

Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2020/123

of 27 January 2020

fixing for 2020 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 43(3) of the Treaty provides that the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, is to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities.
- (2) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁾ requires that conservation measures be adopted, taking into account available scientific, technical and economic advice, including, where relevant, reports drawn up by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) and other advisory bodies, as well as any advice received from advisory councils.
- (3) It is incumbent upon the Council to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities, including certain conditions functionally linked thereto, as appropriate. In accordance with Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, fishing opportunities should be fixed in accordance with the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) established in Article 2(2) of that Regulation. In accordance with Article 16(1) of that Regulation, fishing opportunities should be allocated to Member States in such a way as to ensure relative stability of fishing activities of each Member State for each fish stock or fishery.
- (4) The total allowable catch (TAC) should therefore be established, in line with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, on the basis of available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socio-economic aspects whilst ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, as well as in the light of the opinions expressed during the consultation of stakeholders, in particular at the meetings of the advisory councils.
- (5) In accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the landing obligation applies fully from 1 January 2019 and all species subject to catch limits should be landed. Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides that, when the landing obligation in respect of a fish stock applies, fishing opportunities are to be fixed taking into account the change from fixing fishing opportunities that reflect landings to fixing

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fishing opportunities that reflect catches. On the basis of the joint recommendations submitted by the Member States and in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the Commission adopted a number of delegated Regulations laying down details for the implementation of the landing obligation in the form of specific discard plans applicable on a temporary basis for a maximum period of three years.

- (6) The fishing opportunities for stocks of species falling under the landing obligation should take into account the fact that discarding is in principle no longer allowed. Therefore, the fishing opportunities should be based on the advice figure for total catches (instead of the advice figure for wanted catches), as provided by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). The amounts that, by way of exception, may continue to be discarded during the operation of the landing obligation should be deducted from that advice figure for total catches.
- (7) There are certain stocks for which ICES has issued scientific advice for no catches. If TACs for those stocks are established at the level indicated in the scientific advice, the obligation to land all catches, including by-catches from those stocks, in mixed fisheries would lead to the phenomenon of ‘choke species’. In order to strike the right balance between continuing fisheries in view of the potentially severe socio-economic implications, and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking into account the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at maximum sustainable yield (MSY) at the same time, it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks. The level of those TACs should be such that mortality for those stocks is decreased and that it provides incentives for improvements in selectivity and avoidance. In order to guarantee to the extent possible the use of fishing opportunities in mixed fisheries in accordance with Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it is appropriate to establish a pool for quota exchanges for those Member States that have no quota to cover their unavoidable by-catches.
- (8) In order to reduce catches of the stocks for which by-catch TACs are set, fishing opportunities for the fisheries in which fish from those stocks is caught should be set at levels that help the biomass of vulnerable stocks to recover to sustainable levels. Technical and control measures that are intrinsically linked to fishing opportunities should also be established to prevent illegal discarding.
- (9) According to scientific advice, the spawning-stock biomass of European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in the Celtic Sea, Channel, Irish Sea and southern North Sea (ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 7a, and 7d to 7h) has been declining since 2009 and is currently below $MSY B_{trigger}$ and just above B_{lim} . The fishing mortality, due to the measures taken by the Union has decreased and is currently below F_{MSY} . However, recruitment is low, fluctuating without trend since 2008. Therefore, the catch limits should be continued, while ensuring that the target fishing mortality for this stock is in line with MSY.
- (10) In accordance with the Western Waters multiannual plan established by Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽²⁾, the target fishing mortality, in line with the ranges of F_{MSY} defined in Article 2 of that Regulation, is to be achieved as soon as possible, and on progressive and incremental basis by 2020 for the stocks listed in Article 1(1) of that Regulation and shall be maintained thereafter within the

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ranges of F_{MSY} , in accordance with Article 4 of that Regulation. The overall fishing mortality for seabass in ICES divisions 8a and 8b should therefore be set in line with MSY, taking into account commercial and recreational catches and including discards (2 533 tonnes altogether according to the ICES advice). Member States are to take appropriate measures to ensure that the fishing mortality from their fleets and from their recreational fishermen does not exceed F_{MSY} point value, as required by Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472.

- (11) Measures for recreational fisheries for European seabass should also be continued, taking account of the significant impact of such fisheries on the stocks concerned. Within the limits of the scientific advice, the catch-and-release practice and the bag limits should be continued. Considering the lack of sufficient selectivity and that higher number of specimens are likely to be caught than the established limits, fixed nets should be excluded. When only the catch-and-release practice is allowed, only the gear ensuring high survival rates should be permitted. Having considered environmental, social and economic circumstances, and especially the dependency of commercial fishermen on those stocks in coastal communities, those measures on European seabass would strike an appropriate balance between the interests of commercial and recreational fishermen. In particular, those measures would allow recreational fishermen to exercise their fishing activities by taking into account their impact on those stocks.
- (12) As regards the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) stock, ICES has advised that all anthropogenic mortalities, including recreational and commercial fisheries, should be reduced to zero, or kept as close to zero as possible. Moreover, the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1 establishing management measures for European eel in the Mediterranean. It is appropriate to maintain the level-playing field across the Union and hence to maintain also for the Union waters of the ICES area as well as brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters a consecutive three-month closure period for all fisheries of European eel at all life stages. As the fishing closure period should be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007⁽³⁾ and with the temporal migration patterns of European eel, for the Union waters of the ICES area it is appropriate to set it in the period between 1 August 2020 and 28 February 2021.
- (13) For some years, certain TACs for stocks of elasmobranchs (skates, sharks, rays) have been set at zero, with a linked provision establishing an obligation to immediately release accidental catches. The reason for that specific treatment was the poor conservation status of those stocks and the assumption that discarding, because of high survival rates, would not raise fishing mortality rates and would be beneficial for the conservation of those species. As of 1 January 2019, however, catches of those species have to be landed, unless they are covered by any of the derogations from the landing obligation provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Point (a) of Article 15(4) of that Regulation allows such derogations for species in respect of which fishing is prohibited and which are identified as such in a Union legal act adopted in

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the area of the CFP. Therefore, it is appropriate to prohibit fishing of those species in the areas concerned.

- (14) Pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, for stocks subject to specific multiannual plans the TACs should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in those plans.
- (15) The North Sea multiannual plan was established by Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽⁴⁾ and entered into force in 2018. The Western Waters multiannual plan entered into force in 2019. Fishing opportunities for stocks listed in Article 1 of those plans should be established in accordance with targets (ranges of F_{MSY}) and safeguards in compliance with conditions provided for in those plans. The ranges of F_{MSY} have been identified in the relevant ICES advice. Where no adequate scientific information is available, fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks should be established in accordance with the precautionary approach, as set out in the multiannual plans. In order to limit variations in fishing opportunities between consecutive years, in accordance with point (c) of Article 4(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472, it is appropriate to use the upper range of F_{MSY} for the stocks of northern hake and southern hake.
- (16) In accordance with Article 8 of the Western Waters multiannual plan, where scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(1) of that plan is below the B_{lim} , further remedial measures must be taken to ensure rapid return of the stock to levels above the level capable of producing MSY. In particular, those remedial measures may include suspending the targeted fishery for the stock concerned and the adequate reduction of fishing opportunities for those stocks and/or other stocks in the fisheries having by-catches of cod or whiting.
- (17) In its advice, ICES indicated that stocks of cod and whiting in the Celtic Sea are below B_{lim} . Therefore, further remedial measures should be taken for those stocks. Those measures should contribute to the recovery of the stocks concerned and should replace further reduction of fishing opportunities for fisheries in which those stocks are caught. As regards whiting in the Celtic Sea, those measures should consist of technical modifications to characteristics of gear to decrease by-catches of whiting, which are functionally linked to fishing opportunities for fisheries in which those species are being caught.
- (18) Remedial measures have been taken in 2019 fishing opportunities in respect of the Celtic Sea cod. On that occasion, the TAC for this stock was reserved for by-catches only. However, since the stock is under B_{lim} , further remedial measures should be taken in order to bring the stock above the level capable of producing MSY, in accordance with Article 8(2) of the Western Waters multiannual plan. Such measures would improve selectivity by making the usage of gear that have lower levels of by-catches of cod mandatory in the areas where cod catches are significant, thus decreasing the fishing mortality of this stock in mixed fisheries. The level of the TAC should be established to avoid premature closure of the fishery in early 2020. In addition, the TAC should be such as to avoid potential discarding, which could undermine data collection and scientific assessment of the stock. Establishing the TAC at 805 tonnes would ensure a

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- considerable increase in the stock spawning biomass in 2020 of at least 100 %, in order to ensure rapid return of the stock to levels capable of producing MSY (B_{trigger}).
- (19) The TACs for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽⁵⁾.
- (20) As a result of a benchmark exercise on the stock of herring to the west of Scotland, ICES has provided advice for the combined herring stocks in divisions 6a, 7b and 7c (West of Scotland, West of Ireland). The advice covers two separate TACs (for divisions 6aS, 7b and 7c on the one hand, and for divisions 5b, 6b and 6aN on the other). According to ICES, a rebuilding plan has to be developed for those stocks. Therefore, a TAC should be established to permit limited catches in the framework of a commercially operated scientific sampling programme.
- (21) According to scientific advice by ICES, the Celtic Sea herring (*Clupea harengus*) stock (in ICES divisions 7a South of 52° 30' N, 7g–h, and 7j–k) is below B_{lim} . Therefore, ICES advised that catches in 2020 should be zero tonnes. ICES suggested that a monitoring fishery should be conducted to maximise the contribution to scientific data collection, including assisting with the acoustic survey and that the minimum level of catches should be 869 tonnes. This figure could provide the minimum number of at least 17 samples required for a TAC monitoring. It is thus appropriate to set a TAC for a sentinel fishery for Celtic Sea herring to collect uninterrupted fisheries-dependent catch data, without impairing the recovery of the stock.
- (22) On 17 December 2018 ICES has published scientific advice on the inter-area flexibility for horse mackerel (*Trachurus* spp.) between ICES divisions 8c and 9a. ICES advised the inter-area flexibility between those two stocks should not exceed the difference between the catch corresponding to a fishing mortality of $F_{p,05}$ and the established TAC. There should also be no transfer of TAC to a stock with a spawning-stock biomass below the limit reference point (B_{lim}). Under the conditions of that scientific advice, the inter-area flexibility (special condition) for horse mackerel between ICES subarea 9 and ICES division 8c for 2020 should be established at 10 %.
- (23) For stocks for which there is no sufficient or reliable data in order to provide size estimates, management measures and TAC levels should follow the precautionary approach to fisheries management as defined in point (8) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, while taking into account stock-specific factors, including, in particular, available information on stock trends and mixed fisheries considerations.
- (24) Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96⁽⁶⁾ introduced additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs including, under Articles 3 and 4 of that Regulation, flexibility provisions for precautionary and analytical TACs. Under Article 2 of that Regulation, when establishing the TACs, the Council is to decide to which stocks Article 3 or 4 of that Regulation is not to apply, in particular on the basis of the biological status of the stocks. In 2014, a further year-to-year flexibility mechanism was introduced by Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for all stocks that are subject to the landing obligation. Therefore, in order to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the principle of rational and responsible exploitation of marine biological resources, hinder

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the achievement of the objectives of the CFP and deteriorate the biological status of the stocks, it should be established that Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 apply to analytical TACs only where the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 is not used.

