' quota allocation, the master of a vessel shall transmit the reports on a three day basis.

3 Each Member State shall upon receipt forward the catch reports to the Commission. The Commission shall promptly forward that information to the NAFO Secretariat.

Article 33 U.K.

Additional control measures

1 Vessels authorised to fish for Greenland halibut in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 may only enter into the NAFO Regulatory Area to fish for Greenland halibut if they have less than 50 tons of any catch on board or if access is permitted in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article.

2 Where a vessel authorised to fish for Greenland halibut in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 has catches from outside the NAFO Regulatory Area of 50 tons or more on board, it shall communicate to the NAFO Secretariat, by e-mail or fax at the latest 72 hours prior to the entry (ENT) into the NAFO Regulatory area, the amount of catch retained on board, the position (latitude/longitude) where the master of the vessel estimates that the vessel will commence fishing, and the estimated time of arrival at the position.

3 If an inspection vessel, following the notification referred to in paragraph 2, signals its intention to carry out an inspection, it shall communicate the coordinates of a checkpoint for an inspection to take place to the fishing vessel. The checkpoint shall be no more than 60 nautical miles from the position where the master of the vessel estimates that the vessel will commence fishing.

4 If a fishing vessels authorised to fish for Greenland halibut in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 receives no communication from the NAFO Secretariat or from an inspection vessel, by the time it enters the NAFO Regulatory Area, that an inspection vessel intends to carry out an inspection in accordance with paragraph 3, the fishing vessel may proceed to fish. The fishing vessel may also commence fishing activities without prior inspection if the inspection vessel has not commenced the inspection within three hours following the arrival of the fishing vessel at the checkpoint.

CHAPTER VIII U.K.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR THE LANDING OR TRANSHIPPING OF FISH FROZEN AFTER BEING CAUGHT BY THIRD-COUNTRY FISHING VESSELS IN THE NEAFC CONVENTION AREA

Article 34 U.K.

Port State control

Without prejudice to 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⁽⁴⁵⁾ the procedures set out in this Chapter shall apply to landing or transhipping in ports of Member States of fish

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

frozen after being caught by third-country fishing vessels in the NEAFC Convention area.

Article 35 **U.K.**

Designated ports

Landings and transshipments in Community waters shall only be allowed in designated ports.

Member States shall designate a place used for landings or a place close to the shore (designated ports) where landings or transshipment operations of fish, referred to in Article 34, are permitted. Member States shall notify the Commission of any changes to the list of ports designated in 2007 at least fifteen days before the change shall come 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.

Article 36 **U.K.**

Prior notice of entry into port

1 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 34 of this Regulation, intending to call into a port to land or tranship shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State of the port they wish to use at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival.

2 The notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by the form provided for in Part I of Annex IX 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 transshipment operations. In such cases a separate form shall be used for each donor vessel.

3 Masters of vessels or their representatives may cancel a prior notification by notifying the competent authorities of the port they wish to use at least 24 hours before the notified estimated time of arrival in the port. The notification shall be accompanied by a copy of the original FormPSC 1 or PSC 2 with the word 'CANCELLED' written across Part B.

4 The competent authorities of the port Member State shall forward a copy of the form as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 without delay to the flag State of the fishing vessel, to the flag State(s) of donor vessels when the vessel has engaged in transshipment operations and to the NEAFC Secretary.

Article 37 **U.K.**

Authorisation to land or tranship

1 Landings or transshipments 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 transshipment operations outside a port, the flag State or States

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

of donor vessels, have confirmed by returning a copy of the form transmitted pursuant to Article 36(4) with Part B duly completed, that:

- a the fishing vessels declared to 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 declared to have caught the fish had authorisation to fish in the areas declared;
- d the presence of the vessel in the area of catch declared has been verified according to VMS data.

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

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1 the competent authorities of 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 their control. The fish shall only be released to be sold, taken over or transported once the confirmation referred to in paragraph 1 has been received. If the confirmation has not been received within 14 days of the landing the competent authorities of the port Member State may confiscate and dispose of the fish in accordance with national rules.

3 The competent authorities of the port Member State shall notify without delay its decision whether or not to authorise the landing or transshipment by transmitting a copy of the form provided for in Part I of Annex IX with Part C duly completed to the Commission and to the Secretary of NEAFC when the fish landed or transhipped is caught in the NEAFC Convention area.

Article 38 U.K.

Inspections

1 The competent authorities of Member States shall carry out inspections of at least 15 % of landings or transshipments by third-country fishing vessels, referred to in Article 34, in its ports each year.

2 Inspections shall involve the monitoring of the entire discharge or transshipment 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.

Article 39 U.K.

Inspection reports

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

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

vessel has engaged in transshipment operations and to the Commission and the Secretary of NEAFC when the fish landed or transhipped is caught 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.

[^{F1}CHAPTER VIIIa U.K.]

LABELLING OF FISH FROZEN AFTER BEING CAUGHT IN THE NEAFC CONVENTION AREA BY COMMUNITY VESSELS OR THIRD COUNTRY VESSELS

Article 39a U.K.

Labelling of frozen fish

When frozen, all fish caught in the NEAFC Convention Area shall be identified with a clearly legible label or stamp. The label or stamp, which shall be placed on each box or block of frozen fish, shall indicate the species, production date, the ICES sub-area and division where the catch was taken and the name of the vessel which caught the fish.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Inserted by Council Regulation (EC) No 753/2009 of 27 July 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 43/2009, as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.

CHAPTER IX U.K.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

SECTION 1 U.K.

Restrictions and vessel information requirements

Article 40 U.K.

Prohibitions and catch limitations

1 Direct fishing of the species set out in Annex X 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 XI shall apply in the Subareas set out in that Annex.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

SECTION 2 **U.K.**

Exploratory fisheries

Article 41 **U.K.**

Rules of conduct for exploratory fisheries

Without prejudice to Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 Member States shall ensure that all Community vessels are equipped with:

- (a) adequate communication equipment (including MF/HF radio and carriage of at least one 406MHz Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) and trained operators on board and wherever possible fitted with GMDSS equipment;
- (b) sufficient immersion survival suits for all on board;
- (c) adequate arrangements to handle medical emergencies that may arise in the course of the voyage;
- (d) reserves of food, fresh water, fuel and spare parts for critical equipment to provide for unforeseen delays and besetment;
- (e) an approved Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP) outlining marine pollution mitigation arrangements (including insurance) in the event of a fuel or waste spill.

Article 42 **U.K.**

Participation in exploratory fisheries

1 Fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in a Member State that have been notified to CCAMLR in accordance with the provisions of Articles 7 and 7a 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 and 58.4.3(b) outside areas of national jurisdiction.

2 No more than one fishing vessel shall fish in Division 58.4.3(b) at any one time.

3 With regard to Subareas FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) 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 XII. 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.

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 Subareas FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) shall be prohibited in depths less than 550 m.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Article 43 **U.K.**

Reporting systems

Fishing vessels participating in the exploratory fisheries as referred to in Article 42 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 FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) 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 44 **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 5 000 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 45 **U.K.**

Research plans

Fishing vessels participating in the exploratory fisheries referred to in Article 42 shall implement Research Plans, in each and all SSRUs in which Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) 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 44(2); research hauls shall be carried out on, or close to, positions provided by the CCAMLR Secretariat, based on a stratified random design in prescribed areas within that SSRU;
- (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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

of the master, be fished as part of normal exploratory fishing. However, provided they satisfy the requirements of Article 44(2), these hauls may also be designated as research hauls;

- (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 10 research hauls of the third series, the vessel may continue to fish within the SSRU.

Article 46 U.K.

Data collection plans

1 Fishing vessels participating in the exploratory fisheries referred to in Article 42 shall implement data collection plans, in each and all SSRUs in which Subareas FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) 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.

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 47 U.K.

Tagging programme

1 Without prejudice to Article 7b of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 each longline vessel shall tag and release *Dissostichus* spp., continuously while fishing, at a rate specified in the conservation measure for that fishery according to the CCAMLR Tagging Protocol.

2 From the date of entry into force of this Regulation until the end of the 2008/2009 fishing season, each longline vessel shall tag and release skates, continuously while fishing, at a rate specified in the conservation measure for that fishery according to the CCAMLR Tagging Protocol. All tagged skates must be double-tagged and released alive.

3 All toothfish and skate tags for use in exploratory fisheries shall be sourced from the CCAMLR Secretariat.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Article 48 **U.K.**

Scientific observers

1 Each fishing vessel participating in the exploratory fisheries referred to in Article 42 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.

[^{F1}1a Each vessel participating in the krill fishery referred to in Article 49 shall have at least one scientific observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation or fulfilling the requirements under that scheme, 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 designating CCAMLR Contracting Party under this scheme on the same basis as reports from its own inspectors and both Member State and designating CCAMLR Contracting Party concerned shall cooperate in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from any such report.

Textual Amendments

F1 Inserted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 753/2009 of 27 July 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 43/2009, as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.](#)

Article 49 **U.K.**

Notifications of intent to participate in a krill fishery during the 2009/2010 fishing season

1 Only those Member States which are Members of the CCAMLR Commission may fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area during the 2009/2010 fishing season. By way of derogation from Article 5a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004, such Member States, if intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area, shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, of their intention no later than 1 June 2009, immediately prior to the season in which they intend to fish, using the format laid down in Annex XII to this Regulation in order to ensure an appropriate review by the CCAMLR Commission before the vessels commence fishing as well as the net configuration form using the format laid down in Annex XIII.

2 The notification, referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 for each vessel to be authorised by the Member State to participate in the krill fishery.

3 Member States intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall only notify vessels flying its flag at the time of the notification.

4 By way of derogation from paragraph 3, Member States shall be entitled to authorise participation in a krill fishery by a vessel other than that notified to CCAMLR in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 3, if the notified vessel is prevented from participation due to legitimate operational reasons or *force majeure*. In such circumstances Member States concerned shall immediately inform the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, providing:

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- (i) full details of the intended replacement vessel(s) referred to in paragraph 2;
- (ii) a comprehensive account of the reasons justifying the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence or references.

5 By way of derogation from paragraphs 3 and 4, Member States shall not authorise a vessel on either of the CCAMLR IUU Vessel Lists to participate in krill fisheries.

Article 50 U.K.

Precautionary catch limitations on krill fishery for certain sub areas

1 The total combined catch of krill in Statistical Sub areas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 shall be limited to 3,47 million tonnes in any fishing season. The total catch of krill in Statistical Division 58.4.2 shall be limited to 2,645 million tonnes in any fishing season.

2 Until an allocation of this total catch limit between smaller management units has been defined, based on the advice from the Scientific Committee, the total combined catch in Statistical Sub areas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 shall be further limited to 620 000 tonnes in any fishing season. The total catch in Division 58.4.2 shall be limited to 260 000 tonnes West of 55°E and 192 000 tonnes East of 55°E in any fishing season.

3 A fishing season shall begin on 1 December and end on 30 November of the following year.

F²₄

Textual Amendments

F2 Deleted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 753/2009 of 27 July 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 43/2009, as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.](#)

Article 51 U.K.

Data Reporting System for krill fisheries

1 Catches of krill shall be reported in accordance with Articles 11, 13 and 14 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004.

2 The operation of the krill fishery shall be carried out in accordance with Article 9 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⁽⁴⁶⁾.

3 Vessels shall use marine mammal exclusion devices on trawls.

4 When the total reported catch in any fishing season is greater than or equal to 80 % of the trigger level of 620 000 tonnes in Sub areas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 and of 260 000 tonnes west of 55°E and 192 000 tonnes east of 55°E in sub area 58.4.2, catches shall be reported in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004.

5 In the fishing season following that in which the total catch has been greater than or equal to 80 % of the trigger level, laid down in paragraph 2, catches shall be reported in

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accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 when the total catch is greater than or equal to 50 % of that trigger level.

6 Member States shall report to the CCAMLR Executive Secretary, with a copy to the Commission, the total green weight of krill caught and lost.

7 At the end of each fishing season Member States shall obtain from each of its vessels the haul-by-haul data required to complete the ccamlr fine-scale catch and effort data form. It shall transmit those data, in the trawl fisheries form C1 of CCAMLR, to the CCAMLR Executive Secretary and to the Commission not later than 1 April of the following year.

Article 52 **U.K.**

Interim prohibition of deep-sea gillnetting

1 For the purpose of this Article the following definition shall apply:

Gillnets are strings of single, double or triple netting walls, vertical, near the surface, in midwater or on the bottom, in which fish will gill, entangle or enmesh. Gillnets have floats on the upper line (headrope) and, in general, weights on the ground-line (footrope). Gillnets consist of single or, less commonly, double or triple netting (known as ‘trammel net’) mounted together on the same frame ropes. Several types of nets may be combined in one gear (for example, trammel net combined with gillnet). These nets can be used either alone or, as is more usual, in large numbers placed in line (‘fleets’ of nets). The gear can be set, anchored to the bottom (known as ‘bottom-set net’) or left drifting, free or connected with the vessel (known as ‘driftnet’).

2 The use of gillnets in the CCAMLR Convention Area, for purposes other than scientific research, is prohibited until such time as 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 CCAMLR Convention Area.

3 Proposal for 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.

4 Any vessel seeking to transit the CCAMLR Convention Area carrying gillnets must give advance notice of its intent, including the expected dates of its passage through the CCAMLR Convention Area to the CCAMLR Secretariat. Any vessel in possession of gillnets within the CCAMLR Convention Area which has not given such an advance notice, shall be deemed to be in breach of this provision.

Article 53 **U.K.**

Minimisation of the incidental mortality of seabirds

1 Without prejudice to Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 vessels using exclusively the Spanish method of longline fishing shall release weights before line tension occurs.

2 The following weights may be used:

- a traditional weights made from rocks or concrete of at least 8,5 kg mass which shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 40 m;

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- b traditional weights made from rocks or concrete of at least 6 kg mass which shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 20 m; or
- c solid steel weights, not made from chain links, of at least 5 kg mass which shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 40 m.

3 Vessels using exclusively the trotline method shall use weights only at the distal end of the droppers in the trotline. The weights shall be traditional weights of at least 6 kg or solid steel weights of at least 5 kg.

4 Vessels using both the Spanish method referred to in paragraph 1 and the trotline method referred to in paragraph 3 shall use:

- (i) for the Spanish method: line weighting in accordance with the provisions in paragraph 1;
- (ii) for the trotline method: line weighting which shall consist either of 8,5 kg traditional weights or of 5 kg steel weights attached on the hook-end of all droppers in the trotline at no more than 80 m intervals.

Article 54 **U.K.**

Closure of all fisheries

1 Following notification by the CCAMLR Secretariat of the closure of a fishery, Member States shall ensure that all vessels flying their flag and fishing in the area, management area, subarea, division, small-scale research unit or other management unit, subject to the closure notice, shall remove all their fishing gear from the water by the notified closure date and time.

2 On receipt of such notification by the vessel, no further longlines may be set within 24 hours of the notified date and time. If such notification is received less than 24 hours before the closure date and time, no further longlines may be set following receipt of that notification.

3 In the case of closure of the fishery, all vessels shall depart from the fishing area as soon as all fishing gear has been removed from the water.

4 Where a vessel is unable to remove all its fishing gear from the water by the notified closure date and time for reasons relating to:

- (i) the safety of the vessel and crew;
- (ii) the limitations which may arise from adverse weather conditions;
- (iii) sea-ice cover; or
- (iv) the need to protect the Antarctic marine environment,

the vessel shall notify the Member State concerned of the situation. The Member States shall promptly notify the CCAMLR Secretariat, and the Commission. The vessel shall nonetheless make all reasonable efforts to remove all its fishing gear from the water as soon as possible.

5 If paragraph 4 applies, Member States shall carry out an investigation of the vessel's actions and, according to its domestic procedures, report the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission of its findings, including all relevant matters, no later than the next CCAMLR meeting. The final report shall assess whether the vessel made all reasonable efforts to remove all its fishing gear from the water:

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- (i) by the notified closure date and time; and
- (ii) as soon as possible after the notification referred to in paragraph 4.

6 Where a vessel does not depart from the closed area as soon as all fishing gear has been removed from the water, the flag Member State or vessel shall inform the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission.

CHAPTER X U.K.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE SEAFO AREA

SECTION 1 U.K.

Authorisation of vessels

Article 55 U.K.

Authorisation of vessels

1 Member States shall submit electronically, where possible, to the Commission by 1 June 2009, the list of their vessels that are authorised to operate in the SEAFO Convention Area by issue of a fishing authorisation.

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 in respect of those vessels the requirements and responsibilities under the SEAFO Convention and its conservation and management measures.

4 No fishing authorisation 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 the name of vessel, registration number, previous names (if known), and port of registry;
- b the previous flag (if any);
- c the International Radio Call Sign (if any);
- d the name and address of owner or owners;
- e the type of vessel;
- f the length;
- g the name and address of operator (manager) or operators (managers) (if any);
- h the gross register tonnage; and
- i the power of main engine or engines.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 56 **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 57 **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 the vessels which are not entered into the SEAFO record of authorised vessels.

2 Member States shall notify the Commission of any factual information showing that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting vessels not on the SEAFO record of authorised vessels to be 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 record of authorised vessels are not engaged in or associated with fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the record of authorised vessels in the SEAFO Convention Area.

SECTION 2 **U.K.**

Transhipments

Article 58 **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.

Article 59 **U.K.**

In-port Transhipments

1 Community vessels which catch species covered by the SEAFO Convention in the SEAFO Convention Area shall only tranship in the port of a SEAFO Contracting Party if they have prior authorisation from the Contracting Party in whose port the operation will take place.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Community 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 XIV.

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:

- the names of the transshipping fishing vessels,
- the names of the receiving vessels,
- the tonnage by species to be transshipped,
- 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 receiving Community 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 authorised to fish in the SEAFO Convention Area for species covered by the SEAFO Convention, shall notify by 1 June 2009 to the Commission the details of the transshipments by its flag vessels.

SECTION 3 **U.K.**

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

Article 60 **U.K.**

Closed areas

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

(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

(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;

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

(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 61 **U.K.**

Resumption of fishing in a closed area

1 No fishing shall resume in a closed fishing area referred to in Article 60 until the flag State has identified and mapped vulnerable marine ecosystems, including seamounts, hydrothermal vents and cold water corals in the area and made an assessment on the impact of any resumption of fishing on such vulnerable marine ecosystems.

2 The results of the identification, mapping and impact assessment carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be submitted by the flag State to the Commission for transmission to the Annual Scientific Committee Meeting of SEAFO.

3 Member States may submit Research Fishing Plans to the Commission for evaluation of the impact of the fisheries on the sustainability of the fisheries resources and on vulnerable marine habitats.

SECTION 4 **U.K.**

Measures on reducing incidental by-catch of seabirds

Article 62 **U.K.**

Information on interactions with seabirds

Member States shall collect and provide all available information to the Commission by 1 June 2009, on interactions with seabirds, including incidental catches by their fishing vessels, fishing for species covered by the SEAFO Convention.

Article 63 **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 pole design and deployment guidelines, as set out in Part II of Annex XIV;

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- 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⁽⁴⁷⁾). 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 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 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 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 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.**

Technical measures

Article 64 **U.K.**

Measures for the protection of deep water sharks

Directed fishing for deep water sharks in the SEAFO Convention Area shall be prohibited.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

SECTION 6 **U.K.**

Control

Article 65 **U.K.**

Special Provisions for Patagonian Toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*)

1 The master of a vessel authorised to fish for Patagonian Toothfish in the SEAFO Convention Area in accordance with Article 55 shall, by electronic means, send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State and the SEAFO Secretariat a catch report stating the quantities of Patagonian Toothfish caught by his vessel including nil returns. This report shall be sent every five days of the fishing trip. Each Member State shall promptly forward that information to the Commission.

2 Member States with vessels authorised to fish for Patagonian Toothfish in the SEAFO Convention Area shall provide detailed catch and effort data to the Commission, and the SEAFO Secretariat, no later than 30 June 2009.

Article 66 **U.K.**

Special Provisions for Deep-sea Red Crab (*Chaceon spp.*)

1 The master of a vessel authorised to fish for Deep-sea Red Crab in the SEAFO Convention Area in accordance with Article 55 shall, by electronic means, send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State and the SEAFO Secretariat a catch report stating the quantities of Deep-sea Red Crab caught by his vessel including nil returns. This report shall be sent every five days of the fishing trip. Each Member State shall promptly forward that information to the Commission.

2 Member States with vessels authorised to fish for Deep-sea Red Crab in the SEAFO Convention Area shall provide detailed catch and effort data to the Commission, and the SEAFO Secretariat, no later than 30 June 2009.

Article 67 **U.K.**

Special Provisions for Alfonsino (*Beryx spp.*)

1 The master of a vessel authorised to fish for Alfonsino in the SEAFO Convention Area in accordance with Article 55 shall, by electronic means, send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State and the SEAFO Secretariat a catch report stating the quantities of Alfonsino caught by his vessel including nil returns. This report shall be sent every five days of the fishing trip. Each Member State shall promptly forward that information to the Commission.

2 Member States with vessels authorised to fish for Alfonsino in the SEAFO Convention Area shall provide detailed catch and effort data to the Commission, and the SEAFO Secretariat, no later than 30 June 2009.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Article 68 **U.K.**

Special Provisions for Orange Roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*)

1 The master of a vessel authorised to fish for Orange Roughy in the SEAFO Convention Area in accordance with Article 55 shall, by electronic means, send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State and the SEAFO Secretariat a catch report stating the quantities of Orange Roughy caught by his vessel including nil returns. This report shall be sent every five days of the fishing trip. Each Member State shall promptly forward that information to the Commission.

2 Member States with vessels authorised to fish for Orange Roughy in the SEAFO Convention Area shall provide detailed catch and effort data to the Commission, and the SEAFO Secretariat, no later than 30 June 2009.

Article 69 **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 (FAO 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 70 **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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 2009.

Article 71 **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.

SECTION 7 **U.K.**

Protection of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems

Article 72 **U.K.**

Use of terms

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

- (1) ‘bottom fishing activities’ means fishing activities where the fishing gear is likely to contact the seafloor during the normal course of fishing operations;
- (2) ‘existing bottom fishing areas’ means areas where VMS data and/or other available geo-reference data indicate that bottom fishing activities have been conducted within a reference period of 1987 to 2007;
- (3) ‘new bottom fishing areas’ means areas within the SEAFO Regulatory Area other than existing bottom fishing areas;
- (4) ‘exploratory fisheries’ means fisheries conducted in new bottom fishing areas;
- (5) ‘marine ecosystem’ means a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit;
- (6) ‘Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem (VME)’ means any marine ecosystem whose integrity (i.e. ecosystem structure or function) is, according to the best scientific information available and to the principle of precaution, threatened by significant adverse impacts resulting from physical contact with bottom gears in the normal course of fishing operations, including reefs, seamounts, hydrothermal vents, cold water corals or cold

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

water sponge beds. The most vulnerable ecosystems are those that are easily disturbed and that are very slow to recover, or may never recover;

- (7) ‘significant adverse impacts’ means impacts (evaluated individually, in combination or cumulatively) which compromise ecosystem integrity in a manner that impairs the ability of affected populations to replace themselves and that degrades the long-term natural productivity of habitats, or causes on more than a temporary basis significant loss of species richness, habitat or community types;
- (8) ‘bottom gears’ means gears deployed in the normal course of fishing operations in contact with the seabed, including bottom trawls, dredges, bottom-set gill nets, bottom-set longlines, pots and traps;
- (9) ‘VME encounter’ means an encounter by a vessel with VME indicator organisms occurring above the threshold level of a catch per set of more than 100 kg of live coral and/or 1 000 kg of live sponge;
- (10) ‘VME indicator organisms’ means corals and sponges;
- (11) ‘Indicator species of coral’ means antipatharians, gorgonians, cerianthid anemone fields, lophelia, or sea pen fields.

Article 73 **U.K.**

Identification of existing bottom fishing areas

Member States with vessels involved in bottom fishing activities in the period of 1987-2007 in the SEAFO Convention Area shall submit comprehensive maps of existing fishing areas to the Commission by 1 April 2009. The Commission shall forward these maps to the Executive Secretary of SEAFO without delay. Maps shall be based on VMS data and/or other available geo-reference data and expressed in the most precise spatial and temporal resolution as possible.

Article 74 **U.K.**

Bottom fishing activities in new bottom fishing areas

- 1 As from 1 November 2009, all exploratory fisheries or fishing activities with bottom gear not previously used in the existing fishing area concerned shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements set out in an Exploratory Bottom Fisheries Protocol.
- 2 The Exploratory Bottom Fisheries Protocol referred to in paragraph 1 shall be developed by each Member State concerned and include the following:
 - a a harvesting plan which outlines target species, dates and areas. Area and effort restrictions shall be considered to ensure fisheries occur on a gradual basis in a limited geographical area;
 - b where possible, an initial assessment of the known and anticipated impacts of its bottom fishing activities on Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems;
 - c a mitigation plan including measures to prevent significant adverse impact to Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems that may be encountered during the fishery;
 - d a catch monitoring plan that includes recording/reporting of all species caught. The recording/reporting of catch shall be sufficiently detailed to conduct an assessment of activity, if required;

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

e a data collection plan to facilitate the identification of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems/species in the area fished.

3 As from the date referred to in paragraph 1, exploratory fisheries or fishing activities with bottom gear not previously used in the existing fishing area shall not commence until the information outlined in paragraph 2 has been provided by the Member States to the SEAFO Executive Secretary via the Commission.

4 Member States shall provide a report of the results of bottom fishing activities to the SEAFO Secretary via the Commission.

Article 75 **U.K.**

Assessment of bottom fishing activities in new and existing areas

1 Member States whose vessels conduct or intend to conduct bottom fishing activities in the SEAFO Regulatory Area shall carry out an assessment of the known and anticipated impacts of those activities on Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems. Such an assessment shall aim at determining if such activities, taking account of the history of bottom fishing activities in the SEAFO Regulatory Area, would have a significant adverse impact on Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems.

2 For the purposes of the implementation of the assessment referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall rely on the best scientific and technical information available concerning the location of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems in the areas in which their fishing vessels intend to operate. That information shall include, where available, scientific data on the basis of which the likelihood of occurrence of such ecosystems can be estimated.

3 Member States shall submit their assessment referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the Commission and SEAFO Secretariat as soon as possible but not later than 1 September 2009. This submission shall also include a description of the mitigation measures intended to prevent significant adverse impacts on Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems and be carried out in accordance with guidance developed by the SEAFO Scientific Committee, as available.

Article 76 **U.K.**

Scientific Observers

1 In addition to the requirement set out in Article 70, Member States shall ensure that vessels flying their flag and conducting exploratory fisheries in accordance with Article 74 have a scientific observer on board. Observers shall collect data in accordance with a Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem Data Collection Protocol.

2 The Observers collecting data in accordance with the Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem Data Collection Protocol referred to in paragraph 1 shall:

- a monitor any set for evidence of VMEs and the presence of vulnerable marine species;
- b record the following information for identification of VMEs: vessel name, gear type, date, position (latitude/longitude), depth, species code, trip-number, set-number, and name of the observer on datasheets;
- c collect representative biological samples from the entire catch. Biological samples shall be collected and frozen when requested by the scientific authority in a flag Member State or by the Commission;

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- d transmit samples to the scientific authority of a flag Member State at the end of the fishing trip.

