

Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation lays down management, conservation and control provisions relating to fishing for highly migratory fish species managed by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT).

Article 2

Scope

This Regulation applies to:

- (a) Union fishing vessels, and Union vessels engaged in recreational fisheries, which operate in the ICCAT Convention area and, in the case of transshipments, also outside the ICCAT Convention area if they tranship species caught in that area;
- (b) third country vessels which are inspected in Member States ports and which carry ICCAT species or fishery products originating from such species that have not been previously landed or transhipped at ports;
- (c) third country fishing vessels and third country vessels engaged in recreational fisheries which operate in Union waters.

Article 3

Relationship to other Union acts

This Regulation applies without prejudice to the provisions laid down in a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets⁽¹⁾ and in Regulation (EU) 2016/1627.

The measures provided for in this Regulation apply in addition to those provided for in Regulations (EC) No 1005/2008 and (EC) No 1224/2009.

Status: Point in time view as at 15/11/2017.

Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Article 4

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

- (1) ‘ICCAT species’ means species listed in Annex I;
- (2) ‘tropical tuna’ means bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna and skipjack tuna;
- (3) ‘fishing vessel’ means any vessel equipped for commercial exploitation of marine biological resources or a bluefin tuna trap;
- (4) ‘catching vessel’ means a fishing vessel used for the purpose of the capture of marine biological resources;
- (5) ‘Union fishing vessel’ means a fishing vessel flying the flag of a Member State and registered in the Union;
- (6) ‘fishing authorisation’ means an authorisation issued in respect of a Union fishing vessel entitling it to carry out specific fishing activities during a specified period, in a given area or for a given fishery under specific conditions;
- (7) ‘special fishing authorisation’ means an authorisation issued in respect of a Union fishing vessel entitling it to carry out specific fishing activities with specific gear during a specified period, in a given area or for a given fishery under specific conditions;
- (8) ‘transshipment’ means the unloading of all or any fisheries products on board a vessel to another vessel;
- (9) ‘recreational fishery’ means non-commercial fishing activities exploiting marine biological resources for recreation, tourism or sport;
- (10) ‘Task I data’ means data defined as Task I by ICCAT in the ‘Field manual for statistics and sampling Atlantic tunas and tuna-like fish’;
- (11) ‘Task II data’ means data defined as Task II by ICCAT in the ‘Field manual for statistics and sampling Atlantic tunas and tuna-like fish’;
- (12) ‘CPC’ means contracting parties to the ICCAT Convention and cooperating non-contracting parties, entities or fishing entities;
- (13) ‘ICCAT Convention area’ means all waters of the Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas;
- (14) ‘sustainable fisheries partnership agreement’ means an international agreement as defined in point 37 of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
- (15) ‘vessel length’ means the distance measured in a straight line between the foremost point of the bow and the aftermost point of the stern;
- (16) ‘large-scale pelagic longline vessel’ means a pelagic longline vessel greater than 24 metres in length overall;
- (17) ‘large-scale fishing vessel’ means a fishing vessel greater than 20 metres in length overall;

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- (18) 'large-scale catching vessel' means a catching vessel greater than 20 metres in length overall;
- (19) 'ICCAT record of large-scale fishing vessels' means the list, maintained by the ICCAT Secretariat, of large-scale fishing vessels authorised to target ICCAT species in the ICCAT Convention area;
- (20) 'support vessel' means a vessel other than a craft carried on board that is not equipped with an operational fishing gear and that facilitates, assists or prepares fishing activities, including by supplying a catching vessel;
- (21) 'carrier vessel' means a support vessel engaged in transshipment and receiving ICCAT species from a large-scale pelagic longline vessel;
- (22) 'ICCAT record of carrier vessels' means the list, maintained by the ICCAT Secretariat, of vessels authorised to receive transshipment at sea from large-scale pelagic longline vessels in the ICCAT Convention area;
- (23) 'ICCAT record of authorised tropical tunas vessels' means the list, maintained by the ICCAT Secretariat, of large-scale fishing vessels authorised to fish, retain on board, tranship, transport, process or land tropical tunas in the ICCAT Convention area;
- (24) 'fish-aggregating device' (FAD) means any equipment which is floating on the sea surface and is deployed with the objective of attracting fish;
- (25) 'IUU fishing' means fishing activities defined in point 1 of Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008;
- (26) 'ICCAT IUU list' means a list of vessels which are considered by ICCAT to have engaged in IUU fishing;
- (27) 'longlines' means a fishing gear which comprises a main line carrying numerous hooks on branch lines (snoods) of variable length and spacing depending on the target species;
- (28) 'purse seines' means any encircling net the bottom of which is drawn together by means of a purse line at the bottom of the net, which passes through a series of rings along the groundrope, enabling the net to be pursed and closed;
- (29) 'hook' means a bent, sharpened piece of steel wire.

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- (1) Procedure number 2015/0289(COD), not yet published in the Official Journal.

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