- (25) The inter-annual flexibility under Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 should be excluded where the application of this flexibility would undermine the achievement of the CFP objectives, in particular for stocks with spawning biomass below B_{lim} .
- (26) Moreover, given that the biomass of the stocks of COD/03AS; COD/5BE6A; WHG/56-14; WHG/07A and PLE/7HJK is below B_{lim} and that only by-catch and scientific fisheries are permitted in 2020, Member States have undertaken not to apply Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for those stocks in 2020 so that catches in 2020 would not exceed the established TACs.
- (27) Where a TAC relating to a stock is allocated to one Member State only, it is appropriate to empower that Member State, in accordance with Article 2(1) of the Treaty, to determine the level of such TAC. Provisions should be made to ensure that, when fixing that TAC level, the Member State concerned acts in a manner fully consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP.
- (28) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort ceilings for 2020 in accordance with Articles 5, 6, 7 and 9 of, and Annex I to, Regulation (EU) 2016/1627.
- (29) In order to guarantee full use of fishing opportunities, it is appropriate to allow for the implementation of a flexible arrangement between certain TAC areas where the same biological stock is concerned.
- (30) For certain species, such as certain species of sharks, even a limited fishing activity could result in a serious conservation risk. Fishing opportunities for such species should therefore be fully restricted through a general prohibition on fishing those species.
- (31) At the 12th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, held in Manila from 23 to 28 October 2017, a number of species were added to the lists of protected species in Appendices I and II to that Convention. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide for the protection of those species with respect to Union fishing vessels fishing in all waters and non-Union fishing vessels fishing in Union waters.
- (32) The use of fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels set out in this Regulation is subject to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009⁽⁷⁾, and in particular to Articles 33 and 34 of that Regulation, concerning the recording of catches and fishing effort and the notification of data on the exhaustion of fishing opportunities. It is therefore necessary to specify the codes to be used by Member States when sending data to the Commission relating to landings of stocks subject to this Regulation.
- (33) It is appropriate, following advice from ICES, to maintain a specific system to manage sandeel and associated by-catches in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a and 3a and ICES subarea 4. Given that the ICES scientific advice is expected to become available

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only in February 2020, it is appropriate to set the TAC and quotas for that stock provisionally at zero until such advice is released.

- (34) In accordance with the procedure provided for in the agreements or protocols on fisheries relations with Norway⁽⁸⁾ and the Faroe Islands⁽⁹⁾, the Union has held consultations on fishing rights with those partners. In accordance with the procedure provided for in the agreement and protocol on fisheries relations with Greenland⁽¹⁰⁾, the Joint Committee has established the level of fishing opportunities available for the Union in Greenland waters in 2020. It is therefore necessary to include those fishing opportunities in this Regulation.
- (35) The Union TAC for Greenland Halibut in international waters of 1 and 2 is without prejudice to the Union's position on the appropriate Union share in this fishery.
- (36) At its annual meeting in 2019, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) was unable to adopt conservation measures for the two redfish stocks in the Irminger Sea. The relevant TACs should be established for those stocks, in line with the positions expressed by the Union in NEAFC.
- (37) At its annual meeting in 2017, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) agreed that in 2018 and 2019, the ICCAT may distribute the unallocated reserves for bluefin tuna for 2019 and 2020, considering in particular the needs of coastal developing ICCAT contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties, entities or fishing entities (CPCs) in their artisanal fisheries. That distribution was agreed at the inter-sessional meeting of Panel 2 of ICCAT (Madrid, March 2018) based, for the Union allocation, on the information received from three Member States: Greece, Spain and Portugal. As a result, the Union received specific additional fishing opportunities of 87 tonnes for 2019 and 100 tonnes for 2020 to be used by the Union artisanal fleets in certain Union regions. That allocation of fishing opportunities to the Union was endorsed by ICCAT at its annual meetings in 2018 and 2019. The parameters established by the Council for establishing an allocation key for 2019 between Greece, Spain and Portugal remain valid for 2020.
- (38) The ICCAT Recommendation 16-05, decreasing for 2020 the TAC for Mediterranean swordfish, should be implemented in Union law. As it is already the case for the stock of bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, it is appropriate that catches in recreational fisheries of all other ICCAT stocks should be subject to the catch limits as adopted by the ICCAT.
- (39) At its annual meeting in 2019, ICCAT agreed for the first time on a TAC for the North Atlantic blue shark caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, and on the allocation key. The fishing opportunities for that stock should thus be allocated to the Member States. In addition, ICCAT agreed on an unallocated TAC for Southern Atlantic blue shark caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Moreover, annual landing limits were allocated among Contracting Parties for the stocks of blue marlin and white marlin/spearfish in the Atlantic Ocean. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (40) At its annual meeting in 2019, the Parties to the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted catch limits for both target

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and by-catch species for the period from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020. The uptake of the quotas during 2019 should be considered when setting fishing opportunities for 2020.

- (41) At its annual meeting in 2019, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) adopted new catch limits for yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) that do not affect the Union catch limits in the framework of IOTC. However, it reduced possibilities for using fish aggregating devices (FADs) and supply vessels. Measures on the retention of Mobulid rays were adopted. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (42) The annual meeting of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) will be held from 14 to 18 February 2020. The current measures in the SPRFMO Convention Area should be provisionally maintained until such annual meeting is held.
- (43) At its annual meeting in 2017, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) adopted a conservation measure for yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna and skipjack tuna for the period 2018–2020. It was not revised at its annual meeting in 2019 and should thus continue being implemented in Union law.
- (44) At its annual meeting in 2019, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) confirmed the TAC for the southern bluefin tuna for the period 2018–2020 adopted at the annual meeting in 2016. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (45) At its annual meeting in 2019, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) adopted TACs for the main species under its purview. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (46) At its annual meeting in 2019, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) kept the previously adopted conservation and management measures. Those measures should continue being implemented in Union law.
- (47) At its 41st annual meeting in 2019, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) adopted a number of fishing opportunities for 2020 for certain stocks in subareas 1 to 4 of the NAFO Convention Area. Those measures should be implemented in the Union law.
- (48) The 6th Meeting of the Parties of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA) in 2019 adopted conservation and management measures for the stocks under the scope of the Agreement. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (49) As regards the fishing opportunities for snow crab around the area of Svalbard, the Treaty of Paris of 1920 grants equal and non-discriminatory access to resources for all parties to that Treaty, including with respect to fishing. The view of the Union concerning that access, as regards fishing for snow crab on the continental shelf around Svalbard, has been set out in two *notes verbales* to Norway dated 25 October 2016 and 24 February 2017. In order to ensure that the exploitation of snow crab within the area of Svalbard is made consistent with such non-discriminatory management rules as may be set out by Norway, which enjoys sovereignty and jurisdiction in the area

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within the limits of the said Treaty, it is appropriate to fix the number of vessels that are authorised to conduct such fishery. The allocation of such fishing opportunities among Member States is limited to 2020. It is recalled that in the Union primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable law lies with the flag Member States.

- (50) In accordance with the declaration by the Union addressed to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela⁽¹¹⁾, it is necessary to fix the fishing opportunities for snapper available to Venezuela in Union waters.
- (51) Given that certain provisions are to be applied on a continuous basis, and in order to avoid legal uncertainty during the period between the end of 2020 and the date of entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2021, the provisions concerning prohibitions and closed seasons set out in this Regulation should continue to apply at the beginning of 2021, until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2021.
- (52) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards authorising individual Member States to manage fishing effort allocations in accordance with a kilowatt-day system. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹²⁾.
- (53) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards granting of additional days at sea for permanent cessation of fishing activities and for enhanced scientific observer coverage as well as establishing formats of spreadsheets for the collection and transmission of information concerning transfer of days at sea between fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
- (54) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of the fishermen of the Union, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2020, except for the provisions concerning fishing effort limits, which should apply from 1 February 2020, and certain provisions concerning particular regions, which should have a specific date of application. For reasons of urgency, this Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication.
- (55) Certain international measures which create or restrict fishing opportunities for the Union are adopted by the relevant regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) at the end of the year and become applicable before the entry into force of this Regulation. It is therefore necessary for the provisions that implement such measures in Union law to apply retroactively. In particular, since the fishing season in the CCAMLR Convention Area runs from 1 December to 30 November, and thus certain fishing opportunities or prohibitions in the CCAMLR Convention Area are laid down for a period of time starting from 1 December 2019, it is appropriate that the relevant provisions of this Regulation apply from that date. Such retroactive application does not prejudice the principle of legitimate expectations as CCAMLR members are forbidden to fish in the CCAMLR Convention Area without authorisation.

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(56) Fishing opportunities should be used in full compliance with Union law,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

1 This Regulation fixes the fishing opportunities available in Union waters and to Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks.

2 The fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 include:

- a catch limits for the year 2020 and, where specified in this Regulation, for the year 2021;
- b fishing effort limits for the year 2020, except the fishing effort limits set out in Annex II, which will apply from 1 February 2020 to 31 January 2021;
- c fishing opportunities for the period from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020 for certain stocks in the CCAMLR Convention Area;
- d fishing opportunities for certain stocks in the IATTC Convention Area set out in Article 30 for the periods in 2019 and 2020 specified in that Article.

Article 2

Scope

1 This Regulation applies to the following vessels:

- a Union fishing vessels;
- b third-country vessels in Union waters.

2 This Regulation also applies to recreational fisheries where such fisheries are expressly referred to in its relevant provisions.

Article 3

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions set out in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 apply. In addition, the following definitions apply:

- (a) ‘third-country vessel’ means a fishing vessel flying the flag of, and registered in, a third country;
- (b) ‘recreational fisheries’ means non-commercial fishing activities exploiting marine biological resources such as recreation, tourism or sport;
- (c) ‘international waters’ means waters falling outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State;

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- (d) ‘total allowable catch’ (TAC) means:
- (i) in fisheries subject to the exemption of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15(4) to (7) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the quantity of fish that may be landed from each stock each year;
 - (ii) in all other fisheries, the quantity of fish that may be caught from each stock each year;
- (e) ‘quota’ means a proportion of the TAC allocated to the Union, a Member State or a third country;
- (f) ‘analytical assessment’ means quantitative evaluation of trends in a given stock, based on data about the stock’s biology and exploitation, which scientific review has indicated to be of sufficient quality to provide scientific advice on options for future catches;
- (g) ‘mesh size’ means the mesh size of fishing nets as defined in point (34) of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹³⁾;
- (h) ‘Union fishing fleet register’ means the register set up by the Commission in accordance with Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
- (i) ‘fishing logbook’ means the logbook referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Article 4

Fishing zones

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

- (a) ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) zones are the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁴⁾;
- (b) ‘Skagerrak’ means the geographical 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 that point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast;
- (c) ‘Kattegat’ means the geographical area bounded on the north by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from that 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;
- (d) ‘Functional Unit 16 of ICES subarea 7’ means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
 - 53° 30' N 15° 00' W,
 - 53° 30' N 11° 00' W,
 - 51° 30' N 11° 00' W,
 - 51° 30' N 13° 00' W,
 - 51° 00' N 13° 00' W,
 - 51° 00' N 15° 00' W;

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- (e) ‘Functional Unit 25 of ICES division 8c’ means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 43° 00' N 9° 00' W,
 - 43° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 10° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 9° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 9° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 8° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 8° 00' W;
- (f) ‘Functional Unit 26 of ICES division 9a’ means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 43° 00' N 8° 00' W,
 - 43° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 42° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 42° 00' N 8° 00' W;
- (g) ‘Functional Unit 27 of ICES division 9a’ means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 42° 00' N 8° 00' W,
 - 42° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 38° 30' N 10° 00' W,
 - 38° 30' N 9° 00' W,
 - 40° 00' N 9° 00' W,
 - 40° 00' N 8° 00' W;
- (h) ‘Functional Unit 30 of ICES division 9a’ means the geographical area under the jurisdiction of Spain in the Gulf of Cádiz and in the adjacent waters of 9a;
- (i) ‘Functional Unit 31 of ICES division 8c’ means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 43° 30' N 6° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 6° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 2° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 2° 00' W;
- (j) ‘Gulf of Cádiz’ means the geographical area of ICES division 9a east of longitude 7° 23' 48" W;
- (k) ‘CCAMLR Convention Area’ is the geographical area defined in point (a) of Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004⁽¹⁵⁾;
- (l) CECAF (Committee for Eastern Central Atlantic Fisheries) areas are the geographical areas specified in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁶⁾;
- (m) ‘IATTC Convention Area’ is the geographical area defined in 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⁽¹⁷⁾;

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

- (n) ‘ICCAT Convention Area’ is the geographical area defined in the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas⁽¹⁸⁾;
- (o) ‘IOTC Area of Competence’ is the geographical area defined in the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission⁽¹⁹⁾;
- (p) NAFO areas are the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽²⁰⁾;
- (q) ‘SEAFO Convention Area’ is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean⁽²¹⁾;
- (r) ‘SIOFA Agreement Area’ is the geographic area defined in the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement⁽²²⁾;
- (s) ‘SPRFMO Convention Area’ is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean⁽²³⁾;
- (t) ‘WCPFC Convention Area’ is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean⁽²⁴⁾;
- (u) ‘high seas of the Bering Sea’ is the geographical 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;
- (v) ‘overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC’ is the geographical area defined by the following limits:
 - longitude 150° W,
 - longitude 130° W,
 - latitude 4° S,
 - latitude 50° S.