Article 77 **U.K.**

VME encounters

1 Vessels flying Community flag conducting bottom fishing activities within the SEAFO Regulatory Area shall comply with the following:

- a where a VME encounter is suspected based on the available information, in particular where significant quantities of VME indicator organisms are present in the catch, the vessels shall quantify catch of VME indicator organisms. Observers deployed in accordance with Article 74 shall identify corals, sponges and any other VME organisms to the lowest possible taxonomical level and apply the Exploratory Bottom Fisheries Protocol as provided for in Article 74(2) and SEAFO catch sampling forms. Observers shall submit SEAFO trip summary reports to flag Member States which without delay shall forward the information to the SEAFO Secretariat via the Commission;
- b where a VME encounter is confirmed, on the basis of measures taken under point (a), the vessel master shall:
- (i) report the incident to the flag Member State, which without delay shall forward the information to the Commission and the SEAFO Executive Secretary. The Commission shall immediately request Member States to alert all Community vessels authorised to operate in the SEAFO Regulatory Area,
 - (ii) cease fishing, haul the gear, and move away at least two nautical miles from the endpoint of the tow/set in the direction least likely to result in further encounters based on all available sources of information. Any further tows or sets shall be parallel to the tow/set when the encounter was made.

2 The Commission shall, in case a confirmed VME encounter takes place in new fishing areas, upon a notification from the SEAFO Executive Secretary, implement an interim closure of two miles radius around the reporting position referred to in paragraph 1(b). The reporting position is that provided by the vessel, either the endpoint of the tow/set or another position that the evidence suggests is closest to the exact encounter location. This temporary closure shall apply until such time when the SEAFO Secretariat advises that the area can be reopened.

CHAPTER XI **U.K.**

**SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY
VESSELS FISHING IN THE IOTC AREA**

Article 78 **U.K.**

Reduction of sea-birds by-catch

1 Member States shall collect and provide all available information to the IOTC, with copy to the Commission, on interactions with seabirds, including incidental catches by their fishing vessels.

2 Member States shall seek to achieve reductions in levels of seabird by catch across all fishing areas, seasons, and fisheries through the use of effective mitigation measures.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- 3 Community vessels fishing south of 30°S shall carry and use bird-scaring lines (tori poles) according to following technical provisions:
- tori poles shall be in accordance with agreed tori pole design and deployment guidelines adopted by IOTC;
 - tori lines are to be deployed prior to longlines entering the water at all times south of 30°S;
 - where practical, vessels shall use a second tori pole and bird-scaring line at times of high bird abundance or activity;
 - back-up tori lines shall be carried by all vessels and be ready for immediate use.
- 4 Community surface longline vessels, whilst targeting swordfish, utilising the 'American longline system' and equipped with a line-throwing device, shall be exempted from the requirements of paragraph 3.

Article 79 **U.K.**

Limitation of fishing capacity of vessels fishing for tropical tunas

- 1 The maximum number of Community vessels fishing for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area, and the corresponding capacity in gross tonnage (GT), shall be as follows:

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Capacity (GT)
Spain	22	61 400
France	21	31 467
Italy	1	2 137

- 2 Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Member States may change the number of vessels, by gear type, provided that they can demonstrate to the Commission that this change does not lead to an increase of fishing effort on the fish stocks involved.
- 3 Member States shall ensure that, where there is a proposed transfer of capacity to their fleet, vessels to be transferred are on the IOTC Record of Vessels or on the Record of vessels of other Tuna Regional Fisheries Organisations. No vessels on an IUU vessels list of any Regional Fisheries Management Organisation may be transferred.
- 4 The Community vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be authorised to fish for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area.
- 5 In order to take into account the implementation of the development plans submitted to the IOTC, the limitations of fishing capacity, as mentioned in this Article, may be increased within the limits set out in those development plans.

Article 80 **U.K.**

Limitation of fishing capacity of vessels fishing for swordfish and albacore

- 1 The maximum number of Community vessels fishing for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area, and the corresponding capacity in GT, shall be as follows:

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Capacity (GT)
Spain	27	11 600
France	25	1 940
Portugal	26	10 100
United Kingdom	4	1 400

2 Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Member States may change the number of vessels, by gear type, provided that they can demonstrate to the Commission that this change does not lead to an increase of fishing effort on the fish stocks involved.

3 Member States shall ensure that, where there is a proposed transfer of capacity to their fleet, vessels to be transferred are on the IOTC Record of Vessels or on the Record of vessels of other Tuna Regional Fisheries Organisations. No vessels on an IUU vessels list of any Regional Fisheries Management Organisation may be transferred.

4 The Community vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area.

5 In order to take into account the implementation of the development plans submitted to the IOTC, the limitations of fishing capacity, as mentioned in this Article, may be increased within the limits set out in those development plans.

CHAPTER XII **U.K.**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE SPFO AREA

Article 81 **U.K.**

Pelagic fisheries — Capacity limitation

1 Member States actively exercising fisheries activities in 2008 shall limit the total level of GT of vessels flying their flag and fishing for pelagic stocks in 2009 to the levels of total 63 000 GT in the SPFO area in a manner that sustainable exploitation of the pelagic fishery resources in South Pacific is ensured.

2 Member States with a catch history in the pelagic fisheries in the South Pacific, but not exercising their fisheries activities in 2008, may enter the fishery in the SPFO in 2009 provided that they exercise voluntary restraint of fishing effort.

3 Member States shall notify the Commission on a monthly basis of the names and characteristics, including GT, of their vessels engaged in the fishery in the SPFO area.

4 Member States shall notify the Commission on a monthly basis of the effective presence of their vessels in the SPFO area in 2009. VMS records plus catch reports, and, where available, port calls shall serve as means of notification.

5 Member States shall submit for review to the Interim Science Working Group of the SPFO any stock assessments and research in respect of pelagic stocks in the SPFO area and

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

shall promote the active participation of their scientific experts in the SPFO scientific works on pelagic species.

6 Member States shall ensure as much as possible an appropriate level of observer coverage on fishing vessels flying their flag in order to observe the pelagic fisheries in the South Pacific and collect relevant scientific information.

Article 82 U.K.

Bottom fisheries

1 Member States shall limit bottom fishing effort or catch in the SPFO area to the average annual levels over the period 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 in terms of the number of fishing vessels and other parameters that reflect the level of catch, fishing effort, and fishing capacity.

2 Member States shall not expand bottom fishing activities into new regions of the SPFO area where such fishing is not currently occurring.

3 Community vessels shall cease bottom fishing activities within five nautical miles of any site in the SPFO area where, in the course of fishing operations, evidence of vulnerable marine ecosystems is encountered. Community vessels shall report the encounter, including the location, and the type of ecosystem in question, to the authorities of their flag State, to the Commission and to the SPFO Interim Secretariat so that appropriate measures can be adopted in respect of the relevant site.

4 Member States shall appoint observers to each vessel flying their flag and undertaking or proposing to undertake bottom trawling activities in the SPFO area and ensure an appropriate level of observer coverage on vessels flying their flag and undertaking other bottom fishing activities in the SPFO area.

Article 83 U.K.

Data collection and sharing

Member States shall collect, verify and provide data in accordance with the procedures outlined in the SPFO Standards for the collection, reporting, verification and exchange of data.

CHAPTER XIII U.K.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE WCPFC AREA

Article 84 U.K.

Fishing effort limitations

Member States shall ensure that the total fishing effort for bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna and south pacific albacore in the WCPFC Area is limited to the fishing effort provided for in fisheries partnership agreements between the Community and coastal States in the region.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Article 85 **U.K.**

Closed area for FAD fishing

1 In the part of the WCPFC Area located between 20°N and 20°S, fishing activities of purse seine vessels making use of FADs shall be prohibited between 00:00 hours on 1 August 2009 and 24:00 hours on 30 September 2009. During this period, a purse seine vessel may only engage in fishing operations within that part of the WCPFC Area, if it carries onboard an observer to monitor that at no time does the vessel:

- deploy or service a FAD or associated electronic device,
- fish on schools in association with FADs.

2 All purse seine vessels fishing in the part of the WCPFC Area referred to in the first sentence of paragraph 1 shall retain onboard and land or tranship all bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna.

3 Paragraph 2 shall not apply in the following cases:

- in the final set of a trip, if the vessel has insufficient well space left to accommodate all fish,
- when the fish is unfit for human consumption for reasons other than those connected with size, or
- when a serious malfunction of freezer equipment occurs.

Article 86 **U.K.**

Management plans for the use of FADs

1 Member States whose vessels are authorised to fish in the WCPFC Area shall develop management plans for the use of anchored or drifting FADs. Those management plans shall include strategies to limit the interaction with juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna.

2 Management plans referred to in paragraph 1 shall be submitted to the Commission not later than 15 October 2009. The Commission shall compile those management plans and submit a Community management plan to the WCPFC Secretariat not later than 31 December 2009.

Article 87 **U.K.**

Maximum number of vessels fishing for swordfish

1 The number of Community vessels fishing for swordfish in areas south of 20° S of the WCPFC Area shall not exceed 14 vessels. Community participation shall be limited to vessels flying the flag of Spain.

2 The total catch limit for swordfish in the area referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 3 107 tonnes.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER XIV **U.K.**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE ICCAT AREA

Article 88 **U.K.**

Reduction of sea-birds by-catch

1 Member States shall collect all available information on interactions with seabirds, including incidental catches by their fishing vessels and shall transmit that information to the ICCAT Secretariat and the Commission.

2 Member States shall seek to achieve reductions in levels of seabird by catch across all fishing areas, seasons, and fisheries through the use of effective mitigation measures.

3 Community vessels fishing south of 20°S shall carry and use bird-scaring lines (tori poles) according to following technical provisions:

- a tori poles shall meet the conditions on the tori pole design and be in accordance with the deployment guidelines adopted by ICCAT;
- b tori lines are to be deployed prior to longlines entering the water at all times south of 20°S;
- c where practical vessels shall 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.

4 By way of derogation from paragraph 3, Community longline vessels targeting swordfish may use monofilament longline gear, provided that these vessels:

- a set their longlines during the period between nautical dusk/dawn as laid down in the nautical dusk/dawn almanac for the geographical position fished;
- b use a minimum swivel weight of 60 g placed not more than 3 m from the hook to achieve optimum sink rates.

Article 89 **U.K.**

Establishment of a closed area/fishing season of the swordfish fisheries in Mediterranean Sea

In order to protect the swordfish, in particular small fish, fishing for swordfish in Mediterranean Sea shall be prohibited from 1 October to 30 November 2009.

Article 90 **U.K.**

Minimum size for Atlantic swordfish

Incidental captures of Atlantic swordfish, which is regarded as undersized in accordance with Article 8(1) of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007, are tolerated if these incidental captures do not exceed 15 %, expressed in numbers of individuals per landing, of the total swordfish catch of the concerned vessel.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Article 91 **U.K.**

Sharks

1 Member States shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

2 Community vessels fishing shall promptly release alive and unharmed bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*) caught in association with fisheries managed by ICCAT, when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.

Incidental catches and live releases shall be recorded in the logbook.

^{F1}Article 91a **U.K.**

Maximum number of vessels fishing bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic

The maximum number of Community bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively bluefin tuna between 8 kg or 75 cm and 30 kg or 115 cm in the Eastern Atlantic, and the allocation among the Member States of that maximum number shall be fixed as follows:

Spain	63
France	44
EC	107

Textual Amendments

F1 Inserted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 753/2009 of 27 July 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 43/2009, as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.](#)

Article 91b **U.K.**

Catch limits for bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic

1 Within the catch limits laid down in Annex ID, the catch limit for bluefin tuna between 8 kg or 75 cm and 30 kg or 115 cm applicable to authorised Community vessels referred to in Article 91a, and the allocation of that catch limit among the Member States, shall be fixed as follows (in tonnes):

Spain	599,3
France	269,3
EC ⁽⁴⁸⁾	868,6

2 Within the catch limits laid down in paragraph 1, the catch limit for bluefin tuna weighing no less than 6,4 kg or measuring no less than 70 cm applicable to bait boats of an overall length of less than 17 metres among the Community vessels referred to in Article 91a, and the allocation of that catch limit among the Member States, shall be fixed as follows (in tonnes):

France	45 ⁽⁴⁹⁾
EC	45

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F1** Inserted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 753/2009 of 27 July 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 43/2009](#), as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.

Article 91c **U.K.**

Maximum number of vessels fishing bluefin tuna in the Mediterranean applicable to the Community coastal artisanal fishery

The maximum number of Community coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively bluefin tuna between 8 kg or 75 cm and 30 kg or 115 cm in the Mediterranean, and the allocation among the Member States of that maximum number shall be fixed as follows:

Spain	139
France	86
Italy	35
Cyprus	25
Malta	89
EC	374

Textual Amendments

- F1** Inserted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 753/2009 of 27 July 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 43/2009](#), as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.

Article 91d **U.K.**

Catch limits for bluefin tuna in the Mediterranean applicable to the Community coastal artisanal fishery

Within the catch limits laid down in Annex ID, the catch limit for bluefin tuna between 8 kg and 30 kg allocated to the Community coastal artisanal fishery for fresh fish by bait boats, longliners and handliners in the Mediterranean referred to in Article 91c, and the allocation of that catch limit among the Member States, shall be fixed as follows (in tonnes):

Spain	82,3
France	71,8
Italy	63,5
Cyprus	2,3
Malta	5,3
EC ⁽⁴⁸⁾	225,2

Textual Amendments

- F1** Inserted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 753/2009 of 27 July 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 43/2009](#), as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Article 91e **U.K.**

Maximum number of vessels fishing bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes

The maximum number of Community vessels fishing actively bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes authorised to fish bluefin tuna between 8 kg or 75 cm and 30 kg or 115 cm, and the allocation among the Member States of that maximum number shall be fixed as follows:

Italy	68
EC	68

Textual Amendments

- F1** Inserted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 753/2009 of 27 July 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 43/2009](#), as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.

Article 91f **U.K.**

Catch limits for bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes

Within the catch limits laid down in Annex ID, the catch limit for bluefin tuna between 8 kg and 30 kg allocated to the Community vessels fishing bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes referred to in Article 91e, and the allocation of that catch limit among the Member States, shall be fixed as follows (in tonnes):

Italy	63,5
EC	63,5]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Inserted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 753/2009 of 27 July 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 43/2009](#), as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.

^{F3}Article 92 **U.K.**

[^{F3}Closed fishing season for bluefin tuna

Textual Amendments

- F3** Deleted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 302/2009 of 6 April 2009 concerning a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, amending Regulation \(EC\) No 43/2009 and repealing Regulation \(EC\) No 1559/2007.](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

^{F3}Article 93 **U.K.**

Recreational and sport fisheries for bluefin tuna]

Textual Amendments

- F3** Deleted by Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 of 6 April 2009 concerning a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, amending Regulation (EC) No 43/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1559/2007.

CHAPTER XV **U.K.**

ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHERIES

Article 94 **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 XV.

CHAPTER XVI **U.K.**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS IN THE HIGH SEAS OF THE BERING SEA

Article 95 **U.K.**

Prohibition to fish in the High Seas of the Bering Sea

Fishing for Pollock (*Theragra chalcogramma*) in the High Seas of the Bering Sea shall be prohibited.

CHAPTER XVII **U.K.**

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 96 **U.K.**

Data transmission

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Article 97 **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 2009.

Where the TACs of the CCAMLR area are set for periods starting before 1 January 2009, Article 40 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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (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-COUNTRIES' 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 (EEC) 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:

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.	SAN	Sandeels
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	CAA	Atlantic catfish
<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.	CAT	Catfishes
<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	BSF	Black scabbardfish
<i>Argentina silus</i>	ARU	Greater silver smelt
<i>Beryx</i> spp.	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</i> spp.	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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

<i>Euphausia superba</i>	KRI	Krill
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD	Cod
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	GAG	Tope shark
[^{x1}]		
<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
[^{x2} <i>Nannobranchium 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 dypterygia</i>	BLI	Blue ling
[^{x2} <i>Molva macrophthalma</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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

<i>Paralomis</i> spp.	PAI	Crab
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	PEN	'Penaeus' shrimps
<i>Phycis</i> spp.	FOX	Forkbeards
<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	FLE	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
[^{x2} <i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>]	SGI	South Georgian icefish
[^{x2} <i>Rajiformes</i>] — <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
[^{x2} <i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>]	WHM	White marlin
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	ALB	Albacore
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	YFT	Yellowfin tuna
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	SBF	Southern Bluefin Tuna
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BET	Bigeye tuna
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	BFT	Bluefin tuna
<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	JAX	Horse mackerel
[^{x2} <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>]	NOP	Norway pout
<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	HKW	White hake
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO	Swordfish

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Editorial Information

- X1** Deleted by Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009 of 16 January 2009 fixing for 2009 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 22 of 26 January 2009).
- X2** Substituted by Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009 of 16 January 2009 fixing for 2009 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 22 of 26 January 2009).

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

Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
[^{X1}]		
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx</i> spp.
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	CAA	<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 dypterygia</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>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>
Capelin	CAP	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
Catfishes	CAT	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.
Cod	COD	<i>Gadus morhua</i>

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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	FLE	<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>
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	[^{x2} <i>Nannobranchium 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>
Megrimms	LEZ	<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.
Northern prawn	PRA	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
Norway lobster	NEP	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
Norway pout	NOP	[^{x2} <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</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>

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

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>
Sandeels	SAN	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
Short fin squid	SQI	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Skates and rays	SRX-RAJ	[^{X2} Rajiformes] — <i>Rajidae</i>
Smooth lantern shark	ETP	<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>
Snow crab	PCR	<i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.
Sole	SOX	<i>Solea</i> spp.
Southern Bluefin Tuna	SBF	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>
South Georgian icefish	SGI	[^{X2} <i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>]
[^{X2} Spanish ling	SLI	<i>Molva macrophthalma</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	[^{X2} <i>Tetrapturus albidus</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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IA **U.K.**

SKAGERRAK, KATTEGAT, ICES zones I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV, EC waters of CECAF, French Guyana waters

[^{F4} Species Sandeel <i>Ammodytidae</i>		Zone EC waters of IIIa, EC waters of IIa and IV^a SAN/2A3A4.
Denmark	327 249 ^b	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	501 ^c	
Sweden	12 017 ^d	
United Kingdom	7 153 ^e	
EC	346 920 ^f	
Norway	27 500 ^g	
Faeroes	2 500	
TAC	376 920	
<p>a Excluding waters within 6 miles of UK baselines at Shetland, Fair Isle and Foula.</p> <p>b Of which no more than 311 289 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining quantity may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only (SAN/*03A.).</p> <p>c Of which no more than 476 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining quantity may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only (SAN/*03A.).</p> <p>d Of which no more than 11 431 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining quantity may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only (SAN/*03A.).</p> <p>e Of which no more than 6 804 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining quantity may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only. (SAN/*03A.).</p> <p>f Of which no more than 330 000 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining quantity may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only. (SAN/*03A.).</p> <p>g To be taken in ICES zone IV.]</p>		
Species Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>		Zone EC and international waters of I and II (ARU/1/2.)
Germany	31	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	10	
The Netherlands	25	
United Kingdom	50	
EC	116	

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Species Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>		Zone EC waters of III and IV (ARU/3/4.)
Denmark	1 180	
Germany	12	
France	8	
Ireland	8	
The Netherlands	55	
Sweden	46	
United Kingdom	21	
EC	1 331	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 Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>		Zone EC and international waters of V, VI and VII (ARU/567.)
Germany	405	
France	9	
Ireland	375	
The Netherlands	4 226	
United Kingdom	297	
EC	5 311	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 Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone EC and international waters of I, II and XIV (USK/1214EI.)
Germany	7 ^a	
France	7 ^a	
United Kingdom	7 ^a	
Others	3 ^a	
EC	24 ^a	Analytical TAC

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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

Species	Tusk	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone	EC waters of
			III	(USK/03-C.)
Denmark	14			
Sweden	7			
Germany	7			
EC	28			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	Tusk	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone	EC waters of
			IV	(USK/04-C.)
Denmark	62			
Germany	19			
France	44			
Sweden	6			
United Kingdom	94			
Others	6 ^a			
EC	231			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 Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone EC and international waters of V, VI and VII (USK/567EI.)
Germany	6	
Spain	21	
France	254	
Ireland	25	
United Kingdom	123	
Others	6 ^a	
EC	435	
Norway ^b	3 350 ^{cd}	
TAC	3 785	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 Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.

b This quota should be fished in EC waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII.

c 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.

d Including ling. The quotas for Norway are ling 5 638 tonnes, and tusk 3 350 tonnes and are interchangeable of up to 2 000 tonnes and may only be fished with long-lines in zones Vb, VI and VII.

Species Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone Norwegian waters of IV (USK/4AB-N.)
Belgium	0	
Denmark	165	
Germany	1	
France	0	
The Netherlands	0	
United Kingdom	4	
EC	170	
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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Herring^a <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone IIIa (HER/03A.)
Denmark	15 611	
Germany	250	
Sweden	16 329	
EC	32 190	
Faroe Islands	500 ^b	
TAC	37 722	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.

Species Herring^a <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone EC and Norwegian waters of ICES zone IV north of 53°30'N (HER/04A.), (HER/04B.)
Denmark	23 475	
Germany	14 762	
France	10 072	
The Netherlands	22 519	
Sweden	1 740	
United Kingdom	25 275	
EC	97 843	
Norway	49 590 ^b	
TAC	171 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

	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. 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	Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HER/04-N.)
Sweden	846 ^a			
EC	846			
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 By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quota for these species.

Species	Herring ^a	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone	By-catches in zone IIIa] ^{X2} (HER/03A-BC)]
Denmark	7 157			
Germany	64			
Sweden	1 152			
EC	8 373			
TAC	8 373		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	Herring ^a	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone	By-catches in IV, VII d and in EC waters of IIa] ^{X2} (HER/2A47DX)]
Belgium	79			
Denmark	15 303			

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Germany	79	
France	79	
The Netherlands	79	
Sweden	75	
United Kingdom	291	
EC	15 985	
TAC	15 985	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 Herring^a <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone VIIId; IVc^b [^{X2}(HER/4CXB7D)]
Belgium	7 100 ^c	
Denmark	335 ^c	
Germany	210 ^c	
France	5 462 ^c	
The Netherlands	8 550 ^c	
United Kingdom	1 910 ^c	
EC	23 567	
TAC	171 000	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 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 Up to 50 % of this quota may be taken in zone IVb. However, the use of this special condition must be notified in advance to the Commission (HER/*04B.).

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone EC and international waters of Vb and VIb and VIa^a (HER/5B6ANB)
Germany	2 359	
France	446	
Ireland	3 187	
The Netherlands	2 359	
United Kingdom	12 749	
EC	21 100	
Faroe Islands	660 ^b	
TAC	21 760	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, north of 56°00' N and in that part of VIa which is situated east of 07°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 Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone VIIbc; VIaS^a (HER/6AS7BC)
Ireland	8 467	
The Netherlands	847	
EC	9 314	
TAC	9 314	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 Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone VI Clyde^a (HER/06ACL.)
United Kingdom	800	
EC	800	
TAC	800	Precautionary TAC

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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (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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- 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 Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone VIIa^a[^{X2}(HER/07A/MM)]
Ireland	1 250	
United Kingdom	3 550	
EC	4 800	
TAC	4 800	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.

- 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 Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone VIIe and VIIf(HER/7EF.)
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.

Species Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone VIIg^a, VIIh^a, VIIj^a and VIIk^a(HER/7G-K.)
Germany	66	

- 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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

France	365	
Ireland	5 115	
The Netherlands	365	
United Kingdom	7	
EC	5 918	
TAC	5 918	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.

Species Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>		Zone VIII(ANE/08.)
Spain	0	
France	0	
EC	0	
TAC	0	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 Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>		Zone IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1(ANE/9/3411)
Spain	3 826	
Portugal	4 174	
EC	8 000	
TAC	8 000	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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

SpeciesCod Gadus morhua		Zone Skagerrak^a(COD/03AN.)
Belgium	10	
Denmark	3 291	
Germany	83	
The Netherlands	21	
Sweden	576	
EC	3 981	
TAC	4 114	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 4(b) of this Regulation.

SpeciesCod Gadus morhua		Zone Kattegat^a(COD/03AS.)
Denmark	312	
Germany	6	
Sweden	187	
EC	505	
TAC	505	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 Area as defined in Article 4(c) of this Regulation.

SpeciesCod Gadus morhua		Zone IV; EC waters of IIa; that part of IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat(COD/2A3AX4)
Belgium	851	
Denmark	4 889	

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

		Norwegian waters of IV(COD/*04N-)
EC		20 775

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Germany	3 100	
France	1 051	
The Netherlands	2 762	
Sweden	33	
United Kingdom	11 216	
EC	23 902	
Norway	4 896 ^a	
TAC	28 798	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

	Norwegian waters of IV(COD/*04N-)
EC	20 775

Species	Cod	Gadus morhua	Zone	Norwegian waters south of 62° N(COD/04-N.)
Sweden	382 ^a			
EC	382			
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 By-catches of haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quota for this species.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

SpeciesCod Gadus morhua		ZoneVI; EC waters of Vb; EC and international waters of XII and XIV(COD/561214)
Belgium	0	
Germany	4	
France	48	
Ireland	68	
United Kingdom	182	
EC	302	
TAC	302	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

	VIa; EC waters of Vb(COD/*5BC6A)
Belgium	0
Germany	4
France	38
Ireland	54
United Kingdom	144
EC	240

SpeciesCod Gadus morhua		ZoneVIIa(COD/07A.)
Belgium	12	
France	33	
Ireland	592	
The Netherlands	3	
United Kingdom	259	
EC	899	
TAC	899	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 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

SpeciesCod Gadus morhua		Zone VIIIb-c, VIIe-k, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1(COD/7XAD34)
Belgium	167	
France	2 735	
Ireland	825	
The Netherlands	1	
United Kingdom	295	
EC	4 023	
TAC	4 023	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.

SpeciesCod Gadus morhua		Zone VIIId(COD/07D.)
Belgium	72	
France	1 409	
The Netherlands	42	
United Kingdom	155	
EC	1 678	
TAC	1 678	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 Porbeagle <i>Lamna nasus</i>		Zone EC and international waters of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV(POR/1-14CI)
Denmark	23 ^a	
France	248 ^a	
Germany	5 ^a	
Ireland	6 ^a	
Portugal	20 ^a	

a A maximum landing size of 210 cm (fork length) shall be respected.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Spain	131 ^a	
Sweden	1 ^a	
United Kingdom	2 ^a	
EC	436 ^a	
TAC	436 ^a	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 A maximum landing size of 210 cm (fork length) shall be respected.