TITLE II

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS

CHAPTER I

General provisions

Article 5

TACs and allocations

1 The TACs for Union fishing vessels in Union waters or in certain non-Union waters and the allocation of such TACs among Member States, and the conditions functionally linked thereto, where appropriate, are set out in Annex I.

2 Union fishing vessels shall be authorised to fish, within the TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation, in waters falling within the fisheries jurisdiction of the Faroe Islands, Greenland

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and Norway, and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen, subject to the condition set out in Article 18 of, and Part A of Annex V to, this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽²⁵⁾ and its implementing provisions.

Article 6

TACs to be determined by Member States

- 1 The TACs for certain fish stocks shall be determined by the Member State concerned. Those stocks are identified in Annex I.
- 2 The TACs to be determined by a Member State shall:
 - a be consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP, in particular the principle of sustainable exploitation of the stock; and
 - b result:
 - (i) if an analytical assessment is available, in the exploitation of the stock in line with MSY from 2020 onwards, with as high a probability as possible, or
 - (ii) if an analytical assessment is unavailable or incomplete, in the exploitation of the stock consistent with the precautionary approach to fisheries management.
- 3 By 15 March 2020, each Member State concerned shall submit the following information to the Commission:
 - a the TACs adopted;
 - b the data collected and assessed by the Member State concerned on which the TACs adopted are based;
 - c details on how the TACs adopted comply with paragraph 2.

Article 7

Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

- 1 Catches that are not subject to the landing obligation under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall be retained on board or landed only if they:
 - a have been taken by vessels flying the flag of a Member State having a quota and that quota has not been exhausted, or
 - b consist of a share in a Union quota which has not been allocated by quota among Member States, and that Union quota has not been exhausted.
- 2 The stocks of non-target species within safe biological limits referred to in Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 are identified in Annex I to this Regulation for the purposes of the derogation from the obligation to count catches against the relevant quotas provided for in that Article.

Article 8

Quota-exchange mechanism for TACs for unavoidable by-catches with regard to the landing obligation

- 1 In order to take into account the introduction of the landing obligation and to make quotas for certain by-catches available to Member States without a quota, the quota-exchange

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mechanism set out in paragraphs 2–5 of this Article shall apply to the TACs identified in Annex IA.

2 6 % of each quota from the TACs for cod in the Celtic Sea, cod in the West of Scotland, whiting in the Irish Sea and plaice in ICES divisions 7h, 7j and 7k, and 3 % of each quota from the TAC for West of Scotland whiting, allocated to each Member State, shall be made available for a pool for quota exchanges, which shall open as of 1 January 2020. Member States without quota shall have exclusive access to the quota pool until 31 March 2020.

3 The quantities drawn from the pool may not be exchanged or transferred to the following year. Any unused quantities shall be returned, after 31 March 2020, to those Member States that have initially contributed to the pool for quota exchanges.

4 The quotas provided in return shall be preferably taken from a list of TACs identified by each Member State contributing to the pool as listed in the Appendix to Annex IA.

5 Those quotas shall be of equivalent commercial value by using a market exchange rate or other mutually acceptable exchange rates. In absence of alternatives, the equivalent economic value in accordance to the average Union prices of the previous year, as provided by the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products, shall be used.

6 In cases where the quota-exchange mechanism set out in paragraphs 2–5 of this Article does not allow Member States to cover their unavoidable by-catches to a similar extent, Member States shall endeavour to agree on quota exchanges pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, ensuring that quotas exchanged are of equivalent commercial value.

Article 9

Fishing effort limits in ICES division 7e

1 For the periods referred to in point (b) of Article 1(2), the technical aspects of the rights and obligations related to Annex II for the management of the sole stock in ICES division 7e are set out in Annex II.

2 The Commission may, by means of implementing acts, allocate a requesting Member State a number of days at sea additional to those referred to in point 5 of Annex II, on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within ICES division 7e when carrying on board any regulated gear, on the basis of such a request by that Member State, in accordance with point 7.4 of Annex II. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53(2).

3 The Commission may, by means of implementing acts, allocate a requesting Member State a maximum of three days between 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021 additional to those referred to in point 5 of Annex II, on which a vessel may be present within ICES division 7e on the basis of an enhanced programme of scientific observer coverage as referred to in point 8.1 of Annex II. Such an allocation shall be done on the basis of the description submitted by the Member State in accordance with point 8.3 of Annex II and following consultation with the STECF. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53(2).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Article 10

Measures on European seabass fisheries

1 It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels, as well as for any commercial fisheries from shore, to fish for European seabass in ICES divisions 4b and 4c, and in ICES subarea 7. It shall be prohibited to retain, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area.

2 By way of derogation from paragraph 1, in January 2020 and from 1 April to 31 December 2020, Union fishing vessels in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h and in waters within 12 nautical miles from baselines under the sovereignty of the United Kingdom in ICES divisions 7a and 7g may fish for European seabass, and retain, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area with the following gear and within the following limits:

- a using demersal trawls⁽²⁶⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 520 kilogrammes per two months and 5 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by that vessel per fishing trip;
- b using seines⁽²⁷⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 520 kilogrammes per two months and 5 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by that vessel per fishing trip;
- c using hooks and lines⁽²⁸⁾, not exceeding 5,7 tonnes per vessel per year;
- d using fixed gillnets⁽²⁹⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 1,4 tonnes per vessel per year.

The derogations set out in the first subparagraph shall apply to Union fishing vessels that have recorded catches of European seabass over the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 September 2016: in point (c) with recorded catches using hooks and lines, and in point (d) with recorded catches using fixed gillnets. In the case of a replacement of a Union fishing vessel, Member States may allow the derogation to apply to another fishing vessel provided that the number of Union fishing vessels subject to the derogation and their overall fishing capacity do not increase.

3 The catch limits set out in paragraph 2 shall not be transferable between vessels and, where a monthly limit applies, from one month to another. For Union fishing vessels using more than one gear in a single calendar month, the lowest catch limit set out in paragraph 2 for either gear shall apply.

Member States shall report to the Commission all catches of European seabass per type of gear no later than 15 days after the end of each month.

4 France and Spain shall ensure that fishing mortality of seabass stock in ICES divisions 8a and 8b from their commercial and recreational fisheries do not exceed the F_{MSY} point value resulting in 2 533 tonnes of total catches, as required by Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472.

5 In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 6a, 7a to 7k:

- a from 1 January to 29 February and from 1 to 31 December 2020, only catch-and-release fishing with a rod or a handline for European seabass shall be allowed. During those periods, it shall be prohibited to retain, relocate, tranship or land European seabass caught in that area;
- b from 1 March to 30 November 2020, not more than two specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisherman per day; the minimum size of European seabass retained shall be 42 cm.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Point (b) of the first subparagraph shall not apply to fixed nets, which may not be used to catch or retain European seabass during the period referred to in that point.

[^{F16} In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions 8a and 8b, a maximum of two specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisherman per day. The minimum size of European seabass retained shall be 42 cm. This paragraph shall not apply to fixed nets, which may not be used to catch or retain European seabass.]

7 Paragraphs 5 and 6 shall be without prejudice to more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Council Regulation \(EU\) 2020/455 of 26 March 2020 amending Regulation \(EU\) 2019/1838 as regards certain fishing opportunities for 2020 in the Baltic Sea and other waters, and Regulation \(EU\) 2020/123 as regards certain fishing opportunities for 2020 in Union and non Union waters.](#)

Article 11

Measures on European eel fisheries in Union waters of the ICES area

Any targeted, incidental and recreational fishery of European eel shall be prohibited in Union waters of the ICES area and brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters for a consecutive three-month period to be determined by each Member State concerned between 1 August 2020 and 28 February 2021. Member States shall communicate the determined period to the Commission no later than 1 June 2020.

Article 12

Special provisions on allocations of fishing opportunities

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

- a exchanges made pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
- b deductions and reallocations made pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
- c reallocations made pursuant to Articles 12 and 47 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403;
- d additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
- e quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
- f deductions made pursuant to Articles 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
- g quota transfers and exchanges pursuant to Article 19 of this Regulation.

2 Stocks which are subject to precautionary or analytical TACs are identified in Annex I to this Regulation for the purposes of the year-to-year management of TACs and quotas provided for in Regulation (EC) No 847/96.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

3 Except where otherwise specified in Annex I to this Regulation, Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply to stocks subject to a precautionary TAC, and Article 3(2) and (3) and Article 4 of that Regulation shall apply to stocks subject to an analytical TAC.

4 Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply where a Member State uses the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

Article 13

Remedial measures for cod and whiting in the Celtic Sea

1 The following measures shall apply to Union vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines in ICES divisions from 7f, 7g, the part of 7h North of latitude 49° 30' North and the part of 7j North of latitude 49° 30' North and East of longitude 11° West:

- a Union vessels fishing with bottom trawls whose catches consist of at least 20 % of haddock shall be prohibited from fishing in the area referred to in paragraph 1 unless they use gear with one of the following mesh sizes:
 - 110 mm cod-end with 120 mm square-mesh panel,
 - 100 mm T90 cod-end,
 - 120 mm cod-end,
 - 100 mm with 160 mm square-mesh panel until 31 May 2020;
- b As from 1 June 2020, in addition to measures referred to in point (a), Union vessels shall use: (i) a fishing gear that is constructed with a minimum of one meter spacing between the fishing line and ground gear, or (ii) any means proven to be at least equally selective for avoidance of cod, according to the assessment by ICES or the STECF;
- c Union vessels fishing with bottom seines whose catches consist of at least 20 % of haddock shall be prohibited from fishing in the area referred to in paragraph 1 unless they use gear with one of the following mesh sizes:
 - 110 mm cod-end with 120 mm square-mesh panel,
 - 100 mm T90 cod-end,
 - 120 mm cod-end.

2 Except vessels falling within the scope of Article 9(2) of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034⁽³⁰⁾, Union vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines in ICES divisions from 7f to 7k and in the area west of 5° W longitude in ICES division 7e, or Union vessels fishing with bottom trawls in the area of paragraph 1 whose catches consist of less than 20 % of haddock, shall be prohibited from fishing unless they use a minimum cod-end mesh size of at least 100 mm. This minimum cod-end mesh size requirement does not apply to vessels whose by-catches of cod do not exceed 1,5 %, as assessed by the STECF.

3 According to Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241, the catch percentages shall be calculated as the proportion by live weight of all marine biological resources landed after each fishing trip.

4 Union vessels may deploy an alternative highly selective gear to those listed in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1, the technical attributes of which result, according to a scientific study assessed by the STECF, in catches of less than 1 % of cod.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Article 14

Remedial measures for cod in the North Sea

The closed areas to fishing, except with pelagic gear (purse seines and trawls), and the periods during which the closures apply are set out in Annex IV.