Species Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>		Zone EC waters of IIa and IV (LEZ/2AC4-C)
Belgium	5	
Denmark	4	
Germany	4	
France	26	
The Netherlands	21	
United Kingdom	1 537	
EC	1 597	
TAC	1 597	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 Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>		Zone VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (LEZ/561214)
Spain	318	
France	1 240	
Ireland	363	
United Kingdom	878	
EC	2 799	
TAC	2 799	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (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.
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Species Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>		Zone VII(LEZ/07.)
Belgium	494	
Spain	5 490	
France	6 663	
Ireland	3 029	
United Kingdom	2 624	
EC	18 300	
TAC	18 300	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 Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>		Zone VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIIe(LEZ/8ABDE.)
Spain	1 176	
France	949	
EC	2 125	
TAC	2 125	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 Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>		Zone VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1(LEZ/8C3411)
Spain	1 320	
France	66	
Portugal	44	
EC	1 430	
TAC	1 430	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (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.
Species Dab and flounder <i>Limanda limanda</i> and <i>Platichthys flesus</i>		Zone EC waters of IIa and IV (D/F/2AC4-C)
Belgium	513	
Denmark	1 927	
Germany	2 890	
France	200	
The Netherlands	11 654	
Sweden	6	
United Kingdom	1 620	
EC	18 810	
TAC	18 810	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 Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone EC waters of IIa and IV (ANF/2AC4-C)
Belgium	401	
Denmark	884	
Germany	432	
France	82	
The Netherlands	303	
Sweden	10	
United Kingdom	9 233	
EC	11 345	
TAC	11 345	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 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Species Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone Norwegian waters of IV (ANF/4AB-N.)
Belgium	47	
Denmark	1 189	
Germany	19	
The Netherlands	17	
United Kingdom	278	
EC	1 550	
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 Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (ANF/561214)
Belgium	200	
Germany	228	
Spain	214	
France	2 462	
Ireland	557	
The Netherlands	193	
United Kingdom	1 713	
EC	5 567	
TAC	5 567	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 Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone VII (ANF/07.)
Belgium	2 595 ^a	
Germany	289 ^a	
Spain	1 031 ^a	

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

France	16 651 ^a	
Ireland	2 128 ^a	
The Netherlands	336 ^a	
United Kingdom	5 050 ^a	
EC	28 080 ^a	
TAC	28 080 ^a	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 VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIE (ANF/*8ABDE).

Species	Anglerfish	<i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIE(ANF/8ABDE.)
Spain	1 206			
France	6 714			
EC	7 920			
TAC	7 920		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	Anglerfish	<i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone	VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1(ANF/8C3411)
Spain	1 467			
France	1			
Portugal	292			
EC	1 760			
TAC	1 760		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 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Species Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone IIIa , EC waters of IIIb , IIIc and III d (HAD/3A/BCD)
Belgium	11	
Denmark	1 866	
Germany	118	
The Netherlands	2	
Sweden	220	
EC	2 217 ^a	
TAC	2 590	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 Excluding an estimate of 264 tonnes of industrial by-catches.

Species Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone IV ; EC waters of IIa (HAD/2AC4.)
Belgium	243	
Denmark	1 668	
Germany	1 061	
France	1 850	
The Netherlands	182	
Sweden	168	
United Kingdom	27 507	
EC	32 679 ^a	
Norway	8 685	
TAC	42 110	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 Excluding an estimate of 746 tonnes of 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

Norwegian waters of IV (HAD/*04N-)	
EC	24 863

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone Norwegian waters south of 62° N (HAD/04-N.)
Sweden	707 ^a	
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.

a By-catches of cod, pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quota for this species.

Species Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone EC and international waters of ICES zones VIb, XII and XIV (HAD/6B1214)
Belgium	13	
Germany	16	
France	649	
Ireland	463	
United Kingdom	4 738	
EC	5 879	
TAC	5 879	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 Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone EC waters of Vb and VIa (HAD/5BC6A.)
Belgium	4	
Germany	5	
France	194	
Ireland	576	
United Kingdom	2 737	
EC	3 516	
TAC	3 516	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (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.
Species Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone VIIIb-k, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HAD/7X7A34)
Belgium	129	
France	7 719	
Ireland	2 573	
United Kingdom	1 158	
EC	11 579	
TAC	11 579	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 Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone VIIa (HAD/07A.)
Belgium	23	
France	103	
Ireland	617	
United Kingdom	681	
EC	1 424	
TAC	1 424	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 Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone IIIa (WHG/03A.)
Denmark	232	
The Netherlands	1	
Sweden	25	
EC	258 ^a	
TAC	1 050	Analytical TAC
a Excluding an estimate of 773 tonnes of industrial by-catch.		

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

	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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a Excluding an estimate of 773 tonnes of industrial by-catch.

Species	Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone	IV; EC waters of IIa(WHG/2AC4.)
Belgium	270			
Denmark	1 166			
Germany	303			
France	1 752			
The Netherlands	674			
Sweden	2			
United Kingdom	8 426			
EC	12 593 ^a			
Norway	1 517 ^b			
TAC	15 173		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 Excluding an estimate of 1 063 tonnes of 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	9 252

Species	Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV(WHG/561214)
Germany	4			
France	70			
Ireland	171			
United Kingdom	329			

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

EC	574	
TAC	574	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 Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone VIIa (WHG/07A.)
Belgium	1	
France	7	
Ireland	120	
The Netherlands	0	
United Kingdom	81	
EC	209	
TAC	209	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 Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone VIIb, VIIc, VIId, VIIe, VIIf, VIIg, VIIh and VIIk (WHG/7X7A.)
Belgium	163	
France	9 999	
Ireland	4 918	
The Netherlands	81	
United Kingdom	1 788	
EC	16 949	
TAC	16 949	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 Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone VIII (WHG/08.)
Spain	1 440	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species Whiting Merlangius merlangus		Zone IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1(WHG/9/3411)
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.

Species Whiting and Pollack Merlangius merlangus and Pollachius pollachius		Zone Norwegian waters south of 62° N(W/P/04-N.)
Sweden	190 ^a	
EC	190	
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 and saithe shall be counted against the quota for these species.

Species Hake Merluccius merluccius		Zone IIIa; EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIId(HKE/3A/BCD)
Denmark	1 430	
Sweden	122	
EC	1 552	
TAC	1 552 ^a	Analytical TAC

a Within an overall TAC of 51 500 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

	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 Within an overall TAC of 51 500 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Species	Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone	EC waters of IIa and IV (HKE/2AC4-C)
Belgium	26			
Denmark	1 045			
Germany	120			
France	231			
The Netherlands	60			
United Kingdom	326			
EC	1 808			
TAC	1 808 ^a		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 51 500 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Species	Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone	VI and VII; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (HKE/571214)
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a Transfers of this quota may be effected to EC waters of zones IIa and IV. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission.

b Within an overall TAC of 51 500 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	34
Spain	1 374
France	1 374
Ireland	172
The Netherlands	17
United Kingdom	772
EC	3 742

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Belgium	265 ^a	
Spain	8 513	
France	13 147 ^a	
Ireland	1 593	
The Netherlands	171 ^a	
United Kingdom	5 190 ^a	
EC	28 879	
TAC	28 879 ^b	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 EC waters of zones IIa and IV. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission.

b Within an overall TAC of 51 500 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 VIId(HKE/*8ABDE)
Belgium	34
Spain	1 374
France	1 374
Ireland	172
The Netherlands	17
United Kingdom	772
EC	3 742

Species Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIId(HKE/8ABDE.)
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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 51 500 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	1 717
France	3 090
The Netherlands	5
EC	4 814

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Belgium	9 ^a	
Spain	5 926	
France	13 309	
The Netherlands	17 ^a	
EC	19 261	
TAC	19 261 ^b	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 51 500 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	1 717
France	3 090
The Netherlands	5
EC	4 814

SpeciesHakeMerluccius merluccius		ZoneVIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1(HKE/8C3411)
Spain	5 186	
France	498	
Portugal	2 420	
EC	8 104	
TAC	8 104	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.

SpeciesBlue whitingMicromesistius poutassou		ZoneNorwegian waters of II and IV(WHB/4AB-N.)
Denmark	3 800	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

United Kingdom	200	
EC	4 000	
TAC	590 000	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	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone EC and international waters of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc, VIIIe, XII and XIV (WHB/1X14)
Denmark	11 307 ^{ab}	
Germany	4 396 ^{ab}	
Spain	9 586 ^{ab}	
France	7 869 ^{ab}	
Ireland	8 756 ^{ab}	
The Netherlands	13 787 ^{ab}	
Portugal	890 ^{ab}	
Sweden	2 797 ^{ab}	
United Kingdom	14 670 ^{ab}	
EC	74 058 ^{ab}	
Norway	63 200 ^{cd}	
Faroe Islands	10 500 ^{ef}	
TAC	590 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

a Of which up to 68 % may be fished in Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (WHB/*NZJM1).

b Of which up to 27 % may be fished in Faroese waters (WHB/*05B-F).

c May be fished in EC waters in zones II, IVa, VIa north of 56°30N, 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 2 625 tonnes.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
a	Of which up to 68 % may be fished in Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (WHB/*NZJM1).	
b	Of which up to 27 % may be fished in Faroese waters (WHB/*05B-F).	
c	May be fished in EC waters in zones II, IVa, VIa north of 56°30N, 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 (<i>Argentina</i> spp.).	
e	Catches of blue whiting may include unavoidable catches of argentine (<i>Argentina</i> 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 2 625 tonnes.	

[^{X2}SpeciesBlue whiting<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>		ZoneVIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CEEAF 34.1.1(WHB/8C3411)
Spain	12 124	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.
Portugal	3 031	
EC	15 155 ^{ab}	
TAC	590 000	
a	Of which up to 68 % may be fished in Norwegian Exclusive Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (WHB/*NZJM2).	
b	Of which up to 27 % may be fished in Faroese waters (WHB/*5B-F).]	

SpeciesBlue whiting<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>		ZoneEC waters of II, IVa, V, VI north of 56°30N and VII west of 12°W(WHB/24A567)
Norway	96 914 ^{ab}	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.
Faroe Islands	20 000 ^{cd}	
TAC	590 000	
a	To be counted against Norway's catch limits established under the Coastal States arrangement.	
b	The catch in Zone IV shall be no more than 24 229 tonnes, i.e. 25 % of Norway's access level.	
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 5 000 tonnes.	

SpeciesLemon sole and witch<i>Microstomus kitt</i> and <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>		ZoneEC waters of IIa and IV(L/W/2AC4-C)
Belgium	368	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Denmark	1 013	
Germany	130	
France	277	
The Netherlands	843	
Sweden	11	
United Kingdom	4 151	
EC	6 793	
TAC	6 793	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.

SpeciesBlue ling<i>Molva dypterygia</i>		ZoneCommunity waters and waters not under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of third countries of VI, VII(BLI/67-)
Germany	21	
Estonia	3	
Spain	67	
France	1 518	
Ireland	6	
Lithuania	1	
Poland	1	
United Kingdom	386	
Others	6 ^a	
EC	2 009	
Norway	150 ^b	
Faroe Islands	150 ^c	
TAC	2 309	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

b This quota can be fished in EC-waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII.

c By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbard fish to be counted against this quota. This quota can be fished in EC waters of VIa north of 56°30'N and VIb.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
a	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.
b	This quota can be fished in EC-waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII.
c	By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbard fish to be counted against this quota. This quota can be fished in EC waters of VIa north of 56°30'N and VIb.

Species LingMolva molva		Zone EC and international waters of I and II(LIN/1/2.)
Denmark	10	
Germany	10	
France	10	
United Kingdom	10	
Others ^a	5	
EC	45	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 Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.

Species LingMolva molva		Zone IIIa; EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIId(LIN/03.)
Belgium	7 ^a	
Denmark	57	
Germany	7 ^a	
Sweden	22	
United Kingdom	7 ^a	
EC	100	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 Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId only.

Species LingMolva molva		Zone EC waters of IV(LIN/04.)
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Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Belgium	18	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.
Denmark	286	
Germany	177	
France	159	
The Netherlands	6	
Sweden	12	
United Kingdom	2 196	
EC	2 854]	

[^{x2}SpeciesLingMolva molva		ZoneEC and international waters of V(LIN/05.)
Belgium	9	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.
Denmark	6	
Germany	6	
France	6	
United Kingdom	6	
EC	33]	

[^{x2}SpeciesLingMolva molva		ZoneEC and international waters of VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV(LIN/6X14.)
Belgium	40	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.
Denmark	7	
Germany	147	
Spain	2 969	
France	3 166	
Ireland	793	
Portugal	7	
United Kingdom	3 645	
EC	10 774	

- a** 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 VI and VII shall not exceed 3 000 tonnes.
- b** Including tusk. The quotas for Norway are ling 5 638 tonnes and tusk 3 350 tonnes and are interchangeable of up to 2 000 tonnes and may only be fished with long-lines in zones Vb, VI and VII.
- c** Including tusk. Only to be taken in zones VIb and VIa north of 56° 30' N.
- d** 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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Norway	5 638 ^{ab}
Faroe Islands	250 ^{cd}
TAC	16 662]

- a** 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 VI and VII shall not exceed 3 000 tonnes.
- b** Including tusk. The quotas for Norway are ling 5 638 tonnes and tusk 3 350 tonnes and are interchangeable of up to 2 000 tonnes and may only be fished with long-lines in zones Vb, VI and VII.
- c** Including tusk. Only to be taken in zones VIb and VIa north of 56° 30' N.
- d** 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	Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	Zone	Norwegian waters of IV (LIN/4AB-N.)
Belgium	6			
Denmark	747			
Germany	21			
France	8			
The Netherlands	1			
United Kingdom	67			
EC	850			
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	Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone	IIIa; EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIId (NEP/3A/BCD)
Denmark	3 800			
Germany	11 ^a			
Sweden	1 359			
EC	5 170			
TAC	5 170			Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
a Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIIId only.		
Species Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone EC waters of IIa and IV(NEP/2AC4-C)
Belgium	1 299	
Denmark	1 299	
Germany	19	
France	38	
The Netherlands	669	
United Kingdom	21 513	
EC	24 837	
TAC	24 837	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 Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone Norwegian waters of IV(NEP/4AB-N.)
Denmark	1 145	
Germany	1	
UK	64	
EC	1 210	
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 Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone VI; EC waters of Vb(NEP/5BC6.)
Spain	38	
France	153	
Ireland	255	
United Kingdom	18 445	
EC	18 891	

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

TAC	18 891	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 Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone VII(NEP/07.)
Spain	1 479	
France	5 994	
Ireland	9 091	
United Kingdom	8 086	
EC	24 650	
TAC	24 650	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 Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIE(NEP/8ABDE.)
Spain	246	
France	3 858	
EC	4 104	
TAC	4 104	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 Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone VIIIc(NEP/08C.)
Spain	108	
France	4	
EC	112	
TAC	112	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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411)
Spain	94	
Portugal	280	
EC	374	
TAC	374	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 Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone IIIa (PRA/03A.)
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.
Species Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone EC waters of IIa and IV (PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	3 700	
The Netherlands	35	
Sweden	149	
United Kingdom	1 096	
EC	4 980	
TAC	4 980	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 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone Norwegian waters south of 62° N (PRA/04-N.)
Denmark	500	
Sweden	164 ^a	
EC	664	
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 By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quotas for this species.

Species 'Penaeus' shrimps <i>Penaeus spp</i>		Zone French Guyana waters^a (PEN/FGU.)
France	4 108 ^b	
EC	4 108 ^b	
TAC	4 108 ^b	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 Area as defined in Article 16(3) of this Regulation.

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

Species Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone Skagerrak^a (PLE/03AN.)
Belgium	56	
Denmark	7 280	
Germany	37	
The Netherlands	1 400	
Sweden	390	
EC	9 163	
TAC	9 350	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 4(b) of this Regulation.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone Kattegat^a(PLE/03AS.)
Denmark	2 081	
Germany	23	
Sweden	234	
EC	2 338	
TAC	2 338	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 4(c) of this Regulation.

Species Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone IV; EC waters of IIa; that part of IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat(PLE/2A3AX4)
Belgium	3 238	
Denmark	10 523	
Germany	3 035	
France	607	
The Netherlands	20 237	
United Kingdom	14 975	
EC	52 615	
Norway	2 885	
TAC	55 500	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:

Norwegian waters of IV(PLE/*04N-)	
EC	21 590

Species Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV(PLE/561214)
France	22	

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

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.

Species Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone VIIa (PLE/07A.)
Belgium	37	
France	16	
Ireland	934	
The Netherlands	11	
United Kingdom	432	
EC	1 430	
TAC	1 430	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 Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone VIIb and VIIc (PLE/7BC.)
France	19	
Ireland	75	
EC	94	
TAC	94	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 Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone VIIId and VIIe (PLE/7DE.)
Belgium	760	
France	2 534	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

United Kingdom	1 352	
EC	4 646	
TAC	4 646	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 <i>Plaice</i> <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone VII f and VII g (PLE/7FG.)
Belgium	59	
France	107	
Ireland	200	
United Kingdom	56	
EC	422	
TAC	422	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 <i>Plaice</i> <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone VIII h, VII j and VII k (PLE/7HJK.)
Belgium	8	
France	16	
Ireland	184	
The Netherlands	32	
United Kingdom	16	
EC	256	
TAC	256	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 <i>Plaice</i> <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (PLE/8/3411)

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

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.

Species Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		Zone VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (POL/561214)
Spain	6	
France	216	
Ireland	63	
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.

Species Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		Zone VII (POL/07.)
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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		Zone VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIIe (POL/8ABDE.)
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.

Species Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		Zone VIIIc (POL/08C.)
Spain	236	
France	26	
EC	262	
TAC	262	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 Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		Zone IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POL/9/3411)
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.

Species Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone IIIa and IV; EC waters of IIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId (POK/2A34.)
Belgium	44	

a May only be taken in 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 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Denmark	5 222	
Germany	13 187	
France	31 035	
The Netherlands	132	
Sweden	718	
United Kingdom	10 110	
EC	60 448	
Norway	65 486 ^a	
TAC	125 934	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 only be taken in IV (EC waters) and IIIa. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

Species Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone VI; EC waters of Vb; EC and international waters of XII and XIV (POK/561214)
Germany	821	
France	8 158	
Ireland	470	
United Kingdom	3 617	
EC	13 066	
TAC	13 066	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 Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone Norwegian waters south of 62°N (POK/04-N.)
Sweden	880 ^a	
EC	880	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC

^a By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting shall be counted against the quota for this species.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

		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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a By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting shall be counted against the quota for this species.

Species Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone VII, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1(POK/7/3411)
Belgium	8	
France	1 723	
Ireland	1 578	
United Kingdom	481	
EC	3 790	
TAC	3 790	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 Turbot and brill <i>Psetta maxima</i> and <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>		Zone EC waters of IIa and IV(T/B/2AC4-C)
Belgium	386	
Denmark	825	
Germany	211	
France	99	
The Netherlands	2 923	
Sweden	6	
United Kingdom	813	
EC	5 263	
TAC	5 263	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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Skates and rays <i>Rajidae</i>		Zone EC waters of IIa and IV (SRX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	277 ^{abc}	
Denmark	11 ^{abc}	
Germany	14 ^{abc}	
France	43 ^{abc}	
The Netherlands	236 ^{abc}	
United Kingdom	1 062 ^{abc}	
EC	1 643 ^{ac}	
TAC	1 643 ^c	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.
<p>a Catches of Cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/2AC4-C), Thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/2AC4-C), Blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/2AC4-C), Spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/2AC4-C) and Starry ray (<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>) (RJR/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.</p>		
<p>b By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 m length overall.</p>		
<p>c Does not apply to Common skate (<i>Dipturus batis</i>). Catches of this species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p>		

Species Skates and rays <i>Rajidae</i>		Zone EC waters of VIa-b and VIIa-c, e-k (SRX/67AKXD)
Belgium	1 422 ^{ab}	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.
Estonia	8 ^{ab}	
France	6 383 ^{ab}	
Germany	19 ^{ab}	
Ireland	2 055 ^{ab}	
Lithuania	33	
Netherlands	6 ^{ab}	
Portugal	35 ^{ab}	
<p>a Catches of Cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/67AKXD), Thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/67AKXD), Blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/67AKXD), Spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/67AKXD), Smalleyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) (RJE/67AKXD), Sandy ray (<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>) (RJI/67AKXD) and Shagreen ray (<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.</p>		
<p>b Does not apply to Undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>), Common skate (<i>Dipturus batis</i>), Norwegian skate (<i>Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis</i>) and White skate (<i>Rostrosaja alba</i>). Catches of these species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p>		

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Spain	1 718 ^{ab}
United Kingdom	4 070 ^{ab}
EC	15 749 ^{ab}
TAC	15 749] ^b

a Catches of Cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/67AKXD), Thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/67AKXD), Blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/67AKXD), Spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/67AKXD), Small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) (RJE/67AKXD), Sandy ray (*Leucoraja circularis*) (RJI/67AKXD) and Shagreen ray (*Leucoraja fullonica*) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.

b Does not apply to Undulate ray (*Raja undulata*), Common skate (*Dipturus batis*), Norwegian skate (*Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis*) and White skate (*Rostroraja alba*). Catches of these species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

[^{x2} SpeciesSkates and raysRajidae		ZoneEC waters of VIId(SRX/07D)
Belgium	94 ^{ab}	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	789 ^{ab}	
The Netherlands	5 ^{ab}	
United Kingdom	157 ^{ab}	
EC	1 045 ^{ab}	
TAC	1 045] ^b	

a Catches of Cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/07D.), Thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/07D.), Blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/07D.), Spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/07D.) and Starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) (RJR/07D.) shall be reported separately.

b Does not apply to Common skate (*Dipturus batis*) and Undulate Ray (*Raja undulate*). Catches of this species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

[^{x2} SpeciesSkates and raysRajidae		ZoneEC waters of VIII and IX(SRX/8910-C)
Belgium	13 ^{ab}	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	2 435 ^{ab}	
Portugal	1 974 ^{ab}	
Spain	1 986 ^{ab}	
United Kingdom	14 ^{ab}	
EC	6 422 ^{ab}	
TAC	6 422] ^b	

a [^{x2}Catches of Cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/89-C.), Thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/89-C.) shall be reported separately.]

b Does not apply to Undulate ray (*Raja undulata*), Common skate (*Dipturus batis*) and White skate (*Rostroraja alba*). Catches of these species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Skates and rays <i>Rajidae</i>		Zone EC waters of IIIa (SRX/03-C.)
Denmark	53 ^{ab}	
Sweden	15 ^{ab}	
EC	68 ^{ab}	
TAC	68 ^b	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>a Catches of Cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/03-C.), Thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/03-C.), Blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/03-C.), Spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/03-C.) and Starry ray (<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>) (RJR/03-C.) shall be reported separately.</p>		
<p>b Does not apply to Common skate (<i>Dipturus batis</i>). Catches of this species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p>		

[^{F5} Species Greenland Halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone EC waters of IIa and IV; EC and international waters of Vb and VI (GHL/2A-C46)
Denmark	4	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	7	
Estonia	4	
Spain	4	
France	69	
Ireland	4	
Lithuania	4	
Poland	4	
United Kingdom	270	
EC	720 ^a	
TAC	Not relevant	
<p>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 long-lines.]</p>		

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>		Zone IIIa and IV; EC waters of IIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId (MAC/2A34.)
Belgium	498	
Denmark	13 132	
Germany	519	
France	1 569	
The Netherlands	1 579	
Sweden	4 690 ^{ab}	
United Kingdom	1 463	
EC	23 450 ^a	
Norway	12 300 ^c	
TAC	511 287 ^d	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/*04N-).

b When fishing in Norwegian waters, by-catches of cod, haddock, Pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quotas for this 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 2009 (MAC/*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 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

[^{F5} SpeciesMackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>		ZoneVI, VII, VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIIe; EC and international waters of Vb; international waters of IIa, XII and XIV(MAC/2CX14-)
Germany	19 821	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.
Spain	20	
Estonia	165	
France	13 216	
Ireland	66 070	
Latvia	122	
Lithuania	122	
The Netherlands	28 905	
Poland	1 396	
United Kingdom	181 694	
EC	311 531	
Norway	12 300 ^a	
Faeroe Islands	4 798 ^b	
TAC	511 287] ^c	

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

b 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 3 982 tonnes of the Faeroe Islands' own quota may be fished in ICES zone VIa north of 56° 30' N throughout the year.

c TAC agreed by the EC, Norway and Faeroe 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.

	EC waters of IVa (MAC/*04A-C)
Germany	5 981
France	3 988
Ireland	19 938
The Netherlands	8 723
United Kingdom	54 829
EC	93 459

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>		Zone VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1(MAC/8C3411)
Spain	29 529 ^a	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.
France	196 ^a	
Portugal	6 104 ^a	
EC	35 829 ^a	
TAC	35 829]	

^a [^{X2}Quantities subject to exchanges with other Member States may be taken in ICES zones VIIIa, VIIIb and VIIIc (MAC/*8ABD.). However, the quantities provided by Spain, Portugal or France for exchange purposes and to be taken in VIIIa, VIIIb and VIIIc shall not exceed 25 % of the quotas of the donor Member State.]

Special conditions

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

	VIIIb(MAC/*08B.)
Spain	2 480
France	16
Portugal	513

Species Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>		Zone IIIa, EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIIc(SOL/3A/BCD)
Denmark	671	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	39 ^a	
The Netherlands	65 ^a	
Sweden	25	
EC	800	
TAC	800 ^b	

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

^b Of which no more than 750 tonnes may be fished in IIIa.

Species Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>		Zone EC waters of II and IV(SOL/24.)
Belgium	1 159	
Denmark	530	

^a May be fished only in zone IV.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Germany	927	
France	232	
The Netherlands	10 466	
United Kingdom	596	
EC	13 910	
Norway	90 ^a	
TAC	14 000	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 May be fished only in zone IV.

Species Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>		Zone VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (SOL/561214)
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 Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>		Zone VIIa (SOL/07A.)
Belgium	237	
France	3	
Ireland	80	
The Netherlands	75	
United Kingdom	107	
EC	502	
TAC	502	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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
SpeciesCommon soleSolea solea		ZoneVIIb and VIIc(SOL/7BC.)
France	10	
Ireland	40	
EC	50	
TAC	50	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.
SpeciesCommon soleSolea solea		ZoneVIIId(SOL/07D.)
Belgium	1 420	
France	2 840	
United Kingdom	1 014	
EC	5 274	
TAC	5 274	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.
SpeciesCommon soleSolea solea		ZoneVIIe(SOL/07E.)
Belgium	23	
France	245	
United Kingdom	382	
EC	650	
TAC	650	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.
SpeciesCommon soleSolea solea		ZoneVIIIf and VIIg(SOL/7FG.)

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Belgium	621	
France	62	
Ireland	31	
United Kingdom	279	
EC	993	
TAC	993	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 Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>		Zone VIIh, VIIj, and VIIk (SOL/7HJK.)
Belgium	46	
France	92	
Ireland	249	
The Netherlands	74	
United Kingdom	92	
EC	553	
TAC	553	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 Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>		Zone VIIIa and b (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium	54	
Spain	10	
France	4 024	
The Netherlands	302	
EC	4 390	
TAC	4 390	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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
SpeciesSoleSolea spp.		ZoneVIIIc, VIIIId, VIIIe, IX, X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1(SOX/8CDE34)
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.
SpeciesSpratSprattus sprattus		ZoneIIIa(SPR/03A.)
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.
SpeciesSpratSprattus sprattus		ZoneEC waters of IIa and IV(SPR/2AC4-C)
Belgium	1 729	
Denmark	136 826	
Germany	1 729	
France	1 729	
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	Preliminary TAC. The final TAC will be established in the light of new scientific advice during the first half of 2009.	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

The Netherlands	1 729	
Sweden	1 330 ^a	
United Kingdom	5 705	
EC	150 777	
Norway	10 000 ^b	
Faroe Islands	9 160 ^{cd}	
TAC	170 000 ^e	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 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** Preliminary TAC. The final TAC will be established in the light of new scientific advice during the first half of 2009.