Article 15

Remedial measures for cod in Kattegat

1 As from 31 May 2020, Union vessels fishing with bottom trawls (gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX and PTB) with minimum mesh size of 70 mm shall use one of the following selective gear:

- a a sorting grid with maximum 35 mm bar spacing, with an unblocked fish outlet;
- b a sorting grid with maximum 50 mm bar spacing separating flatfish and roundfish, with an unblocked fish outlet for roundfish;
- c Seltra panel with 300 mm square-mesh size;
- d a regulated highly selective gear, the technical attributes of which result, according to the scientific study assessed by the STECF, in catches of less than 1,5 % of cod, if it is the only gear that the vessel carries on board.

2 By 31 March 2020 Member States may identify Union vessels that will have, in a project of a Member State concerned, at the latest on 31 December 2020, equipment installed for fully documented fisheries. Those Union vessels may use gear in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1241. Member States concerned shall communicate the list of those vessels to the Commission.

Article 16

Prohibited species

1 It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land the following species:

- a starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a, 3a and 7d and ICES subarea 4;
- b leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
- c Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
- d kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
- e birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
- f common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10;
- g great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

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- h tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14;
 - i porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in all waters;
 - j thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;
 - k undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 6 and 10;
 - l whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all waters;
 - m common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in the Mediterranean;
 - n picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, with the exception of avoidance programmes as set out in Annex IA.
- 2 When accidentally caught, species referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released.

Article 17

Data transmission

When, pursuant to Articles 33 and 34 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, Member States submit to the Commission data relating to landings of quantities of stocks caught and fishing effort, they shall use the stock codes set out in Annex I to this Regulation.

CHAPTER II

Fishing authorisations in third-country waters

Article 18

Fishing authorisations

- 1 The maximum number of fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels in third-country waters is set out in Part A of Annex V.
- 2 Where one Member State transfers quota to another Member State ('swap') in the fishing areas set out in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation on the basis of Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, 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 A of Annex V to this Regulation, shall not be exceeded.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER III

Fishing opportunities in waters of regional fisheries management organisations

Section 1

General provisions

Article 19

Quota transfers and exchanges

1 Where, under the rules of a regional fisheries management organisation (RFMO), quota transfers or exchanges between the Contracting Parties to the RFMO are permitted, a Member State ('the Member State concerned') may discuss with a Contracting Party to the RFMO and, as appropriate, establish a possible outline of an intended quota transfer or exchange.

2 Upon notification to the Commission by the Member State concerned, the Commission may endorse the outline of the intended quota transfer or exchange that the Member State has discussed with the relevant Contracting Party to the RFMO. Thereupon, the Commission shall express, without undue delay, the consent to be bound by such quota transfer or exchange with the relevant Contracting Party to the RFMO. The Commission shall notify the secretariat of the RFMO of the agreed quota transfer or exchange in accordance with the rules of that organisation.

3 The Commission shall inform the Member States of the agreed quota transfer or exchange.

4 The fishing opportunities received from or transferred to the relevant Contracting Party to the RFMO under the quota transfer or exchange shall be deemed to be quotas allocated to, or deducted from, the allocation of the Member State concerned, as of the moment that the quota transfer or exchange takes effect in accordance with the terms of the agreement reached with the relevant Contracting Party to the RFMO or in accordance with the rules of the relevant RFMO, as appropriate. Such allocation shall not change the existing distribution key for the purpose of allocating fishing opportunities among Member States in accordance with the principle of relative stability of fishing activities.

5 This Article shall apply until 31 January 2021 for quota transfers from a RFMO Contracting Party to the Union and their subsequent allocation to Member States.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Section 2

ICCAT Convention Area

Article 20

Fishing, farming and fattening capacity limitations

1 The number of Union bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the eastern Atlantic shall be limited as set out in point 1 of Annex VI.

2 The number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 2 of Annex VI.

3 The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm shall be limited as set out in point 3 of Annex VI.

4 The number of fishing vessels authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 4 of Annex VI.

5 The number of traps engaged in bluefin tuna fishery in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 5 of Annex VI.

6 The bluefin tuna total farming capacity, and the maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna allocated to the farms in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 6 of Annex VI.

7 The maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for northern albacore as a target species in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007⁽³¹⁾ shall be limited as set out in point 7 of Annex VI to this Regulation.

8 The maximum number of Union fishing vessels of at least 20 metres length that fish for bigeye tuna in the ICCAT Convention Area shall be limited as set out in point 8 of Annex VI.

Article 21

Recreational fisheries

Where appropriate, Member States shall allocate a specific share for recreational fisheries from their allocated quotas as set out in Annex ID.

Article 22

Sharks

1 Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*) caught in any fishery shall be prohibited.

2 It shall be prohibited to undertake a directed fishery for species of thresher sharks of the *Alopias* genus.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

3 Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the *Sphyrnidae* family (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) caught in fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area shall be prohibited.

4 Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) taken in any fishery shall be prohibited.

5 Retaining on board silky sharks (*Carcharhinus falciformis*) caught in any fishery shall be prohibited.

Section 3

CCAMLR Convention Area

Article 23

Exploratory fisheries notifications

If a Member State intends to participate in longline exploratory fisheries for toothfish (*Dissostichus* spp.) in FAO subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a outside areas of national jurisdiction in 2020, it shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with Articles 7 and 7a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 no later than 1 June 2020.

Article 24

Limits on exploratory fisheries for toothfish

1 Fishing for toothfish during the 2019-2020 fishing season shall be limited to the Member States, subareas and number of vessels set out in table A of Annex VII for the species, TACs and by-catch limits set out in table B of that Annex.

2 Direct fishing of shark species for purposes other than scientific research shall be prohibited. Any by-catch of shark, especially juveniles and gravid females, taken accidentally in the toothfish fishery shall be released alive.

3 Where applicable, fishing in any small-scale research unit (SSRU) shall be ceased when the reported catch reaches the specified TAC, and the 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 FAO subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a, where permitted in accordance with paragraph 1, shall be prohibited in depths less than 550 metres.

Article 25

Krill fishery during the 2020-2021 fishing season

1 If a Member State intends to fish for krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the CCAMLR Convention Area during the 2020-2021 fishing season, it shall notify the Commission, no later

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

than 1 May 2020, of its intention to fish for krill, using the format laid down in Part B of the Appendix to Annex VII to this Regulation. On the basis of the information provided by Member States, the Commission shall submit the notifications to the CCAMLR Secretariat no later than 30 May 2020.

2 The notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article 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 A Member State intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall notify its intention to do so only in respect of authorised vessels either flying its flag at the time of the notification or flying the flag of another CCAMLR member that are expected, at the time the fishery takes place, to be flying the flag of that Member State.

4 Member States shall be entitled to authorise participation in a krill fishery by vessels other than those notified to CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, if an authorised vessel is prevented from participation due to legitimate operational reasons or *force majeure*. In such circumstances the Member States concerned shall immediately inform the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, providing:

- a full details of the intended replacement vessel(s), including information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;
- b a comprehensive account of the reasons justifying the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence or references.

5 Member States shall not authorise a vessel placed on any CCAMLR illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing vessel list to participate in krill fisheries.

Section 4

IOTC Area of Competence

Article 26

Limitation of fishing capacity of vessels fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence

1 The maximum number of Union fishing vessels fishing for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence and the corresponding capacity in gross tonnage shall be as set out in point 1 of Annex VIII.

2 The maximum number of Union fishing vessels fishing for swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) and albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the IOTC Area of Competence and the corresponding capacity in gross tonnage shall be as set out in point 2 of Annex VIII.

3 Member States may reallocate vessels assigned to one of the two fisheries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the other fishery, provided that they can demonstrate to the Commission that such change does not lead to an increase of fishing effort on the fish stocks involved.

4 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 authorised vessels or on the record of vessels of other tuna RFMOs. Furthermore, no vessels placed on the list of vessels engaged in IUU fishing activities of any RFMO may be transferred.

5 Member States may only increase their fishing capacity beyond the ceilings referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 within the limits set out in the development plans submitted to the IOTC.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Article 27

Drifting FADs and supply vessels

- 1 A purse seiner shall not deploy more than 300 active drifting FADs at any time.
- 2 The number of supply vessels shall be no more than two supply vessels in support of not less than five purse seiners, all flying the flag of the same Member State. This provision shall not apply to Member States using only one supply vessel.
- 3 A single purse seiner shall not be supported by more than one single supply vessel of the same flag Member State at any time.
- 4 The Union shall not register new or additional supply vessels in the IOTC record of authorised vessels.

Article 28

Sharks

- 1 Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the *Alopiidae* family in any fishery shall be prohibited.
- 2 Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) in any fishery shall be prohibited, except for vessels under 24 metres overall length engaged solely in fishing operations within the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the Member State whose flag they fly, and provided that their catch is destined solely for local consumption.
- 3 When accidentally caught, species referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released.

*f*² Article 28a

Mobulid rays

- 1 It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship, to land, to store, to offer for sale or to sell any part or whole carcass of Mobulid rays (*Mobulidae* family which includes the genera *Manta* and *Mobula*), except for fishing vessels carrying out subsistence fishery (where the fish caught are consumed directly by the families of the fishermen).

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, Mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught by artisanal fishing (fisheries other than longline or surface fisheries, i.e. purse seines, pole and line, gillnet fisheries, handline and trolling vessels, and registered in the IOTC record of authorised vessels) may be landed for purposes of local consumption only.

- 2 All fishing vessels, other than those carrying out subsistence fishery, shall promptly release alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, Mobulid rays as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, and shall do so in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individuals captured.]

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F2** Inserted by Council Regulation (EU) 2020/455 of 26 March 2020 amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1838 as regards certain fishing opportunities for 2020 in the Baltic Sea and other waters, and Regulation (EU) 2020/123 as regards certain fishing opportunities for 2020 in Union and non Union waters.

Section 5

SPRFMO Convention Area

Article 29

Pelagic fisheries

1 Only those Member States which have actively exercised pelagic fisheries activities in the SPRFMO Convention Area in 2007, 2008 or 2009 may fish for pelagic stocks in that area in accordance with the TACs set out in Annex IH.

2 The Member States referred to in paragraph 1 shall limit the total level of gross tonnage of vessels flying their flag and fishing for pelagic stocks in 2020 to the total Union level of 78 600 gross tonnage in that area.

3 The fishing opportunities set out in Annex IH may only be used under the condition that Member States send to the Commission the list of vessels actively fishing or engaged in transshipment in the SPRFMO Convention Area, records from vessel monitoring systems, monthly catch reports and, where available, port calls, at the latest by the fifth day of the following month, with the aim of communicating that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat.

^{F3}Article 30

[^{F3}Mobulid rays]

Textual Amendments

- F3** Deleted by Council Regulation (EU) 2020/455 of 26 March 2020 amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1838 as regards certain fishing opportunities for 2020 in the Baltic Sea and other waters, and Regulation (EU) 2020/123 as regards certain fishing opportunities for 2020 in Union and non Union waters.

Article 31

Bottom fisheries

1 Member States shall limit their bottom fishing catch or effort in 2020 in the SPRFMO Convention Area to those parts of the Convention Area where bottom fishing has occurred from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 and to a level that does not exceed the annual average

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

levels of catches or effort parameters in that period. They may fish beyond the track record only if SPRFMO endorses their plan to fish beyond the track record.

2 Member States without a track record in bottom fishing catch or effort in the SPRFMO Convention Area over the period from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 shall not fish, unless SPRFMO endorses their plan to fish without a track record.

Article 32

Exploratory fisheries

1 Member States may participate in longline exploratory fisheries for toothfish (*Dissostichus* spp.) in the SPRFMO Convention Area in 2020 only if the SPRFMO has approved their application for such fisheries that includes a fisheries operation plan and commitment to implement a data collection plan.

2 Fishing shall take place only in the research blocks specified by SPRFMO. Fishing shall be prohibited in depths less than 750 metres and more than 2 000 metres.

3 The TAC shall be as set out in Annex IH. Fishing shall be limited to one trip of a maximum duration of 21 consecutive days and to a maximum number of 5 000 hooks per set, with a maximum of 20 sets per research block. Fishing shall be ceased either when the TAC is reached or if 100 sets have been set and hauled, whichever is earlier.

Section 6

IATTC Convention Area

Article 33

Purse-seine fisheries

1 Fishing by purse seiners for yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) shall be prohibited:

- a from 00.00 hours on 29 July 2020 to 24.00 hours on 8 October 2020 or from 00.00 hours on 9 November 2020 to 24.00 hours on 19 January 2021 in the area defined by the following limits:
 - the Pacific coastlines of the Americas,
 - longitude 150° W,
 - latitude 40° N,
 - latitude 40° S;
- b from 00.00 hours on 9 October 2020 to 24.00 hours on 8 November 2020 in the area defined by the following limits:
 - longitude 96° W,
 - longitude 110° W,
 - latitude 4° N,
 - latitude 3° S.

2 For each of their vessels, Member States concerned shall notify to the Commission before 1 April 2020 the selected period of closure referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1. All

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

purse seiners of the Member States concerned shall stop purse-seine fishing in the areas defined in paragraph 1 during the selected period.

3 Purse seiners fishing for tuna in the IATTC Convention Area shall retain on board and then land or tranship all yellowfin, bigeye and skipjack tuna caught.

4 Paragraph 3 shall not apply in the following cases:

- a where the fish is considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size, or
- b during the final set of a trip when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.

Article 34

Drifting FADs

1 A purse seiner shall not have more than 450 FADs active at any time in the IATTC Convention Area. A FAD shall be considered active when it is deployed at sea, starts transmitting its location and is being tracked by the vessel, its owner or operator. A FAD shall only be activated on board a purse seiner.

2 A purse seiner may not deploy FADs during the 15 days before the start of the selected closure period referred to in point (a) of Article 33(1), and it shall recover the same number of FADs as initially deployed within 15 days prior to the start of the closure period.

3 Member States shall report to the Commission, on a monthly basis, daily information on all active FADs as required by the IATTC. The reports shall be submitted with a delay of at least 60 days, but not longer than 75 days. The Commission shall transmit that information to the IATTC Secretariat without delay.

Article 35

Catch limits for bigeye tuna in longline fisheries

The total annual catches of bigeye tuna by longline vessels of each Member State in the IATTC Convention Area are established in Annex IL.

Article 36

Prohibition of fishing for oceanic whitetip sharks

1 It shall be prohibited to fish for oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) in the IATTC Convention Area, and to retain on board, to tranship, to land, to store, to offer for sale or to sell any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks caught in that area.

2 When accidentally caught, the species referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released by vessel operators.

3 Vessel operators shall:

- a record the number of releases with indication of status (dead or alive);
- b report the information specified in point (a) to the Member State of which they are nationals. Member States shall transmit the information collected during the previous year to the Commission by 31 January.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Article 37

Prohibition of fishing for Mobulid rays

It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels in the IATTC Convention Area to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship, to land, to store, to offer for sale or to sell any part or whole carcass of Mobulid rays (*Mobulidae* family which includes the genera *Manta* and *Mobula*). As soon as Union fishing vessels notice that Mobulid rays have been caught, they shall, wherever possible, promptly release them alive and unharmed.

Section 7

SEAFO Convention Area

Article 38

Prohibition of fishing for deep-water sharks

Directed fishing for the following deep-water sharks in the SEAFO Convention Area shall be prohibited:

- (a) ghost catshark (*Apristurus manis*);
- (b) blurred smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus bigelowi*);
- (c) shorttail lanternshark (*Etmopterus brachyurus*);
- (d) great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*);
- (e) smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus pusillus*);
- (f) skates (*Rajidae*);
- (g) velvet dogfish (*Scymnodon squamulosus*);
- (h) deep-sea sharks of the *Selachimorpha* super-order;
- (i) picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*).

Section 8

WCPFC Convention Area

Article 39

Conditions for bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna and south Pacific albacore fisheries

1 Member States shall ensure that the number of fishing days allocated to purse seiners fishing for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in the part of the WCPFC Convention Area located in the high seas between 20° N and 20° S does not exceed 403 days.

2 Union fishing vessels shall not target south Pacific albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the WCPFC Convention Area south of 20° S.

3 Member States shall ensure that catches of bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) by longliners do not exceed 2 000 tonnes in 2020.

Article 40

Management of fishing with FADs

1 In the part of the WCPFC Convention Area located between 20° N and 20° S, it shall be prohibited for purse seiners to deploy, service or set on FADs between 00.00 hours on 1 July 2020 and 24.00 hours on 30 September 2020.

2 In addition to the prohibition set out in paragraph 1, it shall be prohibited to set on FADs on the high seas of the WCPFC Convention Area, between 20° N and 20° S, for an additional two months: either from 00.00 hours on 1 April 2020 to 24.00 hours on 31 May 2020, or from 00.00 hours on 1 November 2020 to 24.00 hours on 31 December 2020.

3 Paragraph 2 shall not apply in the following cases:

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

4 Member States shall ensure that each of its purse seiners have deployed at sea, at any time, no more than 350 FADs with activated instrumented buoys. The buoy shall be activated exclusively on board a vessel.

5 All purse seiners fishing in the part of the WCPFC Convention Area referred to in paragraph 1 shall retain on board, tranship and land all bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna caught.

Article 41

Limitations to the number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish

The maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) in areas south of 20° S of the WCPFC Convention Area shall be as set out in Annex IX.

Article 42

Catch limits for swordfish in longline fisheries south of 20° S

Member States shall ensure that catches of swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) south of 20° S by longliners do not exceed in 2020 the limit set out in Annex IG. Member States shall also ensure that there is no shift of the fishing effort for swordfish to the area north of the 20° S, as a result of that measure.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Article 43

Silky sharks and oceanic whitetip sharks

1 Retaining on board, transshipping, landing or storing any part or whole carcass of the following species in the WCPFC Convention Area shall be prohibited:

- a silky sharks (*Carcharhinus falciformis*);
- b oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*).

2 When accidentally caught, species referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released.

Article 44

Overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC

1 Vessels listed exclusively in the WCPFC register shall apply the measures set out in this Section when fishing in the overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC as defined in point (v) of Article 4.

2 Vessels listed in both the WCPFC register and the IATTC register and vessels listed exclusively in the IATTC register shall apply the measures set out in Article 33(1)(a), (2), (3) and (4) and Articles 34, 35 and 36 when fishing in the overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC as defined in point (v) of Article 4.

Section 9

Bering Sea

Article 45

Prohibition on fishing in the high seas of the Bering Sea

Fishing for pollock (*Gadus chalcogrammus*) in the high seas of the Bering Sea shall be prohibited.

Section 10

SIOFA Agreement Area

Article 46

Interim bottom fishing measures

1 Member States whose vessels have fished for more than 40 days in any given year in the SIOFA Agreement Area up to 2016 shall ensure that fishing vessels flying their flag limit their annual bottom fishing effort and/or catch to its average annual level and that fishing activities take place within the area assessed in their impact assessment submitted to SIOFA.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

2 Member States whose vessels have not fished for more than 40 days in any given single year in the SIOFA Agreement Area up to 2016 shall ensure that vessels flying their flag limit their bottom fishing effort and/or catch and spatial distribution in accordance with their historical fishing record.

TITLE III

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS IN UNION WATERS

Article 47

Fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway and fishing vessels registered in the Faroe Islands

Fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway and fishing vessels registered in the Faroe Islands shall be authorised to fish in Union waters within the TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation and shall be subject to the conditions provided for in this Regulation and in Title III of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403.

Article 48

Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela

Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela shall be subject to the conditions provided for in this Regulation and in Title III of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403.

Article 49

Fishing authorisations

The maximum number of fishing authorisations for third-country vessels fishing in Union waters shall be as set out in Part B of Annex V.

Article 50

Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

The conditions specified in Article 7 shall apply to catches and by-catches of third-country vessels fishing under the authorisations referred to in Article 49.

Article 51

Closed fishing seasons

Third-country vessels authorised to fish for sandeel and associated by-catches in Union waters of ICES subarea 4 shall not fish for sandeel in that area with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gear with a mesh size of less than 16 mm from 1 January to 31 March 2020 and from 1 August to 31 December 2020.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Article 52

Prohibited species

1 It shall be prohibited for third-country vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land the following species whenever they are found in Union waters:

- a starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a, 3a and 7d and ICES subarea 4;
- b common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10;
- c tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14;
- d kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*), birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*), leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*), great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) and Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 1, 4 and 14;
- e porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in Union waters;
- f thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;
- g undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 6, 9 and 10;
- h common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in the Mediterranean;
- i whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all waters;
- j picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

2 When accidentally caught, the species referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released.

TITLE IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 53

Committee procedure

1 The Commission shall be assisted by the Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture established by Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

2 Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Article 54

Transitional provision

Article 10, Article 12(2), Articles 16, 22, 23, 28, 36, 37, 38, 43, 45 and 52 shall continue to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in 2021 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2021.

Article 55

Entry into force

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2020. However, Article 9 shall apply from 1 February 2020. The provisions on fishing opportunities set out in Articles 23, 24 and 25 and Annex VII for certain stocks in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall apply from 1 December 2019.

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

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX I

TACs APPLICABLE TO UNION FISHING VESSELS IN AREAS WHERE TACs EXIST BY SPECIES AND BY AREA

The tables in this Annex set out the TACs and quotas (in tonnes live weight, except where otherwise specified) by stock, and, where appropriate, the conditions functionally linked thereto.

All fishing opportunities set out in this Annex shall be subject to the rules set out in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and in particular Articles 33 and 34 of that Regulation.

The references to fishing zones are references to ICES zones, unless otherwise specified. Within each area, fish stocks are referred to according to the alphabetical order of the Latin names of the species. Only Latin names identify species for regulatory purposes; vernacular names are provided for ease of reference.

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following comparative table of Latin names and common names is provided:

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	RJR	Starry ray
<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.	SAN	Sandeels
<i>Argentina silus</i>	ARU	Greater silver smelt
<i>Beryx</i> spp.	ALF	Alfonsinos
<i>Brosme brosme</i>	USK	Tusk
<i>Caproidae</i>	BOR	Boarfish
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	GUQ	Leafscale gulper shark
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	CYO	Portuguese dogfish
<i>Chaceon</i> spp.	GER	Deep sea red crab
<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>	SSI	Blackfin icefish
<i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>	ANI	Mackerel 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>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	BSS	European seabass
<i>Dipturus batis</i> (<i>Dipturus</i> cf. <i>flossada</i> and <i>Dipturus</i> cf. <i>intermedia</i>)	RJB	Common skate complex
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	TOP	Patagonian toothfish
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	TOA	Antarctic toothfish

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	TOT	Toothfish
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	ANE	Anchovy
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	ETR	Great lanternshark
<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	ETP	Smooth lanternshark
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	KRI	Krill
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD	Cod
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	GAG	Tope shark
<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	WIT	Witch flounder
<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	PLA	American plaice
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ORY	Orange roughy
<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	SQI	Shortfin squid
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	POR	Porbeagle
<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	LEZ	Megrims
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	RJN	Cuckoo ray
<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	YEL	Yellowtail flounder
<i>Lophiidae</i>	ANF	Anglerfish
<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	GRV	Grenadiers
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	BUM	Blue marlin
<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	CAP	Capelin
<i>Manta birostris</i>	RMB	Giant manta ray
<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
<i>Molva molva</i>	LIN	Ling
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	NEP	Norway lobster
<i>Notothenia gibberifrons</i>	NOG	Humped rockcod
<i>Notothenia rossii</i>	NOR	Marbled rockcod
<i>Notothenia squamifrons</i>	NOS	Grey rockcod
<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	PRA	Northern prawn
<i>Paralomis</i> spp.	PAI	Crabs