[^{X2} SpeciesSpratSprattus sprattus		ZoneVIId and VIIe(SCR/7DE.)
Belgium	31	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	1 997	
Germany	31	
France	430	
The Netherlands	430	
United Kingdom	3 226	
EC	6 145	
TAC	6 145]	

SpeciesSpurdog/dogfishSqualus acanthias		ZoneEC waters of IIIa(DGS/03A-C.)
Denmark	31 ^a	
Sweden	73 ^a	
EC	104 ^a	
TAC	104 ^a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

a A maximum landing size of 100 cm (total length) shall be respected.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (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.
a A maximum landing size of 100 cm (total length) shall be respected.	

Species	Spurdog/dogfish	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Zone	EC waters of IIa and IV(DGS/2AC4-C)
Belgium		4 ^a		
Denmark		26 ^a		
Germany		5 ^a		
France		8 ^a		
The Netherlands		7 ^a		
Sweden		0 ^a		
United Kingdom		216 ^a		
EC		266 ^a		
Norway		50 ^b		
TAC		316		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** A maximum landing size of 100 cm (total length) shall be respected.
- 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*), Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) and Spurdog (*Squalus acanthias*).

Species	Spurdog/dogfish	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Zone	EC and international waters of I, V, VI, VII, VIII, XII and XIV(DGS/15X14)
Belgium		73 ^a		
Germany		16 ^a		
Spain		38 ^a		
France		309 ^a		
Ireland		195 ^a		
The Netherlands		1 ^a		

- a** A maximum landing size of 100 cm (total length) shall be respected.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Portugal	2 ^a	
United Kingdom	368 ^a	
EC	1 002 ^a	
TAC	1 002	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 A maximum landing size of 100 cm (total length) shall be respected.

SpeciesHorse mackerelTrachurus spp.		ZoneEC waters of IIa and IV(JAX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	54	
Denmark	23 509	
Germany	1 772	
France	37	
Ireland	1 364	
The Netherlands	3 814	
Sweden	750	
United Kingdom	3 470	
EC	34 770	
Norway	3 600 ^a	
Faroe Islands	939 ^b	
TAC	39 309	Analytical 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 May be fished in ICES zones IV, VIa North of 56°30'N, VII e, VIIf and VIIh.

[^{F5}SpeciesHorse mackerelTrachurus spp.		ZoneVI, VII, VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIIe; EC and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV(JAX/578/14)
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a May be fished in ICES zone IV, VIa North of 56° 30' N, VIIe, VIIf and VIIh.]

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Denmark	15 056	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	12 035	
Spain	16 435	
France	7 952	
Ireland	39 179	
The Netherlands	57 415	
Portugal	1 591	
United Kingdom	16 276	
EC	165 939	
Faeroe Islands	4 061 ^a	
TAC	170 000	

^a May be fished in ICES zone IV, VIa North of 56° 30' N, VIIe, VIIf and VIIIh.]

SpeciesHorse mackerelTrachurus spp.		ZoneVIIIc and IX(JAX/8C9.)
Spain	31 069 ^a	
France	393 ^a	
Portugal	26 288 ^a	
EC	57 750	
TAC	57 750	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.

SpeciesHorse mackerelTrachurus spp.		ZoneX; EC waters of CECAF^a(JAX/X34PRT)
Portugal	3 200 ^b	
EC	3 200	
TAC	3 200	Precautionary TAC Article 3 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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (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.
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 Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>		Zone EC waters of CEECAF^a (JAX/341PRT)
Portugal	1 280 ^b	
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.
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.	

Species Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>		Zone EC waters of CEECAF^a (JAX/341SPN)
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.
a	Waters adjacent to the Canary Islands.	

[^{F6} Species Norway pout <i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>		Zone IIIa; EC waters of IIa and IVNOP/2A3A4.
Denmark	116 642 ^a	Analytical TAC.
a	The quota may be fished only while the by-catches of whiting in ICES zone IIIa, whiting in ICES zone IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa, haddock in ICES zone IIIa and EC waters of ICES zones IIIb, IIIc and IIId, and haddock in ICES zone IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa remain below the estimated quantities of industrial by-catches shown in the footnotes to the tables of catch limits for those stocks.	
b	Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa and IV only.	
c	This quota may be fished only in ICES IV and VIa, North of 56°30'N.]	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Germany	22 ^{ab}	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.
The Netherlands	86 ^{ab}	
EC	116 750	
Norway	1 000 ^c	
TAC	Not relevant	

a The quota may be fished only while the by-catches of whiting in ICES zone IIIa, whiting in ICES zone IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa, haddock in ICES zone IIIa and EC waters of ICES zones IIIb, IIIc and IIId, and haddock in ICES zone IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa remain below the estimated quantities of industrial by-catches shown in the footnotes to the tables of catch limits for those stocks.

b Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa and IV only.

c This quota may be fished only in ICES IV and VIa, North of 56°30'N.]

Species Norway pout ^{X2} <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>		Zone Norwegian waters of IV (NOP/4AB-N.)
Denmark	950 ^a	
United Kingdom	50 ^a	
EC	1 000 ^a	
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 Including inextricably mixed horse mackerel.

Species Industrial fish		Zone Norwegian waters of IV (I/F/4AB-N.)
Sweden	800 ^{ab}	
EC	800	
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 and whiting and saithe to be counted against the quotas for these species.

b Of which no more than 400 tonnes of horse mackerel.

Species Combined quota		Zone EC waters of Vb, VI and VII (R/G/5B67-C)
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a Taken with long-lines only, including grenadiers, rat tails, *Mora mora* and greater fork beard.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

EC	Not relevant	
Norway	140 ^a	
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 Taken with long-lines only, including grenadiers, rat tails, *Mora mora* and greater fork beard.

Species	Other species	Zone	Norwegian waters of IV(OTH/4AB-N.)
Belgium	27		
Denmark	2 500		
Germany	282		
France	116		
The Netherlands	200		
Sweden	Not relevant ^a		
United Kingdom	1 875		
EC	5 000 ^b		
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 Quota allocated by Norway to Sweden of 'other species' at a traditional level.

b Including fisheries not specifically mentioned, exceptions may be introduced after consultations as appropriate.

Species	Other species	Zone	EC waters of IIa, IV and VIa north of 56°30'N(OTH/2A46AN)
EC	Not relevant		
Norway	2 720 ^{ab}		
Faroe Islands	150 ^c		
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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 Snow crab <i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.		Zone Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (PCR/N01GRN)
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.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Species Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone EC and international waters of I and II (HER/1/2.)
Belgium	37 ^a	
Denmark	36 647 ^a	
Germany	6 418 ^a	
Spain	121 ^a	
France	1 581 ^a	
Ireland	9 487 ^a	
The Netherlands	13 115 ^a	
Poland	1 855 ^a	
Portugal	121 ^a	
Finland	567 ^a	
Sweden	13 580 ^a	
United Kingdom	23 430 ^a	
EC	106 959	

a When reporting catches to the European Commission the quantities fished in each of the following areas shall also be reported: NEAFC Regulatory Area, EC waters, Faroese waters, Norwegian waters, the fishery zone around Jan Mayen, the fishery protection zone around Svalbard.

b Catches taken against this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC (access quota). This quota may be fished in EC waters north of 62° N.

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 north of 62° N and the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (HER/*2AJMN)
Belgium	33 ^c
Denmark	32 982 ^c
Germany	5 776 ^c
Spain	109 ^c
France	1 423 ^c
Ireland	8 539 ^c
The Netherlands	11 803 ^c
Poland	1 669 ^c
Portugal	109 ^c
Finland	511 ^c
Sweden	12 222 ^c
United Kingdom	21 087 ^c

c When the sum of the catches of all Member States have reached 96 263 tonnes no further catches shall be permitted.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Norway	96 263 ^b	
TAC	1 643 000	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 When reporting catches to the European Commission the quantities fished in each of the following areas shall also be reported: NEAFC Regulatory Area, EC waters, Faroese waters, Norwegian waters, the fishery zone around Jan Mayen, the fishery protection zone around Svalbard.

b Catches taken against this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC (access quota). This quota may be fished in EC waters north of 62° N.

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 north of 62° N and the fishery zone around Jan Mayen(HER/*2AJMN)
Belgium	33 ^c
Denmark	32 982 ^c
Germany	5 776 ^c
Spain	109 ^c
France	1 423 ^c
Ireland	8 539 ^c
The Netherlands	11 803 ^c
Poland	1 669 ^c
Portugal	109 ^c
Finland	511 ^c
Sweden	12 222 ^c
United Kingdom	21 087 ^c

c When the sum of the catches of all Member States have reached 96 263 tonnes no further catches shall be permitted.

[^{F5} SpeciesCodGadus morhua		ZoneNorwegian waters of I and II(COD/1N2AB.)
Germany	2 425	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.
Greece	301	
Spain	2 706	
Ireland	301	
France	2 226	
Portugal	2 706	
United Kingdom	9 410	
EC	20 074	

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

TAC	525 000]	
SpeciesCod Gadus morhua		Zone Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1; Greenland waters of V and XIV (COD/N01514)
Germany	2 454 ^{ab}	
United Kingdom	546 ^{ab}	
EC	3 500 ^{abc}	
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.
<p>a To be fished south of 61°N in West Greenland and south of 62°N in East Greenland.</p> <p>b Vessels may be required to have a scientific observer on board.</p> <p>c Of which 500 tonnes are allocated to Norway. May only be fished south of 62°N in XIV and Va and south of 61°N in NAFO 1.</p>		

SpeciesCod Gadus morhua		Zone I and IIb (COD/1/2B.)
Germany	3 476	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.
Spain	8 984	
France	1 483	
Poland	1 628	
Portugal	1 897	
United Kingdom	2 226	
All Member States	100 ^a	
EC	19 794 ^b	
TAC	525 000]	
<p>a Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland, Portugal and the United Kingdom.</p> <p>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.</p>		

SpeciesCod and haddock Gadus morhua and Melanogrammus aeglefinus		Zone Faroese waters of Vb (C/H/05B-F.)
Germany	10	
France	60	
United Kingdom	430	
EC	500	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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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Species	Atlantic halibut <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Zone Greenland waters of V and XIV (HAL/514GRN)
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Portugal	1 000 ^a	
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EC	1 075 ^b	
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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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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. Vessels may be required to have a scientific observer on board.

b Of which 75 tonnes to be fished only with long-lines, are allocated to Norway.

Species	Atlantic halibut <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Zone Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (HAL/N01GRN)
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EC	75 ^a	
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TAC	Not relevant	
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a Of which 75 tonnes to be fished with long-lines, are allocated to Norway.

Species	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone IIb (CAP/02B.)
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EC	0	
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TAC	0	
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Species	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone Greenland waters of V and XIV (CAP/514GRN)
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All Member States	0	
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EC	0	
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TAC	Not relevant	
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Species	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone Norwegian waters of I and II (HAD/1N2AB.)
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Germany	535	
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France	322	
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United Kingdom	1 643	
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*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

EC	2 500	
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.

Species Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>		Zone Faroese waters (WHB/2A4AXF)
Denmark	1 320	
Germany	90	
France	144	
The Netherlands	126	
United Kingdom	1 320	
EC	3 000	
TAC	590 000 ^a	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 TAC agreed by the EC, Faroe Islands, Norway and Iceland.

Species Ling and Blue ling <i>Molva molva</i> and <i>Molva dypterygia</i>		Zone Faroese waters of Vb (B/L/05B-F.)
Germany	898	
France	1 992	
United Kingdom	175	
EC	3 065 ^a	
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 By-catch of maximum of 1 080 tonnes of roundnose grenadier and black scabbard fish to be counted against this quota.

Species Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone Greenland waters of V and XIV (PRA/514GRN)
Denmark	1 082	
France	1 082	

^a Of which 3 500 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 1 335 tonnes to the Faroe Islands.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

EC	7 000 ^a	
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 Of which 3 500 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 1 335 tonnes to the Faroe Islands.

Species Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1(PRA/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.

Species Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone Norwegian waters of I and II(POK/1N2AB.)
Germany	2 400	
France	386	
United Kingdom	214	
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 Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone International waters of I and II(POK/1/2INT)
EC	0	
TAC	Not relevant	

Species Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone Faroeese waters of Vb(POK/05B-F.)
Belgium	49	
Germany	301	

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

France	1 463	
The Netherlands	49	
United Kingdom	563	
EC	2 425	
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 Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone Norwegian waters of I and II(GHL/1N2AB.)
Germany	25 ^a	
United Kingdom	25 ^a	
EC	50 ^a	
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.

Species Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone International waters of I and II(GHL/1/2INT)
EC	0	
TAC	Not relevant	

Species Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone Greenland waters of V and XIV(GHL/514GRN)
Germany	6 271	
United Kingdom	330	
EC	7 500 ^a	
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 Of which 824 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 75 tonnes are allocated to the Faroe Islands.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species: Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone: Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (GHL/N01GRN)
Germany	1 550	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.
EC	2 500 ^a	
TAC	Not relevant	

a Of which 800 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 150 tonnes are allocated to the Faroe Islands. To be fished in NAFO 1 only.

Species: Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>		Zone: Norwegian waters of IIa (MAC/02A-N.)
Denmark	12 300 ^a	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.
EC	12 300 ^a	
TAC	511 287 ^b	

a May also be fished in Norwegian waters of IV and in international waters of IIa (MAC/*4N-2A).

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

Species: Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>		Zone: Faroesse waters of Vb (MAC/05B-F.)
Denmark	3 982 ^a	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.
EC	3 982 ^a	
TAC	511 287 ^b	

a May be fished in EC waters of IVa (MAC/*04A.).

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

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

[^{F5}SpeciesRedfishSebastes spp.		ZoneEC and international waters of V; international waters of XII and XIV(RED/51214.)
Estonia	210	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	4 266	
Spain	749	
France	398	
Ireland	1	
Latvia	76	
The Netherlands	2	
Poland	384	
Portugal	896	
United Kingdom	10	
EC	6 992 ^a	
TAC	46]	

a No more than 70 % of the quota may be taken within the area bounded by the following coordinates and no more than 15 % of the quota may be taken within that area during the period from 1 April to 10 May. (RED/*5X14.)

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	64° 45	28° 30
2	62° 50	25° 45
3	61° 55	26° 45
4	61° 00	26° 30
5	59° 00	30° 00
6	59° 00	34° 00
7	61° 30	34° 00
8	62° 50	36° 00
9	64° 45	28° 30

SpeciesRedfishSebastes spp.		ZoneNorwegian waters of I and II(RED/1N2AB.)
Germany	766 ^a	
Spain	95 ^a	
France	84 ^a	
Portugal	405 ^a	
United Kingdom	150 ^a	
EC	1 500 ^a	

a Only as by-catch.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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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a Only as by-catch.

Species Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone International waters of I and II (RED/1/2INT)
EC	Not relevant ^a	
TAC	10 500	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.

a The fishery will only take place within the period 15 August to 15 November 2009. The fishery will be closed when the TAC is fully utilised by NEAFC Contracting Parties.

[^{F5}Species Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone Greenland waters of V and XIV (RED/514GRN)
Germany	4 742 ^a	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.
France	24 ^a	
United Kingdom	33 ^a	
EC	8 000 ^{abc}	
TAC	Not relevant]	

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 (RED/*51214).

b 3 000 tonnes to be fished with pelagic trawl are allocated to Norway and 200 tonnes are allocated to the Faeroe Islands.

c No more than 70 % of the quota may be taken within the area bounded by the following coordinates and no more than 15 % of the quota may be taken within that area during the period from 1 April to 10 May. (RED/*5-14.)

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	64° 45	28° 30
2	62° 50	25° 45
3	61° 55	26° 45
4	61° 00	26° 30
5	59° 00	30° 00
6	59° 00	34° 00
7	61° 30	34° 00
8	62° 50	36° 00
9	64° 45	28° 30

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Species Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone Icelandic waters of Va (RED/05A-IS)
Belgium	0 ^{abc}	
Germany	0 ^{abc}	
France	0 ^{abc}	
United Kingdom	0 ^{abc}	
EC	0 ^{abc}	
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 Including unavoidable by-catches (cod not allowed).**b** To be fished between July and December.**c** Provisional quota pending the conclusions of fisheries consultations with Iceland for 2009.

Species Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone Faroese waters Vb (RED/05B-F.)
Belgium	11	
Germany	1 473	
France	99	
United Kingdom	17	
EC	1 600	
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 By-catches		Zone Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (XBC/N01GRN)
EC	2 300 ^{ab}	
TAC	Not relevant	

a By-catches are defined as any catches of species not covered by the vessel's target species indicated on the fishing authorisation. May be fished East or West.**b** Of which 120 tonnes of roundnose grenadier are allocated to Norway. To be fished in V, XIV and NAFO 1 only.

Species Other species ^a		Zone Norwegian waters of I and II (OTH/1N2AB.)
a Only as by-catch.		

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Germany	117 ^a	
France	47 ^a	
United Kingdom	186 ^a	
EC	350 ^a	
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.

Species	Other species ^a	Zone	Faroese waters of Vb(OTH/05B-F.)
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.

Species	Flatfish	Zone	Faroese waters of Vb(FLX/05B-F.)
Germany	54		
France	42		
United Kingdom	204		
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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)ANNEX IC **U.K.**

NORTH WEST ATLANTIC

Area of NAFO

All TACs and associate conditions are adopted in the framework of NAFO.

Species Cod Gadus morhua		Zone NAFO 2J3KL(COD/ N2J3KL)
EC	0 ^a	
TAC	0 ^a	
<p>a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) 1386/2007.</p>		
Species Cod Gadus morhua		Zone NAFO 3NO(COD/ N3NO.)
EC	0 ^a	
TAC	0 ^a	
<p>a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007.</p>		
Species Cod Gadus morhua		Zone NAFO 3M(COD/ N3M.)
EC	0 ^a	
TAC	0 ^a	
<p>a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch. By-catches shall be limited to 10 % per haul and an 8 % limit on landings.</p>		
Species Witch flounder Glyptocephalus cynoglossus		Zone NAFO 2J3KL(WIT/ N2J3KL)
EC	0 ^a	
TAC	0 ^a	
<p>a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007.</p>		
Species Witch flounder Glyptocephalus cynoglossus		Zone NAFO 3NO(WIT/ N3NO.)
EC	0 ^a	
TAC	0 ^a	
<p>a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007.</p>		

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>		Zone NAFO 3M(PLA/ N3M.)
EC	0 ^a	
TAC	0 ^a	

a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007.

Species American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>		Zone NAFO 3LNO(PLA/ N3LNO.)
EC	0 ^a	
TAC	0 ^a	

a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007.

Species Short fin squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>		Zone NAFO sub-zones 3 and 4(SQI/N34.)
Estonia	128 ^a	
Latvia	128 ^a	
Lithuania	128 ^a	
Poland	128 ^a	
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.

Species Yellowtail flounder <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>		Zone NAFO 3LNO(YEL/ N3LNO.)
EC	0 ^{ab}	
TAC	17 000	

a Despite having access to a shared quota of 85 tonnes for the Community, it is decided to set this amount to 0. There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007.

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 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Species Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>		Zone NAFO 3NO (CAP/N3NO.)
EC	0 ^a	
TAC	0 ^a	

- a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007.

Species Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone NAFO 3L^a (PRA/N3L.)
Estonia	334	
Latvia	334	
Lithuania	334	
Poland	334	
EC	334 ^b	
TAC	30 000	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 All Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.

Species Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone NAFO 3M^a (PRA/*N3M.)
TAC	not relevant ^b	

- 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

Moreover, fishing for shrimp shall be prohibited from 1 June to 31 December 2009 in the area bounded by the following coordinates:

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
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Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 number of fishing days and the catches made in Division 3M and in the area defined in footnote (1).

Species Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone NAFO 3LMNO (GHL/N3LMNO)
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. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species Skate <i>Rajidae</i>		Zone NAFO 3LNO (SRX/N3LNO.)
Spain	6 561	

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

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.

Species Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone NAFO 3LN(RED/N3LN.)
EC	0 ^a	
TAC	0 ^a	

a There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007.

Species Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone NAFO 3M(RED/N3M.)
Estonia	1 571 ^a	
Germany	513 ^a	
Spain	233 ^a	
Latvia	1 571 ^a	
Lithuania	1 571 ^a	
Portugal	2 354 ^a	
EC	7 813 ^a	
TAC	8 500 ^a	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 This quota is subject to compliance with the TAC of 8500 tonnes established for this stock for all NAFO Contracting Parties. Upon exhaustion of the TAC, the directed fishery for this stock shall be stopped irrespective of the level of catches.

Species Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone NAFO 3O(RED/N3O.)
Spain	1 771	
Portugal	5 229	
EC	7 000	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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.
Species Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone NAFO Subarea 2, Divisions IF and 3K (RED/N1F3K.)
Latvia	269	
Lithuania	2 234	
TAC	2 503	
Species White hake Urophycis tenuis		Zone NAFO 3NO (HKW/N3NO.)
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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)ANNEX ID **U.K.**

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.

Species Bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>		Zone Atlantic Ocean, east of longitude 45° W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE045W)
Cyprus	114,37	
Greece	212,35	
Spain	4 116,53	
France	3 591,11	
Italy	3 176,1	
Malta	262,92	
Portugal	387,3	
All Member States	45,92 ^a	
EC	11 906,6	
TAC	22 000	

a Except Cyprus, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Malta and Portugal, and only as by-catch.

Species Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>		Zone Atlantic Ocean, north of latitude 5° N (SWO/AN05N)
Spain	6 573,9	
Portugal	1 439,5	
All Member States	218,7 ^a	
EC	8 232	
TAC	14 000	

a Except Spain and Portugal, and only as by-catch.

Species Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>		Zone Atlantic Ocean, south of latitude 5° N (SWO/AS05N)
Spain	5 385	
Portugal	332	
EC	5 717	
TAC	17 000	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Northern albacore <i>Germo alalunga</i>		Zone Atlantic Ocean, north of latitude 5° N (ALB/AN05N)
Ireland	6 696,0 ^a	
Spain	20 082,1 ^a	
France	6 522,4 ^a	
United Kingdom	555,3 ^a	
Portugal	4 337,1 ^a	
EC	38 193 ^b	
TAC	30 200	

a 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 12 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007:

Member State	Maximum number of vessels
Ireland	50
Spain	730
France	151
United Kingdom	12
Portugal	310
EC	1 253

b The number of Community vessels fishing for Northern Albacore as a target species is fixed to 1 253 vessels in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007.

Species Southern albacore <i>Germo alalunga</i>		Zone Atlantic Ocean, south of latitude 5° N (ALB/AS05N)
Spain	943,7	
France	311,0	
Portugal	660,0	
EC	1 914,7	
TAC	29 900	

Species Bigeye Tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>		Zone Atlantic Ocean (BET/ATLANT)
Spain	17 093,6	
France	8 055,4	
Portugal	6 051	
EC	31 200	
TAC	90 000	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Species Blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i>		Zone Atlantic Ocean (BUM/ATLANT)
EC	103	
TAC	Not relevant	
Species White marlin ^{x2} <i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>		Zone Atlantic Ocean (WHM/ATLANT)
EC	46,5	
TAC	Not relevant	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 Antarctic icefish <i>Chamsocephalus gunnari</i>		Zone FAO 48.3 Antarctic (ANI/F483.)
TAC (1)	3 834	

Species Antarctic icefish <i>Chamsocephalus gunnari</i>		Zone FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic^a (ANI/F5852.)
TAC	102 ^b	

- 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:
- 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;
 - then east along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of longitude 74°E;
 - then northeasterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 52°40'S and the meridian of longitude 76°E;
 - then north along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude 52°S;
 - then northwesterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 51°S with the meridian of longitude 74°30'E; and
 - then southwesterly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

- b** This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.

Species Antarctic toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>		Zone FAO 48.3 Antarctic (TOP/F483.)
TAC	3 920 ^a	

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	
Management Area B: 43 30 W to 40 W — 52 30 S to 56 S (TOP/*F483B)	1 176	
Management Area C: 40 W to 33 30 W — 52 30 S to 56 S (TOP/*F483C)	2 744	

- a** This TAC shall be applicable for long-line fishery in the period 1 May to 31 August 2009 and for pot fishery 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Species Antarctic toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>		Zone FAO 48.4 Antarctic (TOP/F484.)
TAC	75	
Species Antarctic toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>		Zone FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (TOP/F5852.)
TAC	2 500 ^a	
a This TAC is applicable for West of 79°20'E only. Fishing east of this meridian within this zone is prohibited (see Annex IX).		
Species Krill <i>Euphausia superba</i>		Zone FAO 48 (KRI/F48.)
TAC	3 470 000 ^a	
a This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.		
Species Krill <i>Euphausia superba</i>		Zone FAO 58.4.1 Antarctic (KRI/F5841.)
TAC	440 000 ^a	
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 2008 to 30 November 2009.		
Species Krill <i>Euphausia superba</i>		Zone FAO 58.4.2 Antarctic (KRI/F5842.)
TAC	2 645 000 ^a	
Special conditions		
Within the limits of the abovementioned quota, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the Subareas specified:		
[^{x2} Division 58.4.2 West (KRI/*F-42W)	1 448 000	
Division 58.4.2 East of 55° E (KRI/*F-42E)	1 080 000]
a [^{x2} This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.]		
Species Grey rockcod <i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>		Zone FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (NOS/F5852.)
TAC	80	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

SpeciesCrab <i>Paralomis spp.</i>		ZoneFAO 48.3 Antarctic(PAI/F483.)
TAC	1 600 ^a	
a This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.		
SpeciesGrenadier <i>Macrourus spp.</i>		ZoneFAO 58.5.2 Antarctic(GRV/F5852.)
TAC	360	
SpeciesOther species		ZoneFAO 58.5.2 Antarctic(OTH/F5852.)
TAC	50	
SpeciesSkates and rays <i>Rajidae</i>		ZoneFAO 58.5.2 Antarctic(SRX/F5852.)
TAC	120	
SpeciesSquid <i>Martialia hyadesi</i>		ZoneFAO 48.3 Antarctic(SQS/F483.)
TAC	2 500 ^a	
a This TAC is applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.		

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)ANNEX IF **U.K.**

SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC OCEAN

Area of SEAFO

These TACs, are not allocated to the members of SEAFO and hence the Community share is undetermined. Catches are monitored by the Secretariat of SEAFO, who will communicate when fishing must cease due to TAC exhaustion.

Species Alfonsinos <i>Beryx spp.</i>		Zone SEAFO(ALF/SEAFO)
TAC	200	
Species Deep-sea Red Crab <i>Chaceon spp.</i>		Zone SEAFO Sub Division B1^a(CRR/F47NAM)
TAC	200	
<p>a For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as having:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — its western boundary on the 0° E longitude, — its northern boundary on the latitude 20°S, — its southern boundary on the latitude 28° S, and — the eastern boundary outer limits of the Namibian EEZ. 		
Species Deep-sea Red Crab (<i>Chaceon spp.</i>)		Zone SEAFO, excluding Sub Division B1(CRR/F47X)
TAC	200	
Species Patagonian Toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>		Zone SEAFO(TOP/SEAFO)
TAC	260	
Species Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>		Zone SEAFO(ORY/SEAFO)
TAC	100	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IG **U.K.**

SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA — ALL AREAS

Species	Southern Bluefin Tuna <i>Thunnus Maccoyii</i>	Zone	All areas (SBF/ F41-81)
EC	10 ^a		
TAC	11 810		

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

ANNEX II **U.K.**

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IIA U.K.

FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE RECOVERY OF CERTAIN STOCKS IN ICES ZONES IIIa, IV, VIa, VIIa, VIId, AND EC WATERS OF ICES ZONES IIa AND Vb

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Scope U.K.