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	PEN	‘Penaeus’ shrimps
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	PLE	Plaice
<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>	FLX	Flatfish
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	POL	Pollack
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	POK	Saithe
<i>Psetta maxima</i>	TUR	Turbot
<i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>	SGI	South Georgia icefish
<i>Pseudopentaceros</i> spp.	EDW	Pelagic armourhead
<i>Raja alba</i>	RJA	White skate
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	RJH	Blonde ray
<i>Raja circularis</i>	RJI	Sandy ray
<i>Raja clavata</i>	RJC	Thornback ray
<i>Raja fullonica</i>	RJF	Shagreen ray
<i>Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis</i>	JAD	Norwegian skate
<i>Raja microocellata</i>	RJE	Small-eyed ray
<i>Raja montagui</i>	RJM	Spotted ray
<i>Raja undulata</i>	RJU	Undulate ray
<i>Rajiformes</i>	SRX	Skates and rays
<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	GHL	Greenland halibut
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	PIL	Sardine
<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.	SOO	Sole
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	SPR	Sprat
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	DGS	Picked dogfish
<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	WHM	White marlin
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	SBF	Southern bluefin tuna
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BET	Bigeye tuna
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	BFT	Bluefin tuna
<i>Trachurus murphyi</i>	CJM	Jack mackerel
<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	JAX	Horse mackerel

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	NOP	Norway pout
<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	HKW	White hake
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO	Swordfish

The following comparative table of common names and Latin names is provided exclusively for explanatory purposes:

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
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 toothfish	TOA	<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>
Bigeye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Birdbeak dogfish	DCA	<i>Deania calcea</i>
Blackfin icefish	SSI	<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>
Blonde ray	RJH	<i>Raja brachyura</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>
Boarfish	BOR	<i>Caproidae</i>
Brill	BLL	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>
Capelin	CAP	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
Cod	COD	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
Common skate complex	RJB	<i>Dipturus batis</i> (<i>Dipturus</i> cf. <i>flossada</i> and <i>Dipturus</i> cf. <i>intermedia</i>)
Common sole	SOL	<i>Solea solea</i>
Crabs	PAI	<i>Paralomis</i> spp.
Cuckoo ray	RJN	<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>
Deep sea red crab	GER	<i>Chaceon</i> spp.
European seabass	BSS	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>
Flatfish	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
Giant manta ray	RMB	<i>Manta birostris</i>
Great lanternshark	ETR	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Greater silver smelt	ARU	<i>Argentina silus</i>
Greenland halibut	GHL	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
Grenadiers	GRV	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.
Grey rockcod	NOS	<i>Notothenia 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>Notothenia gibberifrons</i>
Jack mackerel	CJM	<i>Trachurus murphyi</i>
Kitefin shark	SCK	<i>Dalatias licha</i>
Krill	KRI	<i>Euphausia superba</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>
Mackerel icefish	ANI	<i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>
Marbled rockcod	NOR	<i>Notothenia rossii</i>
Megrim	LEZ	<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.
Northern prawn	PRA	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
Norway lobster	NEP	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
Norway pout	NOP	<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>
Norwegian skate	JAD	<i>Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis</i>
Orange roughy	ORY	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>
Patagonian toothfish	TOP	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>
Pelagic armourhead	EDW	<i>Pseudopentaceros</i> spp.
‘Penaeus’ shrimps	PEN	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.
Picked dogfish	DGS	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Plaice	PLE	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
Pollack	POL	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>
Porbeagle	POR	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Portuguese dogfish	CYO	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>
Redfish	RED	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Saithe	POK	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
Sandeels	SAN	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
Sandy ray	RJI	<i>Raja circularis</i>
Sardine	PIL	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>
Shagreen ray	RJF	<i>Raja fullonica</i>
Shortfin squid	SQI	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Skates and rays	SRX	<i>Rajiformes</i>
Small-eyed ray	RJE	<i>Raja microocellata</i>
Smooth lanternshark	ETP	<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>
Snow crab	PCR	<i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.
Sole	SOO	<i>Solea</i> spp.
South Georgia icefish	SGI	<i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>
Southern bluefin tuna	SBF	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>
Spotted ray	RJM	<i>Raja montagui</i>
Sprat	SPR	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>
Squid	SQS	<i>Martialia hyadesi</i>
Starry ray	RJR	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Thornback ray	RJC	<i>Raja clavata</i>
Toothfish	TOT	<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.
Tope shark	GAG	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>
Turbot	TUR	<i>Psetta maxima</i>
Tusk	USK	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
Undulate ray	RJU	<i>Raja undulata</i>
Unicorn icefish	LIC	<i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>
White hake	HKW	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
White marlin	WHM	<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>
White skate	RJA	<i>Raja alba</i>
Whiting	WHG	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>
Witch flounder	WIT	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
Yellowtail flounder	YEL	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Denmark		1 093		Precautionary TAC		
Germany		11				
France		8				
Ireland		8				
The Netherlands		51				
Sweden		43				
United Kingdom		20				
Union		1 234				
TAC		1 234				

Species:	Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5, 6 and 7 (ARU/567.)		
Germany		284		Precautionary TAC		
France		6				
Ireland		263				
The Netherlands		2 968				
United Kingdom		208				
Union		3 729				
TAC		3 729				

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 1, 2 and 14 (USK/1214EI)		
Germany		6	^a	Precautionary TAC		
France		6	^a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
United Kingdom		6	^a			
Others		3	^a			
Union		21	^a			
TAC		21				

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

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone:	3a (USK/03A.)		
Denmark		15		Precautionary TAC		
Sweden		8		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
Germany		8				

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Union		31				
TAC		31				

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone:	Union waters of 4(USK/04-C.)		
Denmark		68		Precautionary TAC		
Germany		20		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
France		47				
Sweden		7				
United Kingdom		102				
Others		7	^a			
Union		251				
TAC		251				

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

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5, 6 and 7(USK/567EI.)		
Germany		17		Precautionary TAC		
Spain		60		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
France		705				
Ireland		68				
United Kingdom		340				
Others		17	^a			
Union		1 207				
Norway		2 923	^{bcd}			
TAC		4 130				

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

^b To be fished in Union waters of 2a, 4, 5b, 6 and 7 (USK/*24X7C).

^c Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 5b, 6 and 7. 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 5b, 6 and 7 shall not exceed the amount below in tonnes (OTH/*5B67-). By-catch of cod under this provision in area 6a may not be more than 5 %.
3 000

^d Including ling. The following quotas for Norway shall only be fished with long-lines in 5b, 6 and 7:

Ling (LIN/ *5B67-)	8 000
Tusk (USK/ *5B67-)	2 923

^e The tusk and ling quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following amount, in tonnes:
2 000

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>			Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4(USK/04-N.)		
Belgium		0		Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		165		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
Germany		1		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
France		0					
The Netherlands		0					
United Kingdom		4					
Union		170					
TAC	Not relevant						

Species:	Boarfish <i>Caproidae</i>			Zone:	Union and international waters of 6, 7 and 8(BOR/678-)		
Denmark		4 700		Precautionary TAC			
Ireland		13 235					
United Kingdom		1 217					
Union		19 152					
TAC		19 152					

Species:	Herring^a <i>Clupea harengus</i>			Zone:	3a(HER/03A.)		
Denmark		10 309	^b	Analytical TAC			
Germany		165	^b	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Sweden		10 783	^b				
Union		21 257	^b				
Norway		3 271					
TAC		24 528					

a Catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.**b** Special condition: up to 50 % of this amount may be fished in Union waters of 4 (HER/*04-C.).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Herring^a<i>Clupea harengus</i>			Zone:	Union and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53° 30' N(HER/4AB.)		
Denmark		59 468		Analytical TAC			
Germany		39 404		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
France		20 670					
The Netherlands		51 717					
Sweden		3 913					
United Kingdom		55 583					
Union		230 755					
Faroe Islands		250					
Norway		111 652	^b				
TAC		385 008					

a Catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.

b Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC. Within the limit of this quota, no more than the quantity given below may be taken in Union waters of 4a and 4b (HER/*4AB-C).
50 000

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:

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

c Catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.

Species:	Herring^a<i>Clupea harengus</i>			Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N(HER/04-N.)		
Sweden		948	^a	Analytical TAC			
Union		948		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
TAC		385 008		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			

a By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for those species.

Species:	Herring^a<i>Clupea harengus</i>			Zone:	3a(HER/03A-BC)		
Denmark		5 692		Analytical TAC			
Germany		51		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Sweden		916					

a Exclusively for catches of herring taken as by-catch in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Union		6 659				
TAC		6 659				

a Exclusively for catches of herring taken as by-catch in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.

Species:	Herring^a<i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone:	4, 7d and Union waters of 2a(HER/2A47DX)		
Belgium		44		Analytical TAC		
Denmark		8 573		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
Germany		44				
France		44				
The Netherlands		44				
Sweden		42				
United Kingdom		163				
Union		8 954				
TAC		8 954				

a Exclusively for catches of herring taken as by-catch in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.

Species:	Herring^a<i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone:	4c, 7d^b(HER/4CXB7D)		
Belgium		8 632	^c	Analytical TAC		
Denmark		800	^c	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
Germany		530	^c			
France		10 277	^c			
The Netherlands		18 162	^c			
United Kingdom		3 950	^c			
Union		42 351	^c			
TAC		385 008				

a Exclusively for catches 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 rhumb 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 Special condition: up to 50 % of this quota may be taken in 4b (HER/*04B.).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>			Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b, 6b and 6aN^a(HER/5B6ANB)		
Germany		389	b	Precautionary TAC			
France		74	b	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
Ireland		526	b	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
The Netherlands		389	b				
United Kingdom		2 102	b				
Union		3 480	b				
TAC		3 480					

a Reference is to the herring stock in the part of ICES zone 6a which lies east of the meridian of longitude 7° W and north of the parallel of latitude 55° N, or west of the meridian of longitude 7° W and north of the parallel of latitude 56° N, excluding the Clyde.

b It shall be prohibited to target any herring in the part of the ICES zones subject to this TAC that lies between 56° N and 57° 30' N, with the exception of a six nautical mile belt measured from the baseline of the United Kingdom's territorial sea.

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>			Zone:	6aS^a, 7b, 7c(HER/6AS7BC)		
Ireland		1 236		Precautionary TAC			
The Netherlands		124		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
Union		1 360		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
TAC		1 360					

a Reference is to the herring stock in 6a south of 56° 00' N and west of 07° 00' W.

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>			Zone:	6 Clyde^a(HER/06ACL.)		
United Kingdom	To be established			Precautionary TAC			
Union	To be established	b		Article 6 of this Regulation applies.			
TAC	To be established	b					

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 (55° 17.9' N, 05° 47.8' W);
 — a point at position 55° 04' N, 05° 23' W, and;
 — Corsewall Point (55° 00.5' N, 05° 09.4' W).

b Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of the United Kingdom.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>			Zone:	7a^a(HER/07A/MM)		
Ireland		2 099		Analytical TAC			
United Kingdom		5 965		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Union		8 064					
TAC		8 064					

- a** This zone is reduced 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:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>			Zone:	7e and 7f(HER/7EF.)		
France		465		Precautionary TAC			
United Kingdom		465					
Union		930					
TAC		930					

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>			Zone:	7g^a, 7h^a, 7j^a and 7k^a(HER/7G-K.)		
Germany		10	^b	Analytical TAC			
France		54	^b				
Ireland		750	^b				
The Netherlands		54	^b				
United Kingdom		1	^b				
Union		869	^b				
TAC		869	^b				

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

- b** This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. The Member States concerned shall communicate the name(s) of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches.

Species:	Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>			Zone:	8(ANE/08.)		
Spain		28 703		Analytical TAC			
France		3 189					
Union		31 892					
TAC		31 892					

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>			Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(ANE/9/3411)		
Spain		0	^a	Precautionary TAC			
Portugal		0	^a				
Union		0	^a				
TAC		0	^a				

^a The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. The TAC and the Member States quotas will be amended after the scientific advice is issued for this stock. The TAC and the quota for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 has been established in the Council Regulation (EU) 2019/1601 of 26 September 2019 amending Regulations (EU) 2018/2025 and (EU) 2019/124 as regards certain fishing opportunities (OJ L 250, 30.9.2019, p. 1).