- 1.1. This Annex shall apply to Community vessels carrying on board any of the gears defined in point 4 and present in ICES zones IIIa, IV, VIa, VIIa, VIId, and EC waters of ICES zones IIa and Vb.
- 1.2. This Annex shall not apply to vessels with a length overall of less than 10 metres. These vessels shall not be required to carry special fishing permits issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1627/94. The Member State concerned shall assess the fishing effort of those vessels by effort groups to which they belong, using appropriate sampling methods. In 2009, the Commission shall seek scientific advice for evaluating the development of effort deployment of those vessels, with a view to those vessels' future inclusion into the effort regime.

2. Definitions U.K.

For the purposes of this Annex:

- (a) 'effort group' means a management unit of a Member State for which a maximum allowable fishing effort is set. It is defined by a gear grouping as defined in point 4 and an area as defined in point 3;
- (b) '2009 management period' means the period from 1 February 2009 to 31 January 2010;
- (c) 'regulated gear' means a gear referred to in point 4;
- (d) 'unregulated gear' means a gear not referred to in point 4.

3. Geographical areas U.K.

For the purposes of this Annex the following geographical areas shall apply:

- (a) Kattegat;
- (b)
 - (i) Skagerrak,
 - (ii) that part of ICES zone IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat, ICES zone IV, and EC waters of ICES zone IIa,
 - (iii) ICES zone VIId;
- (c) ICES zone VIIa;
- (d) ICES zone VIa and EC waters of ICES zone Vb.

4. Regulated gears U.K.

For the purpose of this Annex, the following groupings of fishing gears shall apply (regulated gears):

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Bottom trawls, Danish seines and similar towed gear, excluding beam trawls, of mesh size:

TR1	equal to or larger than 100 mm;
TR2	equal to or larger than 70 mm and less than 100 mm;
TR3	equal to or larger than 16 mm and less than 32 mm;

Beam trawls of mesh size:

BT1	equal to or larger than 120 mm;
BT2	equal to or larger than 80 mm and less than 120 mm;

Gill nets and entangling nets, excluding trammel nets ([^{X2}GN]);

Trammel nets ([^{X2}GT]);

Longlines ([^{X2}LL]).

5. Calculation of fishing effort **U.K.**

Fishing effort shall be calculated as the product of the capacity and the activity of a fishing vessel. The fishing effort deployed by a group of vessels in an area shall be calculated as the sum of the products of kilowatt-values for each vessel and the number of days that each vessel has been present in the area.

The capacity of a vessel shall be measured in kilowatt and shall be the engine power of the vessel in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2930/86, a value to which must be identical the value that the Member State the flag of which the vessel is flying has notified to the Community fishing fleet register.

The activity of a vessel shall be measured in days present within a geographical area referred to in point 3. A day present within an area shall be calculated as any continuous period of 24 hours (or part thereof) during which a vessel is present within any geographical area defined in point 3 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, provided that the Member State determines the start of the period in a consistent manner for each grouping of gears during a management period. In case that the vessel is present in the same area within a period of 24 hours for several times, the presence shall count as one day only.

FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

6 Maximum allowable fishing effort **U.K.**

6.1. For each of the effort groups of each Member State the maximum allowable fishing effort for the 2009 management period is set out in Appendix 1.

6.2. The maximum levels of annual fishing effort set in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1954/2003 shall not affect the maximum allowable fishing effort set in this annex.

7. Variation in maximum allowable fishing effort as referred to in point 6.1 **U.K.**

7.1. Where a Member State has increased the fishing effort concerning fishing activities of one or more vessels that use a highly selective gear in accordance with point (a) of Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 or engage in cod-avoiding activities in accordance with points (b), (c) or (d) of Article 13(2) of that Regulation in order to offset effort adjustments that would have applied to those vessels in accordance with Article 12(4) of that Regulation, the maximum allowable fishing effort shall be increased for those effort groups to which the concerned activity of those vessels belongs, by the amount necessary to offset the effort adjustment for that activity.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- 7.2. Where a transfer of effort has taken place from a Member State to another Member State in accordance with Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, the corresponding maximum allowable fishing effort shall be adapted for the donor and the receiving effort group or groups that are concerned by the exchange. Where the receiving Member State does not dispose of a corresponding effort group, the effort received shall be allocated to one or several new effort groups. The maximum allowable effort for those new groups shall be equal to the amount of effort received.
- 7.3. The maximum allowable fishing effort shall be adapted according to reallocations and/or deductions made pursuant to Article 23(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and Articles 21(4), 23(1) and 32(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.
- 7.4. Where a Member State has reconstituted effort in accordance with Article 16(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008, the maximum allowable fishing effort shall be increased by the fishing effort needed in the effort groups in which the recovered fishing quota will be fished, and the maximum allowable fishing effort of the Member State which has returned the fishing quota shall be reduced in its effort groups reflecting the extent to which these effort groups have less quota available for fishing, unless the Member State returning the quota had not used the corresponding effort for establishing effort baselines.
- 7.5. Where a transfer of effort from one effort group to another has taken place within a Member State in accordance with Article 16(3) or Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008, the maximum allowable fishing effort for the donor effort group and the receiving effort group shall be adapted accordingly.
- 7.6. Amendments to the composition of effort groups decided by the Commission on the basis of Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 may include adaptations of the maximum allowable fishing effort. Such adaptations shall not go beyond what is required to reflect the changes undertaken in the effort groups' composition.
8. Allocation of fishing effort **U.K.**
- 8.1. Member States shall regulate the activity of their vessels concerned by allocating fishing effort to them.
- 8.2. If a Member State deems so appropriate in order to reinforce the sustainable implementation of this effort regime, it shall not permit fishing in any of the geographical areas to which this Annex applies with a regulated gear by any of its vessels which has no record of such fishing activity, unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the regulated area.
- 8.3. A Member State may establish management periods at its discretion for allocating all or parts of the maximum allowable effort to individual vessels or groups of vessels. In such case, the number of days or hours 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. During any such management periods, the Member State may reallocate effort between individual vessels or groups of vessels.
- 8.4. In case that a Member State authorises vessels to be present within an area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days as specified in point 5. Upon request by the Commission, the Member State shall demonstrate its precautionary measures taken to avoid an excessive consumption of effort within the area due to a vessel terminating presences in the area before the end of a 24-hour period.

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9. General rule **U.K.**
- 9.1. Fishing effort deployed by a Community fishing vessel shall be counted by the Member State the flag of which the vessel is flying against the maximum allowable fishing effort for the effort group of the Member State when: **U.K.**
 - (a) the vessel carries on board a gear that is included in the gear grouping of the effort group and
 - (b) the vessel is present in the area of the effort group.
- 9.2. Where a vessel crosses between two or more areas on a fishing trip, the day shall be counted against the area in which the largest proportion of time was spent during that day.
10. Notification of fishing gear **U.K.**
- 10.1. 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 areas defined in point 3 with any of the regulated gears referred to in point 4.
- 10.2. The use of more than one fishing gear during a fishing trip needs prior authorisation by the flag Member State. When the authorisation has been given, the fishing effort deployed during that trip shall be counted simultaneously for each of the gears against all the maximum allowable fishing effort concerned. For gears belonging to the same effort group, the fishing effort deployed during that trip shall be counted for one fishing gear only.
- 10.3. A vessel wishing to combine the use of one or more of a regulated gear with any other fishing gear shall not be restricted in the use of the unregulated gear in the areas for which it has a special fishing permit. Such vessels must pre-notify when the regulated gear or gears are to be used. When no such notification has been given, all effort deployed by the vessel shall be counted against the maximum allowable fishing effort of the effort group to which the regulated gear or gears belong.
11. Exemptions **U.K.**
- 11.1. A Member State may not count against any maximum allowable fishing effort the activity of a vessel that is in transit across the area, provided that it has no special fishing permit to operate in the area or it has first notified its authorities of its intention to transit. While the 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 (EC) No 2847/93.
- 11.2. A Member State may not count against any maximum allowable fishing effort the activity of a vessel undertaking non-fishing related activities, 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 special fishing permit for that time. Such vessels shall not carry any fishing gear or fish on board during that time.
- 11.3. A Member State may decide not to count against any maximum allowable fishing effort the activity of a vessel which has been present in the area concerned but was unable to fish because it was assisting another vessel in need of emergency aid or because it was transporting an injured person for emergency medical aid. Within one

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month after taking that decision, the flag Member State shall inform the Commission and provide evidence of the emergency supplied.

MONITORING OF FISHING EFFORT DEPLOYMENT

12. Management of effort consumption **U.K.**
- 12.1. Member States shall regulate the activity of their vessels concerned by monitoring fishing effort and by taking appropriate action, such as by closing the fishing for an effort group, to ensure that none of the maximum allowable fishing effort is exceeded.
- 12.2. Vessels using gears belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 4 and fishing in an area defined in point 3 shall hold a special fishing permit for that area issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1627/94.
- 12.3. In any given management period, a vessel that has exhausted the effort for which it is eligible shall remain in port or out of any of the areas in point 3 for the remainder of the management period unless using only unregulated gears or receiving an additional effort allocation.
13. Fishing effort messages **U.K.**
- 13.1. Articles 19b, 19c, 19d, 19e and 19k of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 shall apply to vessels carrying on board a regulated gear and operating in an area to which this Annex applies. The fishing area referred to in those provisions shall be understood, for the purpose of cod management, as each of the areas (a), (b), (c) and (d) mentioned in point 3 of this Annex and for the purpose of sole and plaice management, as ICES zone IV. In addition to the communication means listed in Article 19c of that Regulation, other secure electronic means may also be used. The reporting requirements laid down in Article 19b(1) of that Regulation shall be deemed to be fulfilled by those vessels using VMS or using an electronic logbook in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1077/2008.
- 13.2. Member States may implement, in accordance with Member States concerned by the fishing activity of the former's vessels, alternative control measures to ensure compliance with effort reporting obligations. These measures shall be as effective and transparent as the reporting obligations laid down in Article 19c(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and shall be notified to the Commission before being implemented.

REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

14. Collection of relevant data **U.K.**

Member States shall record in electronic form the fishing effort allocated and fishing effort deployed by effort groups.

15. Communication of relevant data **U.K.**
- 15.1. Member States shall transmit to the Commission on its request the data on fishing effort deployed by their fishing vessels in the previous month and the months before, using the reporting format set out in Appendix 2.
- 15.2. The data shall be sent to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which the Commission shall communicate to the Member States. When a data transfer to the Fisheries Data Exchange System (or any future data system decided by the Commission) will become operational, the Member State shall transmit the data to the system before the 15th of each month, referring to the effort deployed up to the end of the previous month. The Commission shall notify Member States the date at which the system shall be used for transmission at least two months in advance of the

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first due date. The first fishing effort declaration that will be sent to the system shall include the effort deployed since 1 February 2009. Member States shall transmit to the Commission on its request the data on fishing effort deployed by their fishing vessels during the month of January 2009.

- 15.3. A new format or communication frequency for making the data referred to in point 14 available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
- 15.4. A format and specific communication obligation concerning lists of vessels holding a special fishing permit in accordance with Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
- 15.5. A format and specific communication obligation concerning variations to maximum allowable fishing effort referred to in point 7 may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

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Appendix 1 to Annex IIa **U.K.**

Maximum allowable fishing effort in kilowatt days

Area: see point 3	Regulated gear: see point 4	DK	DE	SE
(a)	TR1	212 768	3 854	[^{F5} 16 609]
	TR2	2 070 883	16 611	[^{F5} 739 281]
	TR3	427 760	0	[^{F5} 55 853]
	BT1	0	0	[^{F5} 0]
	BT2	0	0	[^{F5} 0]
	[^{X2} GN]	101 048	27 454	[^{F5} 13 155]
	[^{X2} GT]	18 684	0	[^{F5} 22 130]
	[^{X2} LL]	140	0	[^{F5} 25 339]

Area: see point 3	Regulated gear: see point 4	BE	DK	DE	FR	IE	NL	SE	UK
(b)	TR1	498	6 911 144	2 226 533	2 553 909	261	405 985	[^{F5} 286 779]	10 295 134
	TR2	318 363	6 061 661	600 089	11 117 483	18 801	1 062 247	[^{F5} 830 400]	8 165 956
	TR3	0	3 920 732	3 501	107 041	0	15 886	[^{F5} 263 772]	5 824
	BT1	1 368 632	1 316 589	29 822	0	0	1 365 348	[^{F5} 0]	1 739 759
	BT2	6 468 447	106 658	1 893 044	829 504	0	33 633 978	[^{F5} 0]	5 970 903
	[^{X2} GN]	126 850	1 962 340	227 773	222 598	0	147 373	[^{F5} 80 781]	549 863
	[^{X2} GT]	0	198 783	516	2 374 073	0	0	[^{F5} 53 078]	11 027
	[^{X2} LL]	0	44 283	0	71 448	0	0	[^{F5} 110 468]	97 687

Area: see point 3	Regulated gear: see point 4	BE	FR	IE	UK
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(c)	TR1	0	184 952	79 246	805 253
	TR2	26 622	735	1 120 977	2 602 936
	TR3	0	0	9 646	1 588
	BT1	0	0	0	0
	BT2	1 505 253	0	507 923	0
	[^{x2} GN]	0	210	24 713	4 412
	[^{x2} GT]	0	0	0	158
	[^{x2} LL]	0	0	62	52 067

Area: see point 3	Regulated gear: see point 4	BE	DE	ES	FR	IE	UK
(d)	TR1	0	25 075	[^{F5} 0]	3 398 102	310 005	2 398 481
	TR2	442	0	[^{F5} 0]	5 881	481 938	3 899 614
	TR3	0	0	[^{F5} 0]	0	21 327	29 844
	BT1	0	0	[^{F5} 0]	506	0	117 544
	BT2	10 361	0	[^{F5} 0]	11 692	3 914	0
	[^{x2} GN]	0	35 531	[^{F5} 13 836]	96 903	6 400	162 857
	[^{x2} GT]	0	0	[^{F5} 0]	0	1 946	145
	[^{x2} LL]	0	0	[^{F5} 1 402 142]	54 917	1 013	532 228

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Appendix 2 to Annex IIa U.K.

Table II Reporting format U.K.

Country	Gear	Area	Year	Month	Cumulative declaration
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Table III Data format U.K.

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ^a L(ef)/R(ight)	Definition and Comments
(1) Country	3	—	Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered
(2) Gear	3	—	one of the following gear types TR1 TR2 TR3 BT1 BT2 [^{x2} GN] [^{x2} GT] [^{x2} LL]
(3) Area	8	L	one of the following areas 03AS 02A0407D 07A 06A
(4) Year	4	—	The year of the month for which the declaration is done
(5) Month	2	—	Month for which the fishing effort declaration is done (expressed by two digits between 01 and 12)
(6) Cumulative declaration	13	R	cumulative amount of fishing effort expressed in kilowatt days from the 1 of January of the year

^a relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

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		(4) until the end of the month (5)
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a relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IIB U.K.

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 2009 management period means the period from 1 February 2009 to 31 January 2010.

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 grouping of fishing gears shall apply:

- trawls, Danish seines and similar gears of mesh size equal to or larger than 32 mm and gill-nets of mesh size equal to or larger than 60 mm and bottom long-lines.

IMPLEMENTATION OF FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

4. Vessels concerned by fishing effort limitations U.K.

4.1. Vessels using gears belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 and fishing in areas defined in point 1 shall hold a special fishing permit issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1627/94.

4.2. A Member State shall not permit fishing with any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gears 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, 2006, 2007 or 2008 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.

4.3. 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 the grouping of fishing gears 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 12 or 13 of this Annex.

5. Limitations in activity U.K.

Each Member State shall ensure that, when carrying on board any gear belonging to the grouping 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

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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. During the 2009 management period, the maximum number of days at sea for which a Member State may authorise a vessel flying its flag to be present within the area having carried on board any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 is shown in Table I.
- 7.2. For the purposes of fixing the maximum number of days at sea a fishing vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the area, the following special conditions shall apply during the 2009 management period 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.
- 7.3. During the 2009 management period, a Member State may manage its fishing effort allocations according to a kilowatt days system. By that system it may authorise any vessel concerned for any gear of the grouping of fishing gears and special conditions laid down in Table I to be present within the area for a maximum number of days which is different from that set out in that Table, provided that the overall amount of kilowatt days corresponding to the grouping and special condition is respected. **U.K.**

This overall amount of kilowatt days shall be the sum of all individual fishing efforts allocated to the vessels flying the flag of that Member State and qualified for the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 and special condition. Such individual fishing efforts shall be calculated in kilowatt days by multiplying the engine power of each vessel by the number of days at sea it would benefit from, according to table I, if the provisions of this point were not applied.

- 7.4. A Member State wishing to benefit from the provisions laid down in point 7.3 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing for the grouping of fishing gears and special condition as laid down in Table I the details of the calculation based on: **U.K.**
- list of vessels authorised to fish by indicating their Community Fleet Register number (CFR) and their engine power,
 - track records of 2001, 2002 and 2003 for such vessels reflecting the catch composition defined in special conditions 7.2(a) or (b), if these vessels are qualified for such special conditions,

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- the number of days at sea for which each vessel would have initially been authorised to fish according to Table I and the number of days at sea which each vessel would benefit from in application of point 7.3.

On the basis of that description, the Commission may authorise that Member State to benefit from the provisions defined in point 7.3.

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 or hours 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. **U.K.**

In case that a Member State authorises vessels to be present within the area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days as specified in point 2. Upon request by the Commission, the Member State shall demonstrate its precautionary measures taken to avoid an excessive consumption of days within the area due to a vessel terminating presences in the area that do not coincide with the end of a 24-hour period.

- 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.**
 - 9.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the geographical area when carrying on board any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 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 2004 either in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999 or in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 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 gears in question shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using those gears during 2003. **U.K.**

The additional number of days at sea shall be then calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days that would have been allocated according to Table I. 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 wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 9.1 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing for the grouping of fishing gears and special condition as laid down in Table I the details of the calculation based on: **U.K.**
 - lists of withdrawn vessels with their Community Fleet Register number (CFR) and their engine power,

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- the fishing activity deployed by such vessels in 2003 calculated in days at sea according to the grouping of fishing gears and if necessary special condition.
- 9.3. 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.
- 9.4. During the 2009 management period, a Member State may re-allocate those additional numbers of days at sea to all the vessels remaining in fleet and qualified for the gears belonging to the grouping of fishing gears and special condition or to part of them by applying, *mutatis mutandis*, the provisions laid down in points 7.3 and 7.4.
- 9.5. Any additional number of days resulting from a permanent cessation of activity previously allocated by the Commission on the basis of previous definitions of groupings of fishing gears shall be reassessed on the basis of the grouping of fishing gears laid down in point 3. Any additional days so obtained shall remain allocated in 2009.
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 gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 may be allocated between 1 February 2009 and 31 January 2010 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 199/2008 of 25 February 2008 concerning the establishment of a Community framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common Fisheries Policy⁽⁵⁰⁾ and Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 of 14 July 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008⁽⁵¹⁾ for national programmes. **U.K.**
- Observers shall be independent from the owner of the vessel and shall not be a member of the fishing vessel crew.
- 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 7.1 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.
- 10.4. If such a programme submitted by a Member State has been approved by the Commission in the past and the Member State wishes to continue its application without changes, the Member State shall inform the Commission of the continuation of its enhanced observer coverage programme four weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.
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 7.2(a) and 7.2(b), the vessel's landings in 2009

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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

Gear point 3	Special conditions point 7	Denomination Only the gear groupings as defined in point 3 and the special conditions as defined in point 7 are used.	Maximum number of days
3		Bottom trawls of mesh size ≥ 32 mm, gill-nets of mesh size ≥ 60 mm and bottom long-lines	175
3	7.2(a) and 7.2(b)	Bottom trawls of mesh size ≥ 32 mm, gill-nets of mesh size ≥ 60 mm and bottom long-lines	Unlimited

EXCHANGES OF FISHING EFFORT ALLOCATIONS

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 has been authorised 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 with any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gear 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 7.2.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 information referred to in the present point 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 4.2, 4.3, 6 and 12 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, the fishing effort and, where applicable, the fishing quotas relating thereto.

USE OF FISHING GEAR

14. 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 gear belonging to the grouping 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 belonging to the grouping of fishing gears 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 pre-notify when the regulated gear is to be used. When no such notification has been given, none of the fishing gear belonging to the grouping of 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 gears.

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

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 gears belonging to the grouping 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 Article 5 and 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 shall be excluded from these hailing requirements set out in Article 19(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

18. Recording of relevant data **U.K.**

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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.

TABLE II

Reporting format

Country	City	External marking	Inland fishing area	Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Transfer of days				
					N ^o 1	N ^o 2	N ^o 3	...	N ^o 1	N ^o 2	N ^o 3	...					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)

TABLE III

Data format

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ^a L(eft)/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

^a relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

			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.
(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 IIB.
(6)	Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	2	L	Indication of which, if any, of the special condition a-b referred to in point 7.2 of Annex IIB that apply.
(7)	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.
(8)	Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using a gear

a relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

			corresponding to gear notified during the notified management period according to Annex IIB.
(9)	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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IIC U.K.

FISHING 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 2009 management period means the period from 1 February 2009 to 31 January 2010.
 - 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 during the 2009 management period; 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 2009 and 31 January 2010 on these vessels' track records for sole in 2004 and catches of sole in 2009.

When either of these conditions is not met, the concerned 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. Vessels using gear types identified in point 3 and fishing in areas defined in point 1 shall hold a special fishing permit issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1627/94.
 - 4.2. A Member State shall not permit fishing with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gears 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, 2006, 2007 or 2008 in that area unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the regulated area.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- 4.3. However, a vessel with a track record of using a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gears 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.
- 4.4. 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 11 or 12 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 gears 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.**

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. During the 2009 management period, the maximum number of days at sea for which a Member State may authorise a vessel flying its flag to 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. During the 2009 management period, the number of days at sea 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, where the vessel is subject to allocations of maximum effort for its presence in areas covered by Annex IIA alone, it shall comply with the maximum effort thus fixed.
 - 7.3. During the 2009 management period, a Member State may manage its fishing effort allocation according to a kilowatt days system. By that system it may authorise any vessel concerned to be present within the area for a maximum number of days which is different from that set out in Table I for any one of the groupings of fishing gears laid down in that Table, provided that the overall amount of kilowatt days corresponding to such a grouping is respected. **U.K.**

For a specific grouping of fishing gears, the overall amount of kilowatt days shall be the sum of all individual fishing efforts allocated to the vessels flying the flag of the Member State concerned and qualified for that specific grouping. Such individual fishing efforts shall be calculated in kilowatt days by multiplying the engine power of each vessel by the number of days at sea it would benefit from, according to Table I, if the provisions of this point were not applied.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- 7.4. A Member State wishing to benefit from the provisions laid down in point 7.3 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing for each grouping of fishing gears the details of the calculation based on: U.K.
- list of vessels authorised to fish by indicating their Community Fleet Register number (CFR) and their engine power,
 - the number of days at sea for which each vessel would had initially been authorised to fish according to Table I and the number of days at sea which each vessel would benefit from in application of point 7.3.

On the basis of that description, the Commission may authorise that Member State to benefit from the provisions defined in point 7.3.

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 or hours 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. U.K.

In case that a Member State authorises vessels to be present within the area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days as specified in point 2. Upon request by the Commission, the Member State shall demonstrate its precautionary measures taken to avoid an excessive consumption of days within the area due to a vessel terminating presences in the area that do not coincide with the end of a 24-hour period.

- 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 it is 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.
- 9.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the geographical area when carrying on board any of the gears referred to in point 3 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 2004 either in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999 or in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 or resulting from other circumstances duly motivated by Member States. The effort expended in 2003 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using the gear in question shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using that gear during 2003. U.K.

The additional number of days at sea shall be then calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days that would have been allocated according to Table I. 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 4.2 or when the withdrawal has already been used in previous years to obtain additional days at sea.

- 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 in electronic format containing for each grouping of fishing gears the details of the calculation based on: U.K.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- lists of withdrawn vessels with their Community Fleet Register number (CFR) and their engine power,
 - the fishing activity deployed by such vessels in 2003 calculated in days at sea by concerned grouping of fishing gears.
- 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.
- 9.4. During the 2009 management period, a Member State may re-allocate those additional numbers of days at sea to all the vessels remaining in fleet and qualified for the relevant grouping of fishing gears or to part of them by applying, *mutatis mutandis*, the provisions laid down in points 7.3 and 7.4.
- 9.5. Any additional number of days resulting from a permanent cessation of activity previously allocated by the Commission remains allocated in 2009.
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 2009 and 31 January 2010 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 199/2008 and Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 for national programmes. **U.K.**
- Observers shall be independent from the owner of the vessel and shall not be a member of the fishing vessel crew.
- 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 for approval.
- 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.
- 10.4. If such a programme submitted by a Member State has been approved by the Commission in the past and the Member State wishes to continue its application without changes, the Member State shall inform the Commission of the continuation of its enhanced observer coverage programme four weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.

TABLE I

Maximum number of days a vessel may be present within the area by fishing gear per year

Gearpoint 3	Denomination Only the gear groupings as defined in point 3 are used	Western Channel
3.a.	Beam trawls of mesh size \geq 80 mm	192

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

3.b.	Static nets with mesh size < 220 mm	192
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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 has been authorised 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 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 11.1 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 4.2, 4.4, 6 and 11 apply. Where Member States decide to authorise such a transfer, as a preliminary 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 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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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

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 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 these hailing requirements set out in Article 19(c) of Regulation (EEC) 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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 before sale. The scales used for the weighing shall be approved by the competent national authorities.

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.

REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

24. 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.

25. Communication of relevant data **U.K.**

25.1. On request of the Commission, Members States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with the data referred to in point 24 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.

25.2. 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	Extension of the 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 ^o 1	N ^o 2	N ^o 3	...	N ^o 1	N ^o 2	N ^o 3	...	N ^o 1	N ^o 2	N ^o 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 ^a L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and Comments
(1) Country	3	n/r	Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered for

^a relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

				<p>fishing under Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.</p> <p>In the case of the donor Vessel, it is always the reporting country.</p>
(2)	CFR	12	n/r	<p>Community Fleet Register number</p> <p>Unique identification number of a fishing vessel.</p> <p>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.</p>
(3)	External marking	14	L	<p>Under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87.</p>
(4)	Length of management period	2	L	<p>Length of the management period measured in months.</p>
(5)	Area fished	1	L	<p>Non relevant information in the case of Annex IIC.</p>
(6)	gear(s) notified	5	L	<p>Indication of gear grouping notified in accordance with point 3 to Annex IIC (a or b).</p>
(7)	Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	2	L	<p>Non relevant information in the case of Annex IIC.</p>
(8)	Days eligible using notified gear(s)	3	L	<p>Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex IIC for the choice of gear</p>

a relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

			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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IID U.K.

FISHING 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.
2. The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to third-country vessels authorised 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 point 7.3 of the Agreed Record of conclusions between the European Community and Norway of 10 December 2008.
3. 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.
4. Each Member State concerned shall maintain a data base containing for ICES zones IIIa and IV 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;
 - (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.
5. Exploratory fishery relating to sandeel abundance shall start no earlier than 1 April 2009 and end no later than 6 May 2009. U.K.

The total ceiling of fishing effort allowed in the exploratory fishery relating to sandeel abundance in 2009 shall be determined on the basis of the total fishing effort deployed by Community vessels in 2007 established in accordance with point 4 and shall be divided among Member States in accordance with the quota allocations for this TAC.