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>			Zone:	Skagerrak(COD/03AN.)		
Belgium		5		Analytical TAC			
Denmark		1 683					
Germany		42					
The Netherlands		11					
Sweden		294					
Union		2 035					
TAC		2 103					

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>			Zone:	Kattegat(COD/03AS.)		
Denmark		80	^a	Precautionary TAC			
Germany		2	^a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
Sweden		48	^a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
Union		130	^a				
TAC		130	^a				

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

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>			Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat(COD/2A3AX4)		
Belgium		435	^a	Analytical TAC			

^a Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in: 7d (COD/*07D.).

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

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:

	Norwegian waters of 4 (COD/*04N-)
Union	10 618

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Denmark		2 499				
Germany		1 584				
France		537	^a			
The Netherlands		1 412	^a			
Sweden		17				
United Kingdom		5 732	^a			
Union		12 216				
Norway		2 502	^b			
TAC		14 718				

a Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in: 7d (COD/*07D.).**b** May be taken in Union waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:

	Norwegian waters of 4 (COD/*04N-)
Union	10 618

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N(COD/04-N.)
Sweden	382	^a	Analytical TAC
Union	382		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

a By-catches of haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	6b; Union and international waters of 5b west of 12°00' W and of 12 and 14(COD/5W6-14)
Belgium	0		Precautionary TAC
Germany	1		
France	12		
Ireland	16		
United Kingdom	45		
Union	74		
TAC	74		

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>			Zone:	6a; Union and international waters of 5b east of 12°00' W(COD/5BE6A)		
Belgium		2	a	Analytical TAC			
Germany		19	a	Article 8 of this Regulation applies			
France		203	a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
Ireland		284	a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
United Kingdom		771	a				
Union		1 279	a				
TAC		1 279	a				

a Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this quota.

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>			Zone:	7a(COD/07A.)		
Belgium		3	a	Precautionary TAC			
France		9	a				
Ireland		170	a				
The Netherlands		1	a				
United Kingdom		74	a				
Union		257	a				
TAC		257	a				

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

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>			Zone:	7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(COD/7XAD34)		
Belgium		18	a	Analytical TAC			
France		294	a	Article 8 of this Regulation applies			
Ireland		461	a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
The Netherlands		0	a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
United Kingdom		32	a				
Union		805	a				

a Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this quota.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

TAC		805	a				
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a Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this quota.

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone:	7d(COD/07D.)			
Belgium		37	a	Analytical TAC			
France		721	a				
The Netherlands		21	a				
United Kingdom		79	a				
Union		858	a				
TAC		858					

a Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in: 4; Union waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (COD/*2A3X4).

Species:	Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4(LEZ/2AC4-C)			
Belgium		9		Analytical TAC			
Denmark		8		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Germany		8					
France		48					
The Netherlands		38					
United Kingdom		2 811					
Union		2 922					
TAC		2 922					

Species:	Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b; 6; international waters of 12 and 14(LEZ/56-14)			
Spain		671		Analytical TAC			
France		2 615	a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Ireland		764					
United Kingdom		1 851	a				
Union		5 901					
TAC		5 901					

a Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in: Union waters of 2a and 4 (LEZ/*2AC4C).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.			Zone:	7(LEZ/07.)		
Belgium		506	a	Analytical TAC			
Spain		5 620	b	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
France		6 820	b				
Ireland		3 101	b				
United Kingdom		2 685	b				
Union		18 732					
TAC		18 732					

a 10 % of this quota may be used in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE) for by-catches in directed fisheries for sole.

b 35 % of this quota may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE).

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.			Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e(LEZ/8ABDE.)		
Spain		993		Analytical TAC			
France		801		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Union		1 794					
TAC		1 794					

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.			Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(LEZ/8C3411)		
Spain		2 144		Analytical TAC			
France		107		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Portugal		71					
Union		2 322					
TAC		2 322					

Species:	Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>			Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4(ANF/2AC4-C)		
Belgium		498	a	Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		1 098	a				
Germany		536	a				
France		102	a				
The Netherlands		377	a				
Sweden		13	a				

a Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in: 6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/*56-14).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

United Kingdom	11 461	a				
Union	14 085	a				
TAC	14 085					

a Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in: 6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/*56-14).

Species:	AnglerfishLophiidae		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4(ANF/04-N.)		
Belgium	51		Precautionary TAC			
Denmark	1 305		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
Germany	21		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
The Netherlands	18					
United Kingdom	305					
Union	1 700					
TAC	Not relevant					

Species:	AnglerfishLophiidae		Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14(ANF/56-14)		
Belgium	286	a	Precautionary TAC			
Germany	327	a				
Spain	307					
France	3 525	a				
Ireland	797					
The Netherlands	276	a				
United Kingdom	2 453	a				
Union	7 971					
TAC	7 971					

a Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in: Union waters of 2a and 4 (ANF/*2AC4C).

Species:	AnglerfishLophiidae		Zone:	7(ANF/07.)		
Belgium	3 262	a	Analytical TAC			
Germany	364	a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Spain	1 296	a				

a Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/*8ABDE).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

France		20 932	a				
Ireland		2 675	a				
The Netherlands		422	a				
United Kingdom		6 348	a				
Union		35 299	a				
TAC		35 299					

a Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/*8ABDE).

Species:	Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e(ANF/8ABDE.)			
Spain		1 372		Analytical TAC			
France		7 636		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Union		9 008					
TAC		9 008					

Species:	Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(ANF/8C3411)			
Spain		3 353		Analytical TAC			
France		3		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Portugal		667					
Union		4 023					
TAC		4 023					

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone:	3a(HAD/03A.)			
Belgium		10		Analytical TAC			
Denmark		1 768		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Germany		112					
The Netherlands		2					
Sweden		209					
Union		2 101					
TAC		2 193					

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>			Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a(HAD/2AC4.)		
Belgium		206		Analytical TAC			
Denmark		1 416		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Germany		901					
France		1 571					
The Netherlands		155					
Sweden		143					
United Kingdom		23 361					
Union		27 753					
Norway		7 900					
TAC		35 653					

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

	Norwegian waters of 4 (HAD/*04N-)
Union	20 644

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>			Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N(HAD/04-N.)		
Sweden		707	^a	Analytical TAC			
Union		707		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
TAC	Not relevant			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			

^a By-catches of cod, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>			Zone:	Union and international waters of 6b, 12 and 14(HAD/6B1214)		
Belgium		23		Analytical TAC			
Germany		28		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
France		1 155					
Ireland		824					
United Kingdom		8 442					
Union		10 472					

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

TAC		10 472					
Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>			Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b and 6a(HAD/5BC6A.)		
Belgium		4	a	Analytical TAC			
Germany		5	a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
France		219	a				
Ireland		651	a				
United Kingdom		3 094	a				
Union		3 973					
TAC		3 973					

a Not more than 10 % of this quota may be fished in 4; Union waters of 2a (HAD/*2AC4.).

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>			Zone:	7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(HAD/7X7A34)		
Belgium		121		Analytical TAC			
France		7 239		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Ireland		2 413					
United Kingdom		1 086					
Union		10 859					
TAC		10 859					

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>			Zone:	7a(HAD/07A.)		
Belgium		50		Analytical TAC			
France		228		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Ireland		1 366					
United Kingdom		1 512					
Union		3 156					
TAC		3 156					

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>			Zone:	3a(WHG/03A.)		
Denmark		1 166		Precautionary TAC			
The Netherlands		4					

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Sweden		125					
Union		1 295					
TAC		1 660					

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a(WHG/2AC4.)			
Belgium		329		Analytical TAC			
Denmark		1 424		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Germany		370					
France		2 140					
The Netherlands		823					
Sweden		3					
United Kingdom		10 293					
Union		15 382					
Norway		1 216	^a				
TAC		17 158					

^a May be taken in Union waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

	Norwegian waters of 4 (WHG/*04N-)
Union	10 801

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14(WHG/56-14)			
Germany		3	^a	Analytical TAC			
France		57	^a	Article 8 of this Regulation applies			
Ireland		273	^a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
United Kingdom		604	^a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
Union		937	^a				
TAC		937	^a				

^a Exclusively for by-catches of whiting in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this quota.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>			Zone:	7a(WHG/07A.)		
Belgium		2	^a	Analytical TAC			
France		25	^a	Article 8 of this Regulation applies			
Ireland		415	^a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
The Netherlands		0		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
United Kingdom		279	^a				
Union		721	^a				
TAC		721	^a				

^a Exclusively for by-catches of whiting in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this quota.

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>			Zone:	7b, 7c, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k(WHG/7X7A-C)		
Belgium		92		Analytical TAC			
France		5 644					
Ireland		4 072					
The Netherlands		46					
United Kingdom		1 009					
Union		10 863					
TAC		10 863					

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>			Zone:	8(WHG/08.)		
Spain		1 016		Precautionary TAC			
France		1 524					
Union		2 540					
TAC		2 540					

Species:	Whiting and pollack <i>Merlangius merlangus</i> and <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>			Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N(W/P/04-N.)		
Sweden		190	^a	Precautionary TAC			
Union		190					
TAC	Not relevant						

^a By-catches of cod, haddock and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Species:	HakeMerluccius merluccius		Zone:	3a(HKE/03A.)		
Denmark		3 136	^a	Analytical TAC		
Sweden		267	^a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
Union		3 403				
TAC		3 403				

^a Transfers of this quota may be effected to Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.

Species:	HakeMerluccius merluccius		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4(HKE/2AC4-C)		
Belgium		56	^a	Analytical TAC		
Denmark		2 278	^a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
Germany		261	^a			
France		504	^a			
The Netherlands		131	^a			
United Kingdom		710	^a			
Union		3 940	^a			
TAC		3 940				

^a Not more than 10 % of this quota may be used for by-catch in 3a (HKE/*03A.).

Species:	HakeMerluccius merluccius		Zone:	6 and 7; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14(HKE/571214)		
Belgium		582	^a	Analytical TAC		
Spain		18 667		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		

^a Transfers of this quota may be effected to Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/*8ABDE)
Belgium	75
Spain	3 012
France	3 012
Ireland	376
The Netherlands	38
United Kingdom	1 694
Union	8 206

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

France		28 827	a				
Ireland		3 493					
The Netherlands		376	a				
United Kingdom		11 380	a				
Union		63 325					
TAC		63 325					

a Transfers of this quota may be effected to Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/*8ABDE)
Belgium	75
Spain	3 012
France	3 012
Ireland	376
The Netherlands	38
United Kingdom	1 694
Union	8 206

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>		Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/8ABDE.)			
Belgium		19	a	Analytical TAC			
Spain		12 995		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
France		29 183					
The Netherlands		38	a				
Union		42 235					
TAC		42 235					

a Transfers of this quota may be effected to Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

	6 and 7; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (HKE/*57-14)
Belgium	4
Spain	3 764
France	6 776
The Netherlands	11
Union	10 555

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>			Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(HKE/8C3411)		
Spain		5 600		Analytical TAC			
France		538		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Portugal		2 614					
Union		8 752					
TAC		8 752					

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>			Zone:	Norwegian waters of 2 and 4(WHB/24-N.)		
Denmark		0		Analytical TAC			
United Kingdom		0					
Union		0					
TAC	Not relevant						

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>			Zone:	Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14(WHB/1X14)		
Denmark		49 845	^a	Analytical TAC			
Germany		19 380	^a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Spain		42 258	^{ab}				
France		34 688	^a				
Ireland		38 599	^a				
The Netherlands		60 780	^a				
Portugal		3 926	^{ab}				
Sweden		12 330	^a				
United Kingdom		64 678	^a				
Union		326 484	^{ac}				
Norway		99 900					

a Special condition: within a total access quantity of 37 500 tonnes for the Union, Member States may fish up to the following percentage of their quotas in Faroese waters (WHB/*05-F): 7 %.

b Transfers of this quota may be effected to 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.

c Special condition: from the EU quotas in Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/*NZJM1) and in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen:
190 809

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Faroe Islands	10 000					
TAC	Not relevant					
a	Special condition: within a total access quantity of 37 500 tonnes for the Union, Member States may fish up to the following percentage of their quotas in Faroese waters (WHB/*05-F): 7 %.					
b	Transfers of this quota may be effected to 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.					
c	Special condition: from the EU quotas in Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/*NZJM1) and in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen: 190 809					

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(WHB/8C3411)
Spain	35 806		Analytical TAC
Portugal	8 951		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Union	44 757	a	
TAC	Not relevant		
a	Special condition: from the EU quotas in Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/*NZJM1) and in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen: 190 809		

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2, 4a, 5, 6 north of 56° 30' N and 7 west of 12° W(WHB/24A567)
Norway	190 809	ab	Analytical TAC
Faroe Islands	37 500	cd	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
TAC	Not relevant		
a	To be counted against Norway's catch limits established under the Coastal States arrangement.		
b	Special condition: the catch in 4a shall be no more than the following amount (WHB/*04A-C): 40 000 This catch limit in 4a amounts to the following percentage of Norway's access quota: 18 %		
c	To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands.		
d	Special conditions: may also be fished in 6b (WHB/*06B-C). The catch in 4a shall be no more than the following amount (WHB/*04A-C): 9 375		

Species:	Lemon sole and witch flounder <i>Microstomus kitt</i> and <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4(L/W/2AC4-C)
Belgium	368		Precautionary TAC
Denmark	1 012		

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Germany		130				
France		277				
The Netherlands		842				
Sweden		11				
United Kingdom		4 145				
Union		6 785				
TAC		6 785				

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b, 6 and 7(BLI/5B67-)		
Germany		113		Analytical TAC		
Estonia		17		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
Spain		356				
France		8 126				
Ireland		31				
Lithuania		7				
Poland		3				
United Kingdom		2 066				
Others		31	^a			
Union		10 750				
Norway		250	^b			
Faroe Islands		150	^c			
TAC		11 150				

^a Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.^b To be fished in Union waters of 2a, 4, 5b, 6 and 7 (BLI/*24X7C).^c By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish to be counted against this quota. To be fished in Union waters of 6a north of 56° 30'N and 6b. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation.

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>		Zone:	International waters of 12(BLI/12INT-)		
Estonia		0	^a	Precautionary TAC		
Spain		132	^a			
France		3	^a			
Lithuania		1	^a			

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

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

United Kingdom	1	a				
Others	0	a				
Union	137	a				
TAC	137	a				

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

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 2 and 4(BLI/24-)		
Denmark	2		Precautionary TAC			
Germany	2					
Ireland	2					
France	15					
United Kingdom	9					
Others	2	a				
Union	32					
TAC	32					

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

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 3a(BLI/03A-)		
Denmark	2		Precautionary TAC			
Germany	1					
Sweden	2					
Union	5					
TAC	5					

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 1 and 2(LIN/1/2.)		
Denmark	26		Precautionary TAC			
Germany	26					
France	26					
United Kingdom	26					
Others	13	a				
Union	117					
TAC	117					

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

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Species:	LingMolva molva			Zone:	Union waters of 3a(LIN/03A-C.)		
Belgium		13		Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		101					
Germany		13					
Sweden		39					
United Kingdom		13					
Union		179					
TAC		179					

Species:	LingMolva molva			Zone:	Union waters of 4(LIN/04-C.)		
Belgium		27	a	Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		424	a				
Germany		262	a				
France		236					
The Netherlands		9					
Sweden		18	a				
United Kingdom		3 261	a				
Union		4 237					
TAC		4 237					

a Special condition: of which up to 25 % but no more than 75t may be fished in: Union waters of 3a (LIN/*03A-C).

Species:	LingMolva molva			Zone:	Union and international waters of 5(LIN/05EI.)		
Belgium		9		Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		6					
Germany		6					
France		6					
United Kingdom		6					
Union		33					
TAC		33					

Species:	LingMolva molva			Zone:	Union and international waters of 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14(LIN/6X14.)		
Belgium		46	a	Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		8	a				

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Germany		166	a				
Ireland		898					
Spain		3 361					
France		3 583	a				
Portugal		8					
United Kingdom		4 126	a				
Union		12 196					
Norway		8 000	bcd				
Faroe Islands		200	ef				
TAC		20 396					

a Special condition: of which up to 35 % may be fished in: Union waters of 4 (LIN/*04-C.).

b Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 5b, 6 and 7. 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 5b, 6 and 7 shall not exceed the amount below in tonnes (OTH/*6X14.). By-catch of cod under this provision in area 6a may not be more than 5 %.
3 000

c Including tusk. The quotas for Norway shall only be fished with long-lines in 5b, 6 and 7, and they amount to:

Ling (LIN/ *5B67-)	8 000
Tusk (USK/ *5B67-)	2 923

d The ling and tusk quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following amount, in tonnes:
2 000

e Including tusk. To be fished in 6b and 6a north of 56°30' N (LIN/*6BAN.).

f Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 20 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 6a and 6b. 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 6a and 6b shall not exceed the following amount in tonnes (OTH/*6AB.):
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Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4(LIN/04-N.)			
Belgium		9		Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		1 187		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
Germany		33		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
France		13					
The Netherlands		2					
United Kingdom		106					
Union		1 350					
TAC	Not relevant						

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone:	3a(NEP/03A.)		
Denmark		10 093		Analytical TAC		
Germany		29				
Sweden		3 611				
Union		13 733				
TAC		13 733				

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4(NEP/2AC4-C)		
Belgium		1 203		Analytical TAC		
Denmark		1 203		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
Germany		18				
France		35				
The Netherlands		619				
United Kingdom		19 924				
Union		23 002				
TAC		23 002				

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4(NEP/04-N.)		
Denmark		568		Analytical TAC		
Germany		0		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
United Kingdom		32		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
Union		600				
TAC	Not relevant					

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b(NEP/5BC6.)		
Spain		32		Analytical TAC		
France		129				
Ireland		215				
United Kingdom		15 523				
Union		15 899				
TAC		15 899				

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone:	7(NEP/07.)		
Spain		1 009	^a	Analytical TAC		
France		4 089	^a			
Ireland		6 201	^a			
United Kingdom		5 516	^a			
Union		16 815	^a			
TAC		16 815	^a			

a Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:

	Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7 (NEP/*07U16):
Spain	795
France	498
Ireland	957
United Kingdom	387
Union	2 637

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e(NEP/8ABDE.)		
Spain		233		Analytical TAC		
France		3 653				
Union		3 886				
TAC		3 886				

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone:	8c(NEP/08C.)		
Spain		2,7	^a	Precautionary TAC		
France		0,0	^a			
Union		2,7	^a			
TAC		2,7	^a			

a Exclusively for catches taken as part of a sentinel fishery to collect catch per unit effort (CPUE) data with vessels carrying observers on board:
 — 2 tonnes in functional unit 25 during five trips per month in August and September;
 — 0,7 tonnes in functional unit 31 during 7 days in July.

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>		Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(NEP/9/3411)		
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a Of which no more than 6 % may be taken in Functional Units 26 and 27 of ICES division 9a (NEP/*9U267).

b Within the limits of the abovementioned TAC, no more than the following amount may be taken in Functional Unit 30 of ICES division 9a (NEP/*9U30):

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Spain		97	a	Precautionary TAC		
Portugal		289	a			
Union		386	ab			
TAC		386	ab			

a Of which no more than 6 % may be taken in Functional Units 26 and 27 of ICES division 9a (NEP/*9U267).

b Within the limits of the abovementioned TAC, no more than the following amount may be taken in Functional Unit 30 of ICES division 9a (NEP/*9U30):

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Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone:	3a(PRA/03A.)		
Denmark		1 537		Analytical TAC		
Sweden		828				
Union		2 365				
TAC		4 430				

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4(PRA/2AC4-C)		
Denmark		892		Precautionary TAC		
The Netherlands		8				
Sweden		36				
United Kingdom		264				
Union		1 200				
TAC		1 200				

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N(PRA/04-N.)		
Denmark		200		Analytical TAC		
Sweden		123	a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
Union		323		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
TAC	Not relevant					

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

Species:	'Penaeus' shrimps <i>Penaeus spp.</i>		Zone:	French Guiana waters(PEN/FGU.)		
France	to be established	a		Precautionary TAC		

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

b Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of France.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Union	to be established	ab	Article 6 of this Regulation applies		
TAC	to be established	ab			

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

b Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of France.

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone:	Skagerrak(PLE/03AN.)		
Belgium		102		Analytical TAC		
Denmark		13 231		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
Germany		68				
The Netherlands		2 545				
Sweden		709				
Union		16 655				
TAC		19 647				

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone:	Kattegat(PLE/03AS.)		
Denmark		1 016		Analytical TAC		
Germany		11		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
Sweden		114				
Union		1 141				
TAC		1 141				

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat(PLE/2A3AX4)		
Belgium		5 522		Analytical TAC		
Denmark		17 946		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies		
Germany		5 177				
France		1 035				
The Netherlands		34 510				

a Of which no more than 300 tonnes may be fished in the Skagerrak (PLE/*03AN.).

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:

	Norwegian waters of 4 (PLE/*04N-)
Union	56 041

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

United Kingdom	25 538				
Union	89 728				
Norway	10 280	^a			
TAC	146 852				

^a Of which no more than 300 tonnes may be fished in the Skagerrak (PLE/*03AN.).

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:

	Norwegian waters of 4 (PLE/*04N-)
Union	56 041

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14(PLE/56-14)
France	9	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	261		
United Kingdom	388		
Union	658		
TAC	658		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7a(PLE/07A.)
Belgium	115	Analytical TAC	
France	50	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	1 442		
The Netherlands	35		
United Kingdom	1 148		
Union	2 790		
TAC	2 790		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7b and 7c(PLE/7BC.)
France	11	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	63		
Union	74		
TAC	74		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7d and 7e(PLE/7DE.)
Belgium	1 498	Analytical TAC	

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

France		4 993		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom		2 663			
Union		9 154			
TAC		9 154			

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone:	7f and 7g(PLE/7FG.)	
Belgium		466		Precautionary TAC	
France		842		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland		255			
United Kingdom		440			
Union		2 003			
TAC		2 003			

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k(PLE/7HJK.)	
Belgium		4	^a	Precautionary TAC	
France		8	^a	Article 8 of this Regulation applies	
Ireland		30	^a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
The Netherlands		17	^a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom		8	^a		
Union		67	^a		
TAC		67	^a		

^a Exclusively for by-catches of plaice in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for plaice are permitted under this quota.

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone:	8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(PLE/8/3411)	
Spain		59		Precautionary TAC	
France		237			
Portugal		59			
Union		355			
TAC		355			

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14(POL/56-14)	
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*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Spain		3		Precautionary TAC		
France		114				
Ireland		34				
United Kingdom		87				
Union		238				
TAC		238				

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		Zone:	7(POL/07.)		
Belgium		378	a	Precautionary TAC		
Spain		23	a			
France		8 712	a			
Ireland		929	a			
United Kingdom		2 121	a			
Union		12 163	a			
TAC		12 163				

a Special condition: of which up to 2 % may be fished in: 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (POL/*8ABDE).

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e(POL/8ABDE.)		
Spain		252		Precautionary TAC		
France		1 230				
Union		1 482				
TAC		1 482				

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		Zone:	8c(POL/08C.)		
Spain		187		Precautionary TAC		
France		21				
Union		208				
TAC		208				

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(POL/9/3411)		
Spain		246	a	Precautionary TAC		
Portugal		8	ab			
Union		254	a			

a Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 8c (POL/*08C.).

b In addition to this TAC, Portugal may fish quantities of pollack not exceeding 98 tonnes (POL/93411P).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

TAC		254	^a				
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a Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 8c (POL/*08C.).

b In addition to this TAC, Portugal may