6. The TAC and quotas for sandeel in ICES zone IIIa and IV and in EC waters of ICES zones IIa 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 2008 year class of North Sea sandeel, taking into account the following principles as well as other relevant elements contained in the scientific advice: U.K.

The TAC for EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV shall be established according to the following function:

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

$$TAC_{2009} = -287 + 3,98 \times N1 \times W_{obs} W_m$$

N1 is the real-time estimate of age group 1 in billions derived from the exploratory fishery in 2009; the TAC is expressed in 1,0 tonnes; Wobs is the observed mean weight of age group 1 during the exploratory fishery; and Wm (3.8 g) is the long-term mean weight of age group 1.

7. If the TAC calculated in point 6 exceeds 400 000 tonnes, the TAC shall be set at 400 000 tonnes.
8. 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 2009 until 31 December 2009.

ANNEX III U.K.

TRANSITIONAL TECHNICAL AND CONTROL MEASURES

Part A U.K.

North Atlantic including the North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. Electric fishing in ices zones IVc and IVb U.K.

- 3.1. 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,
- then north to latitude 56° N,
- and finally east to a point on the west coast of Denmark at latitude 56° N.

- 3.2. The following measures shall apply [^{F7} [^{F8} from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012]]: 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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

electrodes for at least the last 100 tows. It shall be not possible for non authorised 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.

Textual Amendments

- F7** Substituted by Council Regulation (EC) No 1288/2009 of 27 November 2009 establishing transitional technical measures from 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2011.
- F8** Substituted by Regulation (EU) No 579/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms and Council Regulation (EC) No 1288/2009 establishing transitional technical measures from 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2011.

4. Closure of an area for sandeel fisheries in ices zone IV **U.K.**
- 4.1. 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 2°00'W,
 - the east coast of Scotland at longitude 2°00'W.
- 4.2. Fisheries for scientific investigation shall be allowed in order to monitor the sandeel stock in the area and the effects of the closure.
5. 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

However, in the part of the areas defined in this point which overlaps with the area defined as North West Rockall in point 15.1 the derogation as regards longlines shall not apply.

- 5a. Cod selectivity in the North Sea and Skagerrak **U.K.**
- 5a.1. Member States shall take measures to distribute along the year 2009, the use of cod quotas by vessels flying their flag, operating in the North Sea and Skagerrak and using bottom trawls, Danish seines and similar towed gear, with the exception of beam trawls, and to limit cod discards by those vessels, in accordance with conditions set out in points 5a.2 to 5a.6.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- 5a.2. Member States shall adapt the use of the gears mentioned in point 5a.1 in respect of the utilisation of its cod quota. For this purpose, Member States shall establish utilisation targets of its cod quotas by the end of each quarter of 2009, and communicate these to the Commission by 1 February 2009.
- 5a.3. If, at the end of any of the first three quarters of 2009, the utilisation of the cod quota is more than 10 % above the target quantity, the Member State concerned shall put in place measures to ensure that its vessels referred to in point 5a.1 apply technical changes to their fishing gears deployed which allow for a reduction in cod by-catches to such an extent as sufficient to meet the target for the utilisation of the quota at the end of the following quarter.
- 5a.4. Within one month from the end of the quarter in which the target quantity has been exceeded, Member States shall inform the Commission of the measures referred to in point 5a.3, outlining the technical changes that are to be introduced to the gears and the vessels that will be affected, together with supporting evidence of the likely effect on catch rates of cod.
- 5a.5. Where the cod quota of a Member State has been utilised up to a level of 90 % at any time before 15 November 2009, it shall be obligatory for all vessels of that Member State referred to in point 5a.1 using gears with a mesh size of 80 mm or greater, with the exception of vessels using Danish seines to use for the remainder of the year the fishing gear described in Appendix 4 to this Annex or any other gear the technical attributes of which result in similar catch rates of cod, as confirmed by STECF, or, for vessels targeting Norway lobster, a sorting grid as described in Appendix 3 to this Annex or any other gear with a proven equivalent escapement capability.
- 5a.6. Notwithstanding point 5a.5, Member States may also apply the measures referred to in that point to individual vessels or to groups of vessels that, at any time before 15 November 2009, have used 90 % of the part of the national cod quota that was made available to them in accordance with the national method of allocating fishing opportunities.
- 5a.7. Notwithstanding point 5a.3 and 5a.5, Member States may also apply the measures referred to in those points with respect to individual vessels or to groups of vessels to which part of the national cod quota has been made available in accordance with the national method of allocating fishing opportunities.
- 5b. Prohibition of high grading [^{F7}all ICES zones] **U.K.**
- 5b.1. Any species subject to quota caught during fishing operations in the North Sea and Skagerrak shall be brought aboard the vessel and subsequently landed unless this would be contrary to obligations provided for in the provisions laid down in Community fisheries legislation establishing technical, control and conservation measures, and in particular the present Regulation and Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002, (EEC) No 2847/93 and (EC) No 850/98 and their implementing rules.
- 5b.2. Member States shall endeavour to take similar measures to those referred in point 5b.1 in the Eastern Channel.
- 5c. Real time closures in the [^{F5}Eastern Channel] **U.K.**
- 5c.1. Without prejudice to the possibility to take emergency measures in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, Member States may, where there is evidence of a serious threat to the conservation of certain species or fishing grounds in

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

the [^{F5}Eastern Channel], including where it is important to avoid high concentrations of a threatened species, and where any undue delay would result in damage to the concerned species or fishing ground which would be difficult to repair, take conservation measures more stringent than those laid down in Community legislation in respect of the waters under its sovereignty or jurisdiction.

- 5c.2. The measures referred to in point 5c.1: **U.K.**
- shall be non-discriminatory,
 - may only apply to fishing vessels that are equipped to catch the species concerned and/or which have an authorisation to fish on the fishing grounds concerned, and
 - have a maximum duration of 21 days after which they shall automatically cease to apply.

The geographical extent of the affected fishing grounds shall be clearly defined.

- 5c.3. Member States shall inform the Commission, the other Member States and the Regional Advisory Council concerned without delay of the measures adopted under point 5c.1, by sending a copy of those measures together with an explanatory memorandum. **U.K.**

The measures shall only be applicable if sufficient justification is provided in the explanatory memorandum showing that all conditions of point 5c.1 are fulfilled. In the absence of such justification the Commission may at any time request the Member State to cancel or amend the measure with immediate effect.

- 5d. Cod selectivity in Eastern Channel **U.K.**
- 5d.1. Member States shall take measures to distribute along the year 2009, the use of cod quotas by vessels flying their flag, operating in the Eastern Channel and using bottom trawls, Danish seines and similar towed gear, with the exception of beam trawls, and to limit cod discards by those vessels, in accordance with conditions set out in points 5d.2 to 5d.4 below.
- 5d.2. Member States shall adapt the use of the gears mentioned in point 5d.1 in respect of the utilisation of its cod quota. For this purpose, Member States shall establish utilisation targets of its cod quotas by the end of each quarter of 2009, and communicate these to the Commission by 1 February 2009.
- 5d.3. If, at the end of any of the second and third quarters of 2009, the utilisation of the cod quota is more than 10 % above the target quantity, the Member State concerned shall put in place measures, including real time closures, to ensure that the vessels referred to in point 5d.1 flying their flag avoid cod by-catches and target non quota species, to such an extent as sufficient to meet the target for the utilisation of the cod quota at the end of the following quarter.
- 5d.4. On request from the Commission, Member States shall inform the Commission of the measures referred to in point 5d.3.

[^{F1}5e. Real time closures in the North Sea and Skagerrak **U.K.**

- 5e.1. For the purpose of this point: **U.K.**
- (a) the following shall be considered as juveniles:
- specimens of cod smaller than 35 cm,
 - specimens of haddock smaller than 30 cm,
 - specimens of saithe smaller than 35 cm,

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- specimens of whiting smaller than 27 cm;
 - (b) the trigger level shall be 15 % by weight of juveniles with respect to the total of the four species mentioned in paragraph a). However, if the quantity of cod in the sample exceeds 75 % with respect to the total of the four species, the trigger level shall be 10 %.
- 5e.2. Member States shall identify areas where there is a risk of catching juveniles in excess of the trigger levels.
- 5e.3. In the areas identified in accordance with point 5e.2, Member States shall carry out inspections to measure whether the percentage of juveniles exceeds the trigger level, including through Joint Deployment Plans. For this purpose, Member States shall: **U.K.**
- (a) take and measure samples of cod, haddock, saithe and whiting from a haul in accordance with provisions in Appendix 7 to this Annex;
 - (b) document each sampling by completing a sampling report as set out in Appendix 8 to this Annex and send it to the Coastal State.

Member States may invite other countries undertaking inspection in the area concerned to carry out samples on their behalf.

- 5e.4. The Coastal Member State concerned shall publicise without delay on its website the position at which the sample referred to in point 5e.3(a) was taken, the time it was taken and the quantity of juveniles as a percentage of the total catch of cod, haddock, saithe and whiting in weight. The percentage shall be publicised both by species and as a total of the four species.
- 5e.5. When a sample referred to in point 5e.3(a) shows a percentage of juveniles that exceeds the trigger level, the Coastal Member State concerned shall prohibit fishing in that area with any fishing gear other than pelagic trawls, purse seines, driftnets and jiggers targeting herring, mackerel, horse mackerel, pots and scallop dredges and gillnets. **U.K.**

The closed area shall be based on the following criteria:

- the area shall have 4, 5 or 6 joining points,
 - the midpoint of the fishing operation or operations with samples above the trigger level shall equal the midpoint of the closed area,
 - when the closed area is based on one sample and lies outside the waters up to 12 miles from the baselines under the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the concerned Member State, it shall be 50 square miles, and,
 - there shall be a maximum of 3 closures simultaneously in the Skagerrak.
- 5e.6. The prohibition referred to in point 5e.5 shall: **U.K.**
- enter into force 12 hours following the decision by the concerned Member State, and,
 - apply for 21 days after which it shall automatically cease to apply at midnight UTC.
- 5e.7. By way of derogation from point 5e.5, when the percentage is slightly above the trigger level or the haul due to its total size, catch composition or size distribution cannot be regarded as representative, the Coastal Member State may, within 48 hours from the moment that the initial sample was taken, seek further information including inspections of additional hauls, before taking a decision in accordance with point 5e.5.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- 5e.8. If the area to be closed includes areas under the jurisdiction or sovereignty of different Member States or third countries, the Member State that has established the exceeded trigger level shall without delay inform the concerned neighbouring Member States and third countries of the findings and the prohibition decided in accordance with point 5e.5. The neighbouring Member State shall close their part of the area without delay.
- 5e.9. The Coastal Member State shall without delay: **U.K.**
- (a) make the details of the prohibition established in accordance with point 5e.5 available on its website;
 - (b) inform vessels in the vicinity of the area to the extent possible; and
 - (c) inform the Commission and the FMCs, as referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 of 18 December 2003 laying down detailed provisions regarding satellite based Vessel Monitoring Systems⁽⁵²⁾, of the other Member States and third countries with vessels fishing in that area by e-mail of the prohibition established in accordance with point 5e.5. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that their FMCs inform the vessels flying their flag that are affected by the prohibition.
- 5e.10. Upon request, the Coastal Member State concerned shall provide the Commission with the detailed sampling reports and justifications underlying the decision taken in accordance with point 5e.5. Where the Commission considers that this decision is not sufficiently justified, it may request the Member State to cancel or amend the decision with immediate effect.]
6. Restrictions on fishing for cod, haddock and whiting in ICES zones VI and restriction on fishing for cod in ICES zone VII **U.K.**

This point shall apply to vessels of more than 15 metres overall length from the date of application of this Regulation and for other vessels from 1 April [^{F7}2010].

- 6.1. ICES zone VIa **U.K.**
- (i) Until [^{F7}[^{F8}31 December 2012]] it shall be prohibited to conduct any fishing activity at any location within that part of ICES Division VIa that lies to the east or to the south of those rhumb lines which sequentially join the following coordinates:
 - 54°30'N, 10°35'W
 - 55°20'N, 9°50'W
 - 55°30'N, 9°20'W
 - 56°40'N, 8°55'W
 - 57°0'N, 9°0'W
 - 57°20'N, 9°20'W
 - 57°50'N, 9°20'W
 - 58°10'N, 9°0'W
 - 58°40'N, 7°40'W
 - 59°0'N, 7°30'W
 - 59°20'N, 6°30'W
 - 59°40'N, 6°5'W
 - 59°40'N, 5°30'W
 - 60°0'N, 4°50'W
 - 60°15'N, 4°0'W;

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) Until [^{F7}[^{F8}31 December 2012]], any fishing vessel present at any location within the area referred to in point (i) shall ensure that any fishing gears carried on board are lashed and stowed in accordance with Article 20(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

6.2. ICES zones VII f and g **U.K.**

From 1 February^{F9} 2009] until 31 March^{F9} 2009], it shall be prohibited to conduct any fishing activity in the following ICES rectangles: 30E4, 31E4, 32E3. This prohibition shall not apply within six nautical miles from the baseline.

Textual Amendments

- F9** Deleted by Council Regulation (EC) No 1288/2009 of 27 November 2009 establishing transitional technical measures from 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2011.

^{F7}6.3. By way of derogation from points 6.1 and 6.2, it shall be permitted to conduct fishing activities using inshore static nets fixed with stakes, scallop dredges, mussel dredges, handlines, mechanised jigging, draft nets and beach seines, pots and creels within the specified areas and time periods, provided that: **U.K.**

- (i) no fishing gear other than inshore static nets fixed with stakes, scallop dredges, mussel dredges, handlines, mechanised jigging, pots and creels are carried on board or deployed; and
- (ii) no fish other than mackerel, pollack, salmon, shellfish and crustacea are retained on board, landed or brought ashore.]

6.4. By way of derogation from points 6.1 and 6.2, 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.

6.5. By way of derogation from point 6.1, it shall be permitted to fish for nephrops provided that: **U.K.**

- (i) the fishing gear used incorporates a sorting grid in accordance with points (b), (c), (d) and (e) from Appendix 2 to this Annex or a square-mesh panel as described in Appendix 5 to this Annex;
- (ii) no less than 30 % of the retained catch by weight is comprised of nephrops;
- (iii) no more than 10 % of the retained catch by weight is comprised of any mixture of cod, haddock and/or whiting; and
- (iv) the fishing gear is constructed with a minimum mesh-size of 80 mm.

This derogation shall not apply within the area 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

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59°30'N, 04°00'W
59°05'N, 06°45'W.

- 6.6. By way of derogation from point 6.1, it shall be permitted to fish with trawls, demersal seines or similar gears provided that: **U.K.**
- (i) all nets on board the vessel are constructed with a minimum mesh-size of 120 mm for vessels more than 15 metres overall length and of 110 mm for all other vessels;
 - (ii) no more than 30 % of the retained catch by weight is comprised of any mixture of cod, haddock and/or whiting;
 - (iii) where the catch retained on board comprises less than 90 % saithe the fishing gear used incorporates a square-mesh panel as described in Appendix 5 to this Annex, and;
 - (iv) where the overall length of the vessel is less than or equal to 15 metres, regardless of the quantity of saithe catches retained on board, the fishing gear used incorporates a square-mesh panel as described in Appendix 6 to this Annex.

[^{F1}This derogation shall not apply within the area 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.]

- 6.7. Observer coverage in ICES zone VIa **U.K.**

Each Member State concerned shall establish an onboard observer programme [^{F7}[^{F8}from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012]] in order to sample the catches and discards of vessels benefiting from the derogations provided for in points 6.5 and 6.6. The observer programmes shall be carried out without prejudice to the obligations under Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 and shall aim at estimating cod, haddock and whiting catches and discards with an accuracy of no less than 20 %.

[^{F7}[^{F8}Member States concerned shall submit to the Commission a preliminary report on the total amount of catches and discards of vessels subject to the observer programme no later than 30 June of the year in which the programme is implemented. The final report for the calendar year concerned shall be submitted no later than 1 February of the year following that calendar year.]]

- 6.8. Experiments to reduce catches of whitefish when fishing for nephrops **U.K.**

In the area referred in point 6.1 Member States concerned shall, with the aim to identify fishing methods for nephrops that have the lowest impact on whitefish, undertake [^{F7}[^{F8}from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012]] trials and experiments when fishing for nephrops:

- on a sorting grid in accordance with Appendix 2 to this Annex, and
- on a square mesh window in accordance with points 1 and 3 of Appendix 5 inserted into the top panel of the codend and terminating no more than 6 m from the codline.

[^{F7}[^{F10}Member States concerned shall submit the results of the trials and experiments to the Commission no later than 30 September of the year in which these are carried out.]]

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F10 Inserted by Regulation (EU) No 579/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms and Council Regulation (EC) No 1288/2009 establishing transitional technical measures from 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2011.

[^{F11}6.9. Member States may introduce more restrictive measures including closed areas in order to apply Article 13(2)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 in respect of its own flag vessels.]

Textual Amendments

F11 Inserted by Council Regulation (EC) No 1288/2009 of 27 November 2009 establishing transitional technical measures from 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2011.

7. Special rules for the protection of blue ling^{F9} in Zone VIa] **U.K.**
- 7.1. In the period from 1 March to 31 May^{F9} 2009] the special conditions as laid down in this point shall apply in the areas of Zone VIa delimited by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following coordinates: **U.K.**
- (i) Edge of Scottish continental shelf
- 59°58 N, 07°00 W
 - 59°55 N, 06°47 W
 - 59°51 N, 06°28 W
 - 59°45 N, 06°38 W
 - 59°27 N, 06°42 W
 - 59°22 N, 06°47 W
 - 59°15 N, 07°15 W
 - 59°07 N, 07°31 W
 - 58°52 N, 07°44 W
 - 58°44 N, 08°11 W
 - 58°43 N, 08°27 W
 - 58°28 N, 09°16 W
 - 58°15 N, 09°32 W
 - 58°15 N, 9°45 W
 - 58°30 N, 9°45 W
 - 59°30 N, 7°00 W;
- (ii) Edge of Rosemary bank
- 60°00 N, 11°00 W
 - 59°00 N, 11°00 W
 - 59°00 N, 09°00 W
 - 59°30 N, 09°00 W
 - 59°30 N, 10°00 W
 - 60 00 N, 10°00 W

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- Not including the area delimited by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following coordinates:
 - 59°15 N, 10°24 W
 - 59°10 N, 10°22 W
 - 59°08 N, 10°07 W
 - 59°11 N, 09°59 W
 - 59°15 N, 09°58 W
 - 59°22 N, 10°02 W
 - 59°23 N, 10°11 W
 - 59°20 N, 10°19 W;
- 7.2. When entering the area set out in point 7.1, the master of a fishing vessel shall record the date, time and place of entry in the logbook.
- 7.3. When exiting the area set out in point 7.1, the master of a fishing vessel shall record the date, time and place of entry in the logbook.
- 7.4. In either of the two areas set out in point 7.1 it shall be prohibited to retain on board any quantity of blue ling in excess of 6 tonnes per fishing trip. If a vessel reaches this quantity the vessel: **U.K.**
 - (a) shall immediately cease fishing and exit the area in which it is present;
 - (b) may not re-enter either of the areas until its catch has been landed;
 - (c) may not return to the sea any quantity of blue ling.
- 7.5. The observers referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 assigned to fishing vessels present in one the areas referred to in point 7.1 shall, in addition to their task in accordance with that Article, for appropriate samples of the catches of blue ling, measure the fish in the samples and determine the stage of sexual maturity of subsampled fish. Member States shall establish detailed sampling protocols and collation of results after consultation of STECF.
- [^{F11}7.6. During the period from 15 February to 15 April]^{F12} both in the year of 2010 as well as that of 2011], it shall be prohibited to use bottom trawls, longlines and gillnets within an area enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following coordinates: **U.K.**

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
1	60° 58'76 N	27° 27'32 W
2	60° 56'02 N	27° 31'16 W
3	60° 59'76 N	27° 43'48 W
4	61° 03'00 N	27° 39'41 W]

Textual Amendments

- F12** Deleted by Regulation (EU) No 579/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 for the conservation of fishery resources through

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technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms and Council Regulation (EC) No 1288/2009 establishing transitional technical measures from 1 January 2010 to 30 June 2011.

8. Technical conservation measures in the Irish Sea **U.K.**
- 8.1. In the period from 14 February^[F9 2009] to 30 April^[F9 2009] it shall be prohibited to use any demersal trawl, seine or similar towed net, any gill net, trammel 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, 04° 50' W,
 - 53° 15' N, 04° 50' W,
 - a point on 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
 - (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)(i) to (iv); and
 - (ii) are constructed in conformity with the technical details provided in the Annex 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 (ICES division VIIa)⁽⁵³⁾.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 Regulation (EC) No 254/2002 shall apply.

9. Use of gillnets in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VIIb, c, j, k, VIII, IX, X and XII **U.K.**

9.1. For the purposes of this point, 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 gilling, entangling or enmeshing.

9.2. For the purposes of this point, 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 IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VII b, c, j, k, and XII east of 27° W, and as from 1 October [^{F7}2010] in ICES zones VIII, IX, X.

9.4. By way of derogation from point 9.3 it shall be permitted to use the following gear: **U.K.**

(a) Gillnets in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VII b, c, j, k and XII east of 27° W with a mesh size equal to or greater than 120 mm and less than 150 mm, gillnets in ICES Zones VIIIa, b, d and X with a mesh size equal to or greater than 100 mm and less than 130 mm and gillnets in ICES Zones VIIIc and IX with a mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm and less than 110 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 five 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;

(c) Gillnets in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VIIb, c, j, k and XII East of 27° W with a mesh size equal to or greater than 100 mm and less than 130 mm, provided that:

- they are deployed in waters of more than 200 meters charted depth and less than 600 meters charted depth,
- are no more than 100 meshes deep, have a hanging ratio of not less than 0,5,
- are rigged with floats or equivalent floatation,

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- the nets shall each be of a maximum of four nautical miles in length, and the total length of all nets deployed at any one time shall not exceed 20 km per vessel,
- the maximum soak time shall be 24 hours,
- no less than 85 % of the retained catch by weight is comprised of hake,
- the number of vessels participating in the fishery shall not increase above the level recorded in 2008,
- the master of the vessel participating in this fishery shall record in the logbook, prior to leaving port, the quantity and total length of gear carried on board the vessel. A minimum of 15 % of departures shall be subject to inspection,
- the master of the vessel must have on board 90 % of the gear as verified in the Community logbook for that trip at the time of landing, and
- the quantity of all species caught greater than 50 kg, including all quantities discarded greater than 50 kg, must be recorded in the Community logbook.

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⁽⁵⁴⁾.
- 9.6. All vessels deploying gillnets or entangling nets at any position where the charted depth is greater than 200 metres in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VII b, c, j, k, and XII east of 27° W, and as from 1 October [F72010] in ICES Zones VIII, IX, X, 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. U.K.

With regard to vessel benefiting from the derogation referred to in point 9.4(c) a minimum of 15 % of departures shall be subject to inspection.

- 9.8. The naval services or other competent authorities shall have the right to remove unattended gear at sea in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VII b, c, j, k, and XII east of 27° W, and as from 1 October [F72010] in ICES Zones VIII, IX, X, in the following situations: U.K.
- (a) the gear is not properly marked;
 - (b) 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;
 - (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 be recorded in the logbook the following information during each fishing trip: U.K.

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- 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.
- 9.12. The Commission may decide, after consultation of the STECF, to exclude certain fisheries, in ICES Zones VIII, IX, X, from application of points 9.1 to 9.11, where information provided by Member States shows that those fisheries result in a very low level of shark by-catches and of discards.
- [^F9a. Special measures for the redfish fishery in the Irminger Sea and adjacent waters **U.K.**
- 9a.1 The measures set out in this point 9a shall apply to the fishery for redfish (*Sebastes spp.*) in international waters of ICES zone V and EC waters of ICES zones XII and XIV bounded by the following coordinates (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Redfish Conservation Area’): **U.K.**

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	64° 45	28° 30
2	62° 50	25° 45
3	61° 55	26° 45
4	61° 00	26° 30
5	59° 00	30° 00
6	59° 00	34° 00
7	61° 30	34° 00
8	62° 50	36° 00
9	64° 45	28° 30

- 9a.2 In addition to the data required under Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999, masters of fishing vessels shall record in their fishing logbooks each entry and exit from the Redfish Conservation Area and the cumulative catches retained on board. The record shall identify the area by the specific code ‘RCA’.
- 9a.3 Masters of fishing vessels engaged in the fishery in the Redfish Conservation Area, shall transmit the catch report provided for in Article 6(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999, on a daily basis after the fishing operations of that calendar day have been

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- completed. It shall indicate the catches on board taken since the last communication of catches.
- 9a.4 In addition to information required under Article 6(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999, the masters of fishing vessels shall communicate the catch on board taken since the last communication of catches prior to entering and exiting the Redfish Conservation Area.
- 9a.5 The reports referred to in points 9a.3 and 9a.4 shall be made in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1085/2000. Reports of catches taken in the Redfish Conservation Area shall indicate the code 'RCA' as the relevant area.
- 9a.6 Without prejudice to Article 39a of this Regulation, the label or stamp identifying redfish caught in the Redfish Conservation Area shall bear the specific code 'RCA'.
- 9a.7 Buyers or holders of fish shall ensure that any quantity of redfish caught in the Redfish Conservation Area and first landed into a Community port or transhipped is weighed when landed or transhipped.
- 9a.8 It shall be prohibited to use trawls with a mesh size of less than 100 mm.
- 9a.9 The conversion factor to be applied to the gutted and headed presentation, including Japanese cut, of redfish caught in the Redfish Conservation Area shall be 1,70.]
10. Reduction of whiting discards in the North Sea **U.K.**
- 10.1. In the North Sea, Member States shall undertake in 2009 trials and experiments as necessary on technical adaptations of the trawls, Danish seines or similar gears with a mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm and less than 90 mm in order to reduce the discards of whiting by at least 30 %.
- 10.2. Member States shall make the results of the trials and experiments laid down in point 10.1 available to the Commission no later than 31 August 2009.
- 10.3. The Council shall, on the basis of a proposal from the Commission, decide on appropriate technical adaptations to reduce discards of whiting in conformity with the objective laid down in point 10.1.
11. Reduction of cod discards in the North Sea **U.K.**
- 11.1. Member States which hold a cod quota shall undertake trials in 2009 on technical measures for towed gears to reduce the proportion, in number of cod that is discarded to no more than 10 %.
- 11.2. Member States shall make the results of the trials laid down in point 11.1 available to the Commission before 31 December 2009.
12. Condition for fisheries with certain towed gears authorised in the Bay of Biscay. **U.K.**
- 12.1. 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⁽⁵⁵⁾, 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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

12.2. When fishing in zone VIII a and b it shall be permitted to use a selective grid and its attachments in front of the codend and/or a square mesh panel with a mesh size equal or more than 60 mm in the lower part of the extension piece in front of the codend. The provisions laid down in Articles 4(1), 6 and 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 and in Article 3(a) and (b) of Regulation (EC) No 494/2002 shall not apply as regards the section of the trawl where those selective devices are inserted.

13. Restrictions on fishing for roundnose grenadier in ICES zone IIIa **U.K.**

Notwithstanding Regulation (EC) No 1359/2008, no directed fishery for roundnose grenadier shall be conducted in ICES zone IIIa pending consultations between the European Community and Norway.

14. Fishing effort for deep sea species **U.K.**

By way of derogation from Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002, the following shall apply in 2009:

14.1. 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.

14.2. 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.

15. Interim measures for the protection of vulnerable deep-sea habitats **U.K.**

[^{F5}15.1. 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: **U.K.**

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,

Northern MAR Area:

- 59° 45' N, 33° 30' W,
- 57° 30' N, 27° 30' W,
- 56° 45' N, 28° 30' W,
- 59° 15' N, 34° 30' W,
- 59° 45' N, 33° 30' W,

Middle MAR Area (Charlie-Gibbs Fracture zone and Subpolar Frontal Region):

- 53° 30' N, 38° 00' W,
- 53° 30' N, 36° 49' W,
- 55° 04,5327' N, 36° 49' W,

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- 54° 58,9914' N, 34° 41,3634' W,
- 54° 41,1841' N, 34° 00' W,
- 53° 30' N, 34° 00' W,
- 53° 30' N, 30° 00' W,
- 51° 30' N, 28° 00' W,
- 49° 00' N, 26° 30' W,
- 49° 00' N, 30° 30' W,
- 51° 30' N, 32° 00' W,
- 51° 30' N, 38° 00' W,
- 53° 30' N, 38° 00' W,

Southern MAR Area

- 44° 30' N, 30° 30' W,
- 44° 30' N, 27° 00' W,
- 43° 15' N, 27° 15' W,
- 43° 15' N, 31° 00' W,
- 44° 30' N, 30° 30' W,

The Altair Seamounds:

- 45° 00' N, 34° 35' W,
- 45° 00' N, 33° 45' W,
- 44° 25' N, 33° 45' W,
- 44° 25' N, 34° 35' W,
- 45° 00' N, 34° 35' W,

The Antialtair Seamounds:

- 43° 45' N, 22° 50' W,
- 43° 45' N, 22° 05' W,
- 43° 25' N, 22° 05' W,
- 43° 25' N, 22° 50' W,
- 43° 45' N, 22° 50' W,

[^{F7}Hatton Bank:

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
1	59° 26' N	014° 30' W
2	59° 12' N	015° 08' W
3	59° 01' N	017° 00' W
4	58° 50' N	017° 38' W
5	58° 30' N	017° 52' W
6	58° 30' N	018° 22' W
7	58° 03' N	018° 22' W
8	58° 03' N	017° 30' W
9	57° 55' N	017° 30' W
10	57° 45' N	019° 15' W
11	58° 11,15' N	018° 57,51' W

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

12	58° 11,57' N	019° 11,97' W
13	58° 27,75' N	019° 11,65' W
14	58° 39,09' N	019° 14,28' W
15	58° 38,11' N	019° 01,29' W
16	58° 53,14' N	018° 43,54' W
17	59° 00,29' N	018° 01,31' W
18	59° 08,01' N	017° 49,31' W
19	59° 08,75' N	018° 01,47' W
20	59° 15,16' N	018° 01,56' W
21	59° 24,17' N	017° 31,22' W
22	59° 21,77' N	017° 15,36' W
23	59° 26,91' N	017° 01,66' W
24	59° 42,69' N	016° 45,96' W
25	59° 20,97' N	015° 44,75' W
26	59° 21' N	015° 40' W
27	59° 26' N	014° 30' 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,
- 56° 56' N, 14° 36' W,
- 56° 56' N, 14° 51' W,
- 57° 00' N, 14° 53' W,

South-West Rockall (Empress of Britain Bank):

- 56° 24' N, 15° 37' W,
- 56° 21' N, 14° 58' W,
- 56° 04' N, 15° 10' W,
- 55° 51' N, 15° 37' W,
- 56° 10' N, 15° 52' W,
- 56° 24' N, 15° 37' W,

[^{F7}Logachev Mound:

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Point No	Latitude	Longitude
1	55° 17' N	016° 10' W
2	55° 34' N	015° 07' W
3	55° 50' N	015° 15' W
4	55° 33' N	016° 16' W
5	55° 17' N	016° 10' W,]]

West Rockall Mound:

- 57° 20' N, 16° 30' W,
- 57° 05' N, 15° 58' W,
- 56° 21' N, 17° 17' W,
- 56° 40' N, 17° 50' W,
- 57° 20' N, 16° 30' W.]]

- 15.2. 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: **U.K.**

Belgica Mound Province:

- 51°29,4' N; 11°51,6' W
- 51°32,4' N; 11°41,4' W
- 51°15,6' N; 11° 33' W
- 51°13,8' N; 11°44,4' W;

Hovland Mound Province:

- 52°16,2' N; 13°12,6' W
- 52° 24' N; 12°58,2' W
- 52°16,8' N; 12° 54' W
- 52°16,8' N; 12°29,4' W
- 52°4,2' N; 12°29,4' W
- 52°4,2' N; 12°52,8' W
- 52° 9' N; 12°56,4' W
- 52° 9' N; 13°10,8' W;

North-West Porcupine Bank Area I:

- 53°30,6' N; 14°32,4' W
- 53°35,4' N; 14°27,6' W
- 53°40,8' N; 14°15,6' W
- 53°34,2' N; 14°11,4' W
- 53°31,8' N; 14°14,4' W
- 53° 24' N; 14°28,8' W;

North-West Porcupine Bank Area II:

- 53°43,2' N; 14°10,8' W
- 53°51,6' N; 13°53,4' W
- 53°45,6' N; 13°49,8' W

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— 53°36,6' N; 14°7,2' W;

South-West Porcupine Bank:

— 51°54,6' N; 15°7,2' W

— 51°54,6' N; 14°55,2' W

— 51° 42' N; 14°55,2' W

— 51° 42' N; 15°10,2' W

— 51°49,2' N; 15° 6' W.

15.3. All Pelagic Vessels fishing in the protected areas for corals set out in point 15.2 must be on an authorised list of vessels and be issued with a special fishing permit which must be held onboard. Such permits shall include all information required in Regulation (EC) No 1627/94 and must be notified following the rules defined in Regulation (EC) No 2943/95 setting out detailed rules for applying Regulation (EC) No 1627/94. Vessels included in the authorised list shall carry on board exclusively pelagic gear.

15.4. Pelagic vessels intending to fish in a protected area for corals as set out in point 15.2 must give four hours advance notification of their intention to enter a protected area for corals to the Irish FMC. They shall at the same time notify quantities retained on board.

15.5. Pelagic vessels fishing in a protected area for corals as set out in point 15.2 must have an operational, fully functioning secure VMS which complies fully with Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 when in a protected area for corals.

15.6. Pelagic vessels fishing in a protected area for corals as set out in point 15.2 must make VMS reports every hour.

15.7. Pelagic vessels who have concluded fishing in a protected area for corals as set out in point 15.2 must inform the Irish FMC on departure from the area. They shall at the same time notify quantities retained on board.

15.8. Fishing for pelagic species in a protected area for corals as set out in point 15.2 is restricted to having onboard or fishing with nets with a mesh size in the range of 16 mm to 31 mm or 32 mm to 54 mm.

15.9. It shall be prohibited to conduct bottom trawling and fishing with static gear, including bottom set gill-nets and long-lines, within the area enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system: **U.K.**

El Cachucho:

— 44° 12.00' N, 5° 16.00' W

— 44° 12.00' N, 4° 26.00' W

— 43° 53.00' N, 4° 26.00' W

— 43° 53.00' N, 5° 16.00' W

By way of derogation from the prohibition set out in the first paragraph, vessels having conducted fisheries with bottom set long-lines in 2006, 2007 and 2008 targeting greater forkbeard (*Phycis blennoides*) may obtain from their fishing authorities a special fishing permit allowing them to continue conducting that fishery in the area south of 44°00.00' N. All vessels having obtained this special fishing permit shall, independently from their overall length, have in use an operational, fully functioning secure VMS which complies with Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003, when conducting fisheries in the area of El Cachucho.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F11}15.10. Where, in the course of fishing operations in new and existing bottom fishing areas within the NEAFC Regulatory Area, the quantity of live coral or live sponge caught per gear set exceeds 60 kg of live coral and/or 800 kg of live sponge, the vessel shall inform its flag State, cease fishing and move at least 2 nautical miles away from the position that the evidence suggests is closest to the exact location where this catch was made.]

16. Minimum size of Short-necked clam **U.K.**

By way of derogation from Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, the minimum size for short-necked clam (*Ruditapes philippinarum*) shall be 35 mm.

17. Condition for certain creel fisheries in zone IXa (West Galicia) **U.K.**

By way of derogation from the prohibition laid down in Article 29b(1) of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, fishing with creels that do not catch Norway lobster shall be authorised in the geographical areas and during the period set out in Article 29b(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 850/98.

18. Conditions for fishing for herring in zone VIa (Butt of Lewis) **U.K.**

The provisions laid down in Article 20(1)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 shall not apply [^{F7} [^{F8} from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012]].

PART B **U.K.**

All EC waters

19. Conditions regarding the release of common skate, undulate ray, white skate and angel shark **U.K.**

Common skate in EC waters of IIa, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X, Undulate ray and White skate EC waters of VI, VII, VIII, IX and X and Angel shark in all EC waters may not be retained on board. Catches of these species shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable.

Catches of Spurdog taken in absence of a quota or once the quota has been exhausted shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable.

Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment which, following consultation of STECF, serve to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

[^{F1}19a. Conditions for third-country vessels fishing for mackerel in EC waters **U.K.**

The following provisions shall apply to third-country vessels intending to fish for mackerel in EC waters:

- (a) vessels may only commence their fishing trip after having received authorisation from the competent authority of the coastal Member State concerned. Such vessels shall only enter EC waters after passing through one of the following control areas:
- ICES rectangle 48 E2 in Division Via,
 - ICES rectangle 50 F1 in Division Iva,
 - ICES rectangle 46 F1 in Division IVa.

At least four hours prior to entering one of the control areas, upon entering EC waters, the master of the vessel shall contact the UK Fisheries Monitoring Centre (Edinburgh)

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by e-mail at the following address: ukfcc@scotland.gsi.gov.uk or by telephone (+ 44 131 271 9700).

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 area through which the vessel will enter EC waters. 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;

- (b) vessels that enter EC waters with no catch on board shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in point (a);
- (c) the fishing trip shall be considered as being terminated when the vessel leaves EC waters or enters a Community port where its catch is fully discharged.

Vessels shall only leave the EC waters after passing through one of the control areas.

Upon leaving EC waters, the master of the vessel shall give at least two hours prior notification of entering one of the control areas to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre in Edinburgh by e-mail or telephone as provided for in paragraph a).

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 area through which the vessel intends to pass. The vessel shall not leave the control area 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 the EC waters.]

PART C U.K.

Eastern Central Atlantic

20. Minimum size for octopus 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

21. Purse seines in the Regulatory Area of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) U.K.

- [^{x2}21.1. 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 28 September 2009, or, 10 November 2009 to 8 January 2010 in the area defined by the following limits: U.K.]

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- the Pacific coastlines of the Americas,
 - longitude 150° W,
 - latitude 40° N,
 - latitude 40° S.]
- 21.2. The Member States concerned shall notify the Commission of the selected period of closure before 1 July 2009. All the purse seine vessels of the Member States concerned must stop purse-seine fishing in the defined area during the period selected.
- 21.3. 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 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.
- 21.4. The fishing by purse seine vessels for bigeye, skipjack and yellowfin tuna shall be prohibited from 29 September to 29 October 2009 in the area defined by the following limits: **U.K.**
- longitude 94° W,
 - longitude 110° W,
 - latitude 3° N,
 - latitude 5° S.

PART E **U.K.**

Eastern Pacific Ocean and Western and Central Pacific Ocean

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. Fishers 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;
- (f) the recovery of FADs which are not being used in the fishery is also encouraged.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

PART F U.K.

North East Atlantic

24. Special measures for the redfish fishery in international waters of ICES zones I and II U.K.

The following measures shall apply to the fishery for redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) in international waters of ICES zones I and II:

- (a) A directed fishery for redfish is only permitted within the period from [F⁷15 August to 30 November[F¹² 2010]] by vessels which have previously been engaged in the redfish fishery in the NEAFC Regulatory Area;
- (b) The Commission shall inform Member States of the date on which the Secretariat of NEAFC has notified NEAFC Contracting Parties that the TAC has been fully utilised. From this date Member States shall prohibit directed fishery for redfish by vessels flying their flag;
- (c) By way of derogation from Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999 of 16 December 1999 laying down certain control measures applicable in the area covered by the Convention on future multilateral cooperation in the north-east Atlantic fisheries⁽⁵⁶⁾ masters of fishing vessels engaged in this fishery shall report their catches on a daily basis;
- (d) In addition to the provisions of Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999, an authorisation to fish for redfish shall only be valid if the reports transmitted by vessels in accordance with Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999 are forwarded to the NEAFC Secretariat in accordance with Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999;
- (e) Vessels shall limit their by-catches of redfish in other fisheries to a maximum of 1 % of the total catch retained on board;
- (f) Member States shall ensure that scientific information is collected by scientific observers on board vessels flying their flag. As a minimum the information collected shall include representative sex, age and length composition data by depths. This information shall be reported to ICES.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 ^e	≥90	
	Minimum percentage of target species							
	50 % ^f	50 % ^f	20 % ^f	50 % ^f	20 % ^f	20 % ^g	30 % ^h	none
Sandeel (<i>Ammodytidae</i>) ^c	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandeel (<i>Ammodytidae</i>) ^d		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>) ^a		x		x	x	x	x	x
Molluscs (except <i>Sepia</i>) ^a		x		x	x	x	x	x
Garfish (<i>Belone belone</i>) ^a		x		x	x	x	x	x
Gray gurnard (<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>) ^a		x		x	x	x	x	x
Argentine (<i>Argentina</i> spp.)				x	x	x	x	x
Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)		x		x	x	x	x	x

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Eel (<i>Anguilla</i> , <i>anguilla</i>)			X	X	X	X	X	X
Common shrimp/ Baltic shrimp (<i>Crangon</i> spp., <i>Palaemon</i> <i>adspersus</i>) ^b			X	X	X	X	X	X
Mackerel (<i>Scomber</i> spp.)				X			X	X
Horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus</i> spp.)				X			X	X
Herring (<i>Clupea</i> <i>harengus</i>)				X			X	X
Northern shrimp (<i>Pandalus</i> <i>borealis</i>)						X	X	X
Common shrimp/ Baltic shrimp (<i>Crangon</i> spp., <i>Palaemon</i> <i>adspersus</i>) ^a					X		X	X
Whiting (<i>Merlangius</i> <i>merlangus</i>)							X	X
Norway lobster (<i>Nephrops</i> <i>norvegicus</i>)							X	X
All other marine organisms								X

a Only within four miles from the baselines.

b Outside four miles from the baselines.

c From 1 March to 31 October in Skagerrak and from 1 March to 31 July in Kattegat.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

-
- d** From 1 November to the last day of February in Skagerrak and from 1 August to the last day of February in Kattegat.
-
- e** When applying this mesh size range the codend shall be constructed of square meshed netting with a sorting grid in accordance with Appendix 2 to this Annex.
-
- f** 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.
-
- g** 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, dab, saithe, Norway lobster and lobster.
-
- h** 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.
-

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 led 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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix 3 to Annex III **U.K.**

Condition for fisheries with certain towed gears authorised in the Bay of Biscay

(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 selvedge on the four sides of the window. The diameter of this selvedge 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.

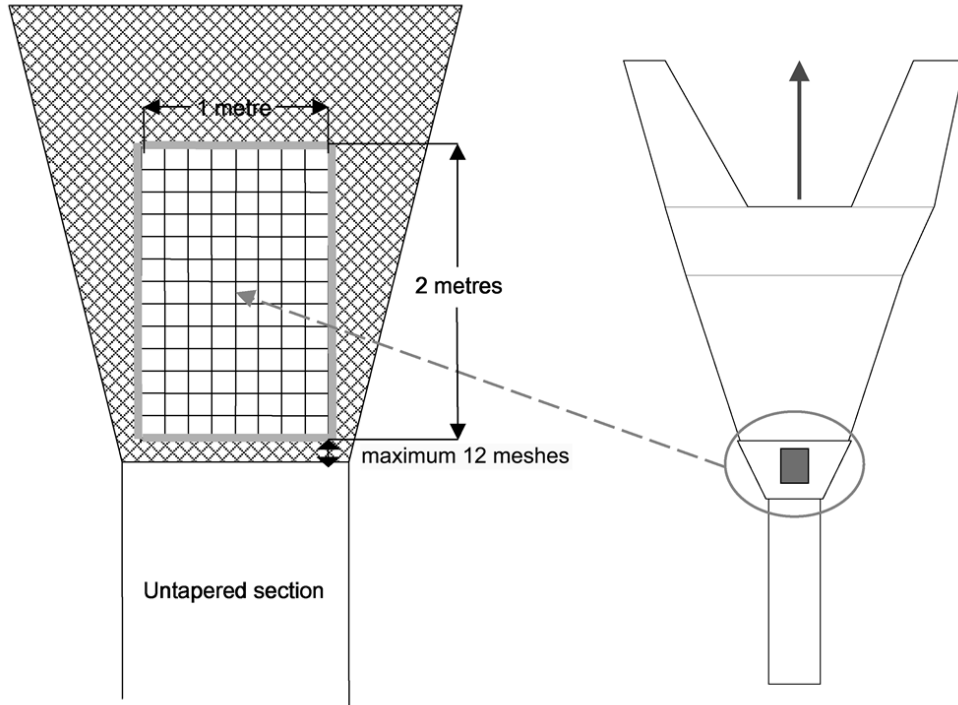
The number of diamond meshes of the top panel attached to the smallest side of the window (i.e. one metre long side which is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the codend) shall be at least the number of full diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window divided by 0,7.

(f) Other

The insertion of the window into the trawl is illustrated below.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)



Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix 4 to Annex III **U.K.**

Specifications of the large mesh trawl

The gear shall be designed to reduce the catches of cod to low levels while retaining other whitefish such as haddock and whiting, compared to traditional whitefish trawls. For the purposes of this Annex, a large mesh trawl is one that is constructed in accordance with the specifications described below:

1. The first belly (attached to the footrope), the top and bottom wings must be at least two meshes long. For these net sections the stretched length of any single mesh must be at least 240 cm.
2. Each mesh in the first upper panel (attached to the headline) and in the second belly must be at least 80 cm. Each mesh in the second upper panel and the third bottom belly must be at least 20 cm.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix 5 to Annex III U.K.

1. Specifications of the top square mesh window U.K.

The window shall be a rectangular section of netting. The netting shall be single twine. The meshes shall be square meshes, i.e. all four sides of the window netting shall be cut all bars. The mesh size shall be equal or more than 120 mm. The length of the window shall be at least 3 m.

2. Location of the window U.K.

The window shall be inserted into the top panel of the codend. The window shall terminate no more than 12 m from the codline.

3. Insertion of the window into the diamond meshes netting U.K.

There shall be no more than two open diamond meshes between the longitudinal side of the window and the adjacent selvedge. The strength length of the window shall be equal to the strength length of the diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window. The joining rate between the diamond meshes of the top panel of the codend and the smallest side of the window shall be three diamond meshes to one a square mesh for 80 mm codend, or two diamond meshes to one square mesh for 120 mm codend, except for edge bars of the window from both sides.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix 6 to Annex III U.K.

Square mesh window for vessels of less than 15 metres

1. Specifications of the top square mesh window U.K.

The window shall be a rectangular section of netting. The netting shall be single twine. The meshes shall be square meshes, i.e. all four sides of the window netting shall be cut all bars. The mesh size shall be equal or more than 110 mm. The length of the window shall be at least 3 m.

2. Location of the window U.K.

The window shall be inserted into the top panel of the codend. The window shall terminate no more than 12 m from the codline.

3. Insertion of the window into the diamond meshes netting U.K.

There shall be no more than two open diamond meshes between the longitudinal side of the window and the adjacent selvedge. The strength length of the window shall be equal to the strength length of the diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window. The joining rate between the diamond meshes of the top panel of the codend and the smallest side of the window shall be two diamond meshes to one a square mesh, except for edge bars of the window from both sides.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F1}Appendix 7 to Annex III U.K.]

Sampling Methodology

Samples shall be taken and measured in accordance with following provisions:

- Samples should be taken and measured in close cooperation with the master of fishing vessel and his crew. They should be encouraged to participate in the process. They should also be encouraged to share any information that could be relevant with respect to the delimitation of a closed area.
- The total catch in the haul shall be estimated.
- A sample shall be taken when it is estimated that at least 300 kg of cod, haddock, saithe and whiting are present in one haul.
 - The minimum size of the sample shall be 200 kg of cod, haddock, saithe and whiting.
 - The sample must be taken in such a way that it reflects the catch composition with respect to the four species.
 - When appropriate due to the size of the catch the sample should be taken in the beginning, the middle and the end of the catch.
- The quantity of juveniles shall be calculated as a percentage by species and as a total of all four species.
- The sampling report shall be duly completed immediately after the sample has been measured. The report shall then be sent to the Coastal State.

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Appendix 8 to Annex III] U.K.

REAL TIME CLOSURES — SAMPLING REPORT TO COASTAL STATE									
JUVENILES OF COD, HADDOCK, SAITHE AND WHITING									
Inspection/ observation details	Inspection platform		Inspector/observer name		Date and time ⁽¹⁾ of inspection/observation		Position ⁽²⁾ of inspection/observation		
Fishing vessel details	Name		Call sign		Registration number		Flag State		
Fishing vessel details (Pair trawler)	Name		Call sign		Registration number		Flag State		
Fishing operation details	Start	Date and time ⁽³⁾		Position ⁽²⁾		Duration of fishing operation ⁽³⁾		Midpoint of fishing operation ⁽³⁾	
	Stop	Date and time ⁽³⁾		Position ⁽²⁾					
Catch details in weight	Estimated total catch in the haul (kilo)								
	Size of sample (kilo of cod, haddock saithe and whiting in the haul)								
	Cod		Haddock		Saithe		Whiting		
	Total		Total		Total		Total		
	Juveniles		Juveniles		Juveniles		Juveniles		
	%		%		%		%		
	All four species total								
	All four species juveniles								
	All four species %								
Observations and additional information	Observations made by the inspector/observer during the inspection including non-mandatory use of selective gears. Additional information from other sources, e.g. received from master. If relevant, advice with respect to the delimiting of a closed area (min. 4, max. 6 joining points).								
Inspector Signature	Not required if completed electronically and transmitted to Coastal State by e-mail.								

⁽¹⁾ dd/mm/yy hh mm (local time 24 hours).⁽²⁾ e.g. 56°24' N 001°30' E⁽³⁾ hh mm.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IV U.K.

PART I U.K.

**Quantitative limitations of fishing authorisations for
Community vessels fishing in third-country waters**

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norwegian waters and fishery zone around Jan Mayen	Herring, North of 62°00'N	93	DK: 32, DE: 6, FR: 1, IRL: 9, NL: 11, SW: 12, UK: 21, PL: 1	69
	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 ^a , DK: 26 ⁵³ , FR: 2 ⁵³ , NL: 1 ⁵³	not relevant
	Mackerel, South of 62°00'N, trawl fishery	19		not relevant
	Mackerel, North of 62°00'N, purse seine fishery	11 ^b	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	26	BE: 0, DE: 4, FR: 4, UK: 18	13

a This allocation is valid for purse and trawl fisheries.

b To be selected from the 11 fishing authorisations 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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

21 miles from the Faroese baselines			
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 ^c		4
Trawling outside 21 miles from the Faroese baseline. In the periods 1 March to 31 May and 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.	70	BE: 0, DE: 10, FR: 40, UK: 20	26
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	70	DE: 8 ^d , FR: 12 ⁵⁶ , UK: 0 ¹	20 ^e

a This allocation is valid for purse and trawl fisheries.

b To be selected from the 11 fishing authorisations 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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

	and 60°00'N, 6°00'W.			
	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 ²
	Fisheries for blue whiting. The total number of fishing authorisations may be increased by four vessels to form pairs, should the Faroese authorities introduce special rules of access to an area called 'main fishing area of blue whiting'	36	DE: 3, DK: 19, FR: 2, UK: 5, NL: 5	20
	Line fishing	10	UK: 10	6
	Fishing for mackerel	12	DK: 12	12
	Herring fisheries north of 61°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 fishing authorisations 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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

PART II **U.K.**

Quantitative limitations of fishing authorisations for third-country fishing vessels in Community waters

Flag State	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	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 and sprat, IV, VIa (north of 56°30'N): sandeel, IV (including unavoidable by-catches of blue whiting)	15	15
	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 ^a (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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

PART III **U.K.**

Declaration pursuant to Article 25(2)

LANDING DECLARATION ⁽¹⁾

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

⁽¹⁾ 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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX V U.K.

LOGBOOK TO BE KEPT BY THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS FISHING IN COMMUNITY WATERS

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. the 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. the date and time of the transmission;
- 4.2. the 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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX VI U.K.

INFORMATION TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE COMMISSION BY THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS FISHING IN COMMUNITY WATERS

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⁽⁵⁷⁾ in Community waters it shall send a ‘catch on entry’ message specifying the following U.K.

SR	m ^a	(= 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 ^b	(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 ^c	o ^d	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG ^c	o ^d	(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.

d Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (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.

d Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

1.2. On each occasion a vessel terminates a fishing trip⁽⁵⁸⁾ 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.

b Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT ^a	o ^b	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG ^a	o ^b	(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.

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)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)

a LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point.

b Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 ^a	o ^b	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG ^a	o ^b	(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.

b Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- 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)
LT ^a	m/o ^{b,c}	(predicted latitude position of the vessel where the trans-shipment is planned)
LG ^a	m/o ^{b,c}	(predicted longitude position of the vessel where the trans-shipment is planned)
PD	m	(predicted date when the trans-shipment is planned)

a LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point.

b Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

c Optional for the receiving vessel.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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.	
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
LT	+65.321
LO	-21.123
RA	04A.
OB	COD 100 HAD 300
DA	20051004
MA	CAPTAIN NAME EXAMPLE
TI	1315

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ER	
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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@ec.europa.eu) 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 yyyymmdd 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)
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')

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 yyyymmdd 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
Svalbard	LGS
Stockholm Radio	STOCKHOLM RADIO
Turku	OFK

5. Code to be used to indicate the species **U.K.**

Alfonsinos (<i>Beryx</i> spp.)	ALF
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Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

American plaice (<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>)	PLA
Anchovy (<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>)	ANE
Angler/Monk (<i>Lophius</i> spp.)	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</i> spp.)	SQC
Dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>)	DGS
Forkbeards (<i>Phycis</i> spp.)	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</i> spp.)	LEZ
Northern deep-water prawn (<i>Pandalus borealis</i>)	PRA
Norway lobster (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>)	NEP
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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Redfish (<i>Sebastes</i> spp.)	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</i> spp.)	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</i> spp.)	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
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

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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.**
- (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).

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

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 point (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.

- (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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

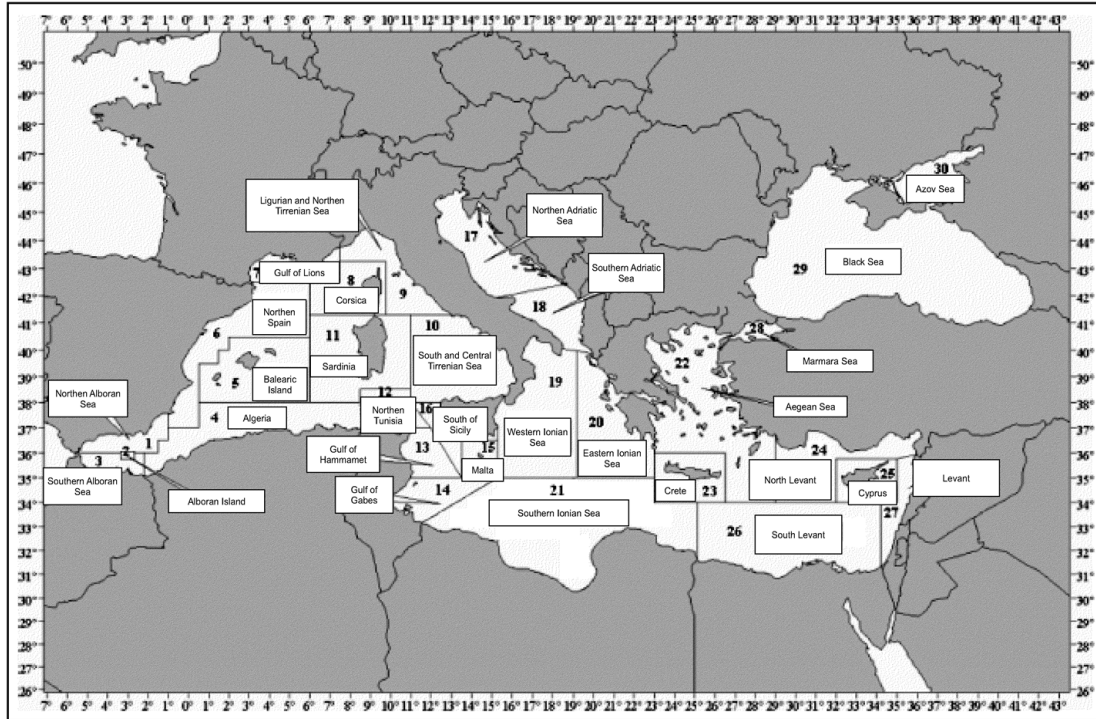
ANNEX VII **U.K.**

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX 1 U.K.

Map of GFCM Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs)



Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX 2 U.K.

TABLE OF GFCM GEOGRAPHICAL SUB-AREAS (GSAS)

FAOSUBAREA	FAO STATISTICS DIVISION	GSAs (SAC 9 th Session)	GSAs (2007)
WESTERN	1.1 BALEARIC	1.1.a waters surrounding Balearic Islands	5 Balearic Islands
		1.1.b waters off Spanish continental coast	6 Northern Spain
		1.1.c Waters off Algeria	4 Algeria
		1.1.d Alboran Sea	1 Northern Alboran Sea
	2 Alboran Island		
	3 Southern Alboran Sea		
	1.2 GULF OF LIONS	1.2.e Gulf of Lions	7 Gulf of Lions
		1.2.f waters off Cote dAzus	7 Gulf of Lions
	1.3 SARDINIA	1.3.g waters surrounding Corsica	8 Corsica
		1.3.h waters surrounding Sardinia	11 Sardinia
		1.3.i waters off north Sicily	10 South and Central Tirrenian Sea
		1.3.j waters off Italian	9 Ligurian and North

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

			continental shelf		Tirrenian Sea	
				10	South Tirrenian Sea	
		1.3.k	waters northern Tunisia	12	northern Tunisia	
CENTRAL	2.1	ADRIATIC	2.1.a	northern and central Adriatic	17	northern Adriatic
			2.1.b	south Adriatic	18	southern Adriatic Sea
	2.2	IONIAN	2.2.c	waters off southeast Italy	19	Western Ionian Sea
			2.2.d	waters off western Greek	20	Eastern Ionian Sea
			2.2.e	waters off Sicily and Malta	15	Malta Island
					16	South of Sicily
			2.2.f	Gulf of Gabes and Hamamet	13	Gulf of Hamamet
14	Gulf of Gabes					
2.2.g	waters off Lybia	21	Southern Ionian Sea			
EASTERN	3.1	AEGEAN	3.1.a	Aegean Sea	22	Aegean Sea
			3.1.b	waters surrounding Crete	23	Kreta
	3.2	LEVANT	3.2.c	waters surrounding Cyprus	25	Cyprus

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

			3.2.d	waters off southern Turkey coast	24	North Levant
			3.2.e	southeast Levant	27	Levant
			3.2.f	waters off Egypt	26	South Levant
BLACK SEA	4.1	MARMARA	4.1	Marmara Sea	28	Marmara Sea
	4.2	BLAKC SEA	4.2	Black Sea	29	Black Sea
	4.3	AZOV SEA	4.3	Azov Sea	30	Azov Sea

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX 3 U.K.

Geographical coordinates GFCM Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs)

GSAs	LIMITS
1	Coast Line 36° N 5° 36' W 36° N 3° 20' W 36° 05' N 3° 20' W 36° 05' N 2° 40' W 36° N 2° 40' W 36° N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° W 37° 36' N 1° W
2	36° 05' N 3° 20' W 36° 05' N 2° 40' W 35° 45' N 3° 20' W 35° 45' N 2° 40' W
3	Coast Line 36° N 5° 36' W 35° 49' N 5° 36' W 36° N 3° 20' W 35° 45' N 3° 20' W 35° 45' N 2° 40' W 36° N 2° 40' W 36° N 1° 13' W Morocco-Algeria border
4	Coast Line 36° N 1° 13' W 36° N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° W 37° N 1° W 37° N 0° 30' E 38° N 0° 30' E 38° N 8° 30' E Algeria-Tunisia border Morocco-Algeria border
5	38° N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 1° 30' W 40° N 1° 30' E 40° N 2° E 40° 30' N 2° E 40° 30' N 6° E 38° N 6° E
6	Coast line 37° 36' N 1° W

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

	<p>37° N 1° W 37° N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 1° 30' W 40° N 1° 30' E 40° N 2° E 40° 30' N 2° E 40° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 3° 09' E</p>
7	<p>Coast line 42° 30' N 3° 09' E 42° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 7° 30' E France-Italy border</p>
8	<p>42° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 7° 30' E 43° 15' N 7° 30' E 43° 15' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 6° E</p>
9	<p>Coast line France-Italy border 43° 15' N 7° 30' E 43° 15' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 13° E</p>
10	<p>Coast line (including North Sicily) 41° 18' N 13° E 41° 18' N 11° E 38° N 11° E 38° N 12° 30' E</p>
11	<p>41° 18' N 6° E 41° 18' N 11° E 38° 30' N 11° E 38° 30' N 8° 30' E 38° N 8° 30' E 38° N 6° E</p>
12	<p>Coast line Algeria-Tunisia border 38° N 8° 30' E 38° 30' N 8° 30' E 38° 30' N 11° E 38° N 11° E 37° N 12° E 37° N 11° 04'E</p>
13	<p>Coast line 37° N 11° 04'E 37° N 12° E</p>

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

	35° N 13° 30' E 35° N 11° E
14	Coast line 35° N 11° E 35° N 15° 18' E Tunisia-Libya border
15	36° 30' N 13° 30' E 35° N 13° 30' E 35° N 15° 18' E 36° 30' N 15° 18' E
16	Coast line 38° N 12° 30' E 38° N 11° E 37° N 12° E 35° N 13° 30' E 36° 30' N 13° 30' E 36° 30' N 15° 18' E 37° N 15° 18' E
17	Coast line 41° 55' N 15° 08' E Croatia-Montenegro border
18	Coast lines (both sides) 41° 55' N 15° 08' E 40° 04' N 18° 29' E Croatia-Montenegro border Albania-Greece border
19	Coast line (including East Sicily) 40° 04' N 18° 29' E 37° N 15° 18' E 35° N 15° 18' E 35° N 19° 10' E 39° 58' N 19° 10' E
20	Coast line Albania-Greece border 39° 58' N 19° 10' E 35° N 19° 10' E 35° N 23° E 36° 30' N 23° E
21	Coast line Tunisia-Libya border 35° N 15° 18' E 35° N 23° E 34° N 23° E 34° N 25° 09' E Libya-Egypt border
22	Coast line 36° 30' N 23° E 36° N 23° E

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)



	36° N 26° 30' E 34° N 26° 30' E 34° N 29° E 36° 43' N 29° E
23	36° N 23° E 36° N 26° 30' E 34° N 26° 30' E 34° N 23° E
24	Coast line 36° 43' N 29° E 34° N 29° E 34° N 32° E 35° 47' N 32° E 35° 47' N 35° E Turkey-Syria border
25	35° 47' N 32° E 34° N 32° E 34° N 35° E 35° 47' N 35° E
26	Coast line Libya-Egypt border 34° N 25° 09' E 34° N 34° 13' E Egypt-Gaza Strip border
27	Coast line Egypt-Gaza Strip border 34° N 34° 13' E 34° N 35° E 35° 47' N 35° E Turkey-Syria border
28	MARMARA SEA FAO Division 37.4.1
29	BLACK SEA FAO Division 37.4.2
30	AZOV SEA FAO Division 37.4.3

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX VIII U.K.

GFCM Task 1 — Operational Units

**GFCM Task 1:
Operational Units**

GSA or other (specify: _____)

Fleet Segment	No. of vessels	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	20	25	98	99	National	Regional	Fishing Gear Classes
		Surrounding Nets	Seine Nets	Trawls	Dredges	Lift Nets	Falling Gear	Gillnets and Entangling Nets	Traps	Hooks and Lines	Grappling and Wounding	Harvesting Machines	Miscellaneous Gear	Recreational Fishing Gear	Other Gear	Gear Not Known or Not Specified			
A Minor gear without engine	< 6																		
B Minor gear with engine	< 6																		
C Minor gear with engine	6 - 12																		
D Trawl	6 - 12																		
E Trawl	12 - 24																		
F Trawl	> 24																		
G Purse Seine	6 - 12																		
H Purse Seine	12 - 24																		
I Long line	12 - 24																		
J Pelagic Trawl	12 - 24																		
K Tuna Seine	12 - 24																		
L Dredge	12 - 24																		
M Polyvalent	12 - 24																		

Task 1.1

Fleet and area variables

Vessel number

Capacity

Task 1.3

Economic components variables

Gross Tonnage

Horse Power

Employment

Salary Share %

Landing weight

Landing value

Vessel value of total fleet

Fishing days/year per vessel

Fishing hours/day per vessel

Cost of fishing/day per vessel

Yearly fixed costs per vessel

Task 1.2

Main resource and activity components variables per OU

Operational Unit code

Activity

Fishing gear

Target species

Main associated species

Fishing period

Vessels No.

Areas

Task 1.4

Effort variables

Catch / Landing

Effort measure

CPUE / LPUE

Discard

Bycatch

Task 1.5

Provisional biological parameters

Length range of captured species

Length Average

Sex

Maturity

Biological reference points

ANNEX IX 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. Please use black ink

Name of Vessel:	IMO Number ⁰	Radio Call Sign	Flag State:
Email Address:	Telephone Number:	Fax Number:	Inmarsat Number:
Port of Landing or Transhipment:		Estimated Time of Arrival:	
Date:		Time UTC:	
Total catch on board – all areas		Catch to be landed ⁰	

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

PART A: To be completed by the Master of the Vessel. Please use black ink

Species ⁰	Product ⁰	Area of catch			Conversion factor	Product weight (kg)	Product weight (kg)
		NEAFC CA (ICES subareas and divisions)	NAFO RA	Other areas			

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 in the box 'Yes' or 'No'		NEAFC CA		NAFO RA	
		Yes	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				

Flag State confirmation:

I confirm that the above information is complete, true and correct to the 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:	Date:	Signature:	Official Stamp:
	Yes: ... No: ...			

a Fishing vessels not assigned an IMO number shall provide their external registration number

b If necessary an additional form or forms shall be used

c FAO Species Codes — NEAFC Annex V — NAFO Annex II

d Product presentations — NEAFC Appendix 1 to Annex IV — NAFO Annex XX (C)

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

PORT STATE CONTROL FORM — PSC 2

PART A: To be completed by the Master of the Vessel. A separate form shall be completed for each donor vessel. Please use black ink

Name of Vessel:	IMO Number ⁰	Radio Call Sign:	Flag State:
Email Address:	Telephone Number:	Fax Number:	Inmarsat Number:
Port of Landing or Transshipment:		Estimated Time of Arrival:	
		Date	Time UTC:

Catch Information for Donor Vessels⁰

Name of Vessel:	IMO Number ⁰	Sign	Flag State				
Total catch on board — all areas			Catch to be landed ⁰				
Species ^a	Product ^a	Area of catch			Conversion factor	Product weight (kg)	Product weight (kg)
		NEAFC CA (ICES subareas and divisions)	NAFO RA (Sub Division)	Other areas			

a Product presentations — NEAFC Appendix 1 to Annex IV — NAFO Annex XX (C)

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 in the 'Yes' or 'No'		NEAFC CA		NAFO RA	
		Yes	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				

Flag State confirmation:

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

PART B: For official use only — to be completed by the Flag State

I confirm that the above information is complete, true and correct to the 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:	Date:	Signature:	Official 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 Species Codes — NEAFC Annex V — NAFO Annex II
- e Product presentations — NEAFC Appendix 1 to Annex IV — NAFO Annex XX (C)

PART II U.K.

REPORT ON PORT STATE CONTROL INSPECTION (PSC 3)¹

Report on port state control inspection (PSC 3) Please use black ink

A. INSPECTION REFERENCE.

Landing	Yes	No	Transhipment	Yes	No
Port State			Port of landing or transhipment		
Vessel name	Flag State		IMO Number	Int. Radio call sign	
Landing/transhipment started		Date			Time
Landing/transhipment ended		Date			Time

B. INSPECTION DETAILS

Name of donor vessel ⁰	IMO Number ⁰	Radio call sign	Flag State
-----------------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------	------------

B 1. catch recorded in the logbook

Species ⁰	Area of catch	Declared live weight kg	Conversion factor	Equivalent live weight kg	Diff (kg) between live weight declared	Diff (%) between live weight declared	Diff (kg) between Product weight landed	Diff (%) between Product weight landed and PSC 1/2
----------------------	---------------	-------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------	--	---------------------------------------	---	--

B 2. fish landed or transhipped⁰

Species ⁰	Product ⁰	Area of catch	Product weight landed in kg	Conversion factor	Equivalent live weight kg	Diff (kg) between live weight declared	Diff (%) between live weight declared	Diff (kg) between Product weight landed	Diff (%) between Product weight landed and PSC 1/2
----------------------	----------------------	---------------	-----------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------	--	---------------------------------------	---	--

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

B 2.fish landed or transhipped⁰

						in the logbook and the live weight landed	in the logbook and the live weight landed	and PSC 1/2	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	-------------	--

B 3.information about landings authorised without confirmation from the flag state

Name of storage, name of competent authorities, deadline for receiving confirmation, ref. NEAFC art. 23.2/NAFO art. 45.6

B 4.fish retained on board

Species ⁰	Product ⁰	Area of catch	Product weight in kg	Conversion factor	Live weight kg	Diff. (kg) between product weight on board and PSC 1/2	Diff. (%) between product weight on board and PSC 1/2
----------------------	----------------------	---------------	----------------------	-------------------	----------------	--	---

C.RESULTS OF INSPECTION

C1.GENERAL

Inspection started	Date	Time
Inspection ended	Date	Time

Observations

C2.GEAR INSPECTION IN PORT (For NEAFO only)

A. General data

Number of gear inspected		Date gear inspection	
Has the vessel been cited?	Yes	No	If yes, complete the full verification of inspection in port form. If no, complete the form with the exception of the NAFO Seal Details

B.Otter Trawl details

NAFO Seal number		Is seal undamaged?	Yes	No
Gear type				
Attachments				
Grate Bar Spacing mm.				
Mesh type				

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

B. Otter Trawl details

Average mesh sizes (mm)

Trawl part	
Wings	
Body	
Lengthening Piece	
Codend	

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. INFRINGEMENTS AND FOLLOW-UP

E1. NAFO

A Sea Inspection

Infringements resulting from Inspections inside NAFO R.A.

Inspection Party	Date of insp.	Division	NAFO CEM infringement legal reference
------------------	---------------	----------	---------------------------------------

B Port Inspection Infringements results

(a) — Confirmation of Infringements found at sea inspection

NAFO CEM infringement legal reference	National Infringement legal reference
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

(b) — Infringements found at sea inspection and not possible to be confirmed during the Port Inspection.

Comments:

(c) — Additional infringements found during the Port Inspection

NAFO CEM infringement legal reference	National Infringement legal reference
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

E2. NEAFC INFRINGEMENT NOTED

Article NEAFC provision(s) violated and summary of pertinent facts

Observations:

Inspectors Name	Inspectors signature	Date and place
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Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

F.DISTRIBUTION

Copy to flag State	Copy to NEAFC Secretary	Copy to NAFO Executive Secretary
a In case where a vessel has engaged in transshipment 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 If necessary an additional form or forms shall be used.		
d FAO Species Codes — NEAFC Annex V — NAFO Annex II.		
e Product presentations — NEAFC Appendix 1 to Annex IV — NAFO Annex XX (C).		

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix to Annex IX **U.K.**

Products and packing

A.

PRODUCT FORM CODES

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 — Bone in — Frozen
G	Skinless Fillets — Boneless — Frozen
H	Skin on Fillets — Bone in — Frozen
I	Skin on Fillets — Boneless — Frozen
J	Salted Fish
K	Pickled Fish
L	Canned Products
M	Oil
N	Meal Produced from Round Fish
O	Meal Produced from Offal
P	Other (Specify)

B.

TYPE OF PACKING

Code	Type
CRT	Cartons
BOX	Boxes
BGS	Bags
BLC	Blocks

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX X **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 ^a FAO 48.2 Antarctic ^a	All year
<i>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i> <i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i> <i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i> <i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i> <i>Patagonotothen guntheri</i> <i>Electrona carlsbergi</i> ^a	FAO 48.3	All year
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	FAO 48.5 Antarctic	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	FAO 88.3 Antarctic ^a FAO 58.5.1 Antarctic ^{ab} FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic east of 79°20'E and outside the EEZ to the west of 79°20'E ^a FAO 88.2 Antarctic north of 65°S ^a FAO 58.4.4 Antarctic ^{ab} FAO 58.6 Antarctic ^a FAO 58.7 Antarctic ^a	All year
<i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>	FAO 58.4.4 ^{ab}	All year
All species except <i>Champscephalus gunnari</i> and <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	FAO 48.4 Antarctic ^a within the area bounded by latitudes 55°30'S and 57°20'S and by longitudes 25°30'W and 29°30'W	All year

a Except for scientific research purposes.

b Excluding waters subject to national jurisdiction (EEZs).

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX XI **U.K.**

CATCH AND BY-CATCH LIMITS FOR NEW AND EXPLORATORY FISHERIES IN THE AREA OF CCAMLR IN 2008/09

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
58.4.1	Whole Division	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009	SSRU A, B, D, F and H: 0 SSRU C: 100 SSRU E: 50 SSRU G:60	Total 210	All Division: 50	All Division: 33	All Division: 20
58.4.2	Whole Division	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009	Total Subarea	70	All Division: 50	All Division: 20	All Division: 20
58.4.3(b)	All Division outside Areas of National Jurisdiction	1.5.2009 to 31.8.2009	SSRU A:30 SSRU B: 0 SSRU C:30 SSRU D:30 SSRU E: 30	120 North of 60°	All Division: 50	All Division: 80	All Division: 20
88.1	All Subarea	1.12.2008 to 31.8.2009	SSRU A: 0 SSRUs B, C and G: 352 SSRUs D, E and F: 0 SSRUs H, I and K: 1994 SSRUs J and L: 354	Total 2700:	135	430	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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

			SSRU M: 0				
88.2	South of 65° S	1.12.2008 to 31.8.2009	SSRU A and B: 0 SSRUs C, D, F and G: 214 SSRU E: 353	Total 567 ^a	50 ^a	90 ^a	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 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX XII **U.K.**

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE
 IN A FISHERY FOR *EUPHAUSIA SUPERBA*

Contracting Party: _____

Fishing season: _____

Name of vessel: _____

Expected level of catch (tonnes): _____

- Fishing technique: Conventional trawl
 Continuous fishing system
 Pumping to clear codend
 Other approved methods: Please specify _____

Products to be derived from the catch and their conversion factors (1):


Product type	% of catch	Conversion factor (2)

(1) Information to be provided to the extent possible.

(2) Conversion factor = whole weight/processed weight.

	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
48.1												
48.2												
48.3												
48.4												
48.5												
48.6												
58.4.1												
58.4.2												
88.1												
88.2												
88.3												

Subarea/Division

- X Tick boxes where and when you are most likely to operate.
 Precautionary catch limits not set, therefore considered as exploratory fisheries.

Note that the details you provide here are for information only and do not preclude you from operating in areas or times which you did not specify

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX XIII **U.K.**

Net configuration and use of fishing techniques

Net opening (mouth) circumference (m)	Vertical opening (m)	Horizontal opening (m)

Net Panel length and mesh size

Panel	Length (m)	Mesh size (mm)
1st panel		
2nd panel		
3rd panel		
...		
...		
Final panel (Codend)		

Provide diagram of each net configuration used

Use of multiple fishing techniques⁽⁵⁹⁾: Yes No

	Fishing technique	Expected proportion of time to be used (%)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
...		
		Total 100 %

Presence of marine mammal exclusion device⁽⁶⁰⁾: Yes No

Provide explanation of fishing techniques, gear configuration and characteristics and fishing patterns:

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX XIV **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:								
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Day</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Month</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Hour</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Year</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"></td> </tr> </table>		Day	Month	Hour	Year	2	0			Agent's name: _____ Master's name: _____
Day	Month	Hour	Year	2	0					
Departure <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> from <input type="text"/>		Signature: _____								
Return <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/>		Signature: _____								
Transhipment <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>										

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 trans-shipped 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.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

4. Information to be provided **U.K.**

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

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- a string fine line (e; g. about 3 mm diameter) of a conspicuous colour such as red or orange.
- 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. Fishers are encouraged to install manual, electric or hydraulic winches to improve ease of deployment and retrieval of tori lines.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX XV U.K.

Vessels engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries in the North Atlantic

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 NEAFC Convention Area 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 Convention Area. 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.
2. In addition to the measures referred to in point 1, the following measures shall apply to vessels that have been placed by NEAFC on the list of vessels that have been confirmed as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries (IUU vessels): U.K.
 - (a) IUU vessels shall be prohibited from entering a Community port;
 - (b) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to fish in Community waters and be prohibited from being 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 prohibit importers, transporters and other sectors concerned to tranship and trade fish caught by such vessels.
3. The vessels referred to in point 2 as well as the vessels placed on the IUU list established by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) are listed in the Appendix to this Annex.
4. The Commission shall amend the list of IUU vessels to be in accordance with the NEAFC and NAFO IUU lists as soon as NEAFC adopts a new IUU list.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F13}Appendix to Annex U.K.]

LIST OF VESSELS WITH THE FOLLOWING IMO NUMBERS THAT HAVE
BEEN CONFIRMED BY NEAFC AND NAFO AS HAVING ENGAGED
IN ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHERIES

IMO ^a ship identification number	Vessel's name ^b	Flag State ^b
7306570	ALBORAN II	Panama
7436533	ALFA	Georgia
7612321	AVIOR	Georgia
8522030	CARMEN	Cyprus
7700104	CEFEY	
8422852	DOLPHIN	Russia
8604668	EROS DOS	Panama
8522119	EVA	Cyprus
6719419	GORILERO	Sierra Leone
7332218	IANNIS I	Panama
8422838	ISABELLA	Cyprus
8522042	JUANITA	Cyprus
8707240	MAINE	Guinea Conakry
7385174	MURTOSA	Togo
8721595	NEMANSKIY	
8421937	NICOLAY CHUDOTVORETS	Russia
6706084	RED	Panama
8522169	ROSITA	Cyprus
7347407	SUNNY JANE	
8606836	ULLA	Georgia
7321374	YUCATAN BASIN	Panama

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

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009. (See end of Document for details)

- (1) OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59.
- (2) OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3.
- (3) OJ L 150, 30.4.2004, p. 1.
- (4) OJ L 345, 28.12.2005, p. 5.
- (5) OJ L 65, 7.3.2006, p. 1.
- (6) OJ L 122, 11.5.2007, p. 7.
- (7) OJ L 157, 19.6.2007, p. 1.
- (8) OJ L 344, 20.12.2008, p. 6.
- (9) OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 20.
- (10) OJ L 276, 10.10.1983, p. 1.
- (11) OJ L 274, 25.9.1986, p. 1.
- (12) OJ L 132, 21.5.1987, p. 9.
- (13) OJ L 365, 31.12.1991, p. 1.
- (14) OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.
- (15) OJ L 171, 6.7.1994, p. 7.
- (16) OJ L 125, 27.4.1998, p. 1.
- (17) OJ L 191, 7.7.1998, p. 10.
- (18) OJ L 351, 28.12.2002, p. 6.
- (19) OJ L 289, 7.11.2003, p. 1.
- (20) OJ L 333, 20.12.2003, p. 17.
- (21) OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 16.
- (22) OJ L 340, 23.12.2005, p. 3.
- (23) OJ L 36, 8.2.2007, p. 6.
- (24) OJ L 123, 12.5.2007, p. 3.
- (25) OJ L 318, 5.12.2007, p. 1.
- (26) OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 33.
- (27) OJ L 352, 31.12.2008, p. 1.
- (28) OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 48.
- (29) OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 12.
- (30) OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 1.
- (31) OJ L 19, 23.1.2008, p. 1.
- (32) OJ L 190, 4.7.1998, p. 34.
- (33) OJ L 270, 13.11.1995, p. 1.
- (34) OJ L 227, 12.8.1981, p. 21.
- (35) OJ L 186, 28.7.1993, p. 1.
- (36) OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39.
- (37) OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33.
- (38) OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22.
- (39) OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24.

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- (40) [OJ L 196, 18.7.2006, p. 14.](#)
- (41) [OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1.](#)
- (42) [OJ L 151, 11.6.2008, p. 5.](#)
- (43) [OJ L 5, 9.1.2004, p. 25.](#)
- (44) <http://www.gfcm.org/gfcm/topic/16164>
- (45) [OJ L 121, 12.5.1994, p. 3.](#)
- (46) [OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 1.](#)
- (47) 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.
- (48) [^{F1}The Community catch limits are based on the Community quota allocated to the European Community by ICCAT Recommendation 08-05 amending the Recommendation by ICCAT to establish a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.]
- (49) [^{F1}This quantity may be revised by the Commission upon request of France, up to an amount of 100 tonnes as indicated by ICCAT Recommendation 08-05.]
- (50) [OJ L 60, 5.3.2008, p. 1.](#)
- (51) [OJ L 186, 15.7.2008, p. 3.](#)
- (52) [^{F1}[OJ L 333, 20.12.2003, p. 17.](#)]
- (53) [OJ L 41, 13.2.2002, p. 1.](#)
- (54) [OJ L 56, 2.3.2005, p. 8.](#)
- (55) [OJ L 77, 20.3.2002, p. 8.](#)
- (56) [OJ L 337, 30.12.1999, p. 1.](#)
- (57) 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.
- (58) 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.
- (59) If yes, frequency of switch between fishing techniques: _____
- (60) If yes, provide design of the device:

Textual Amendments

- F1** Inserted by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 753/2009 of 27 July 2009 amending Regulation \(EC\) No 43/2009, as regards fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks.](#)

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Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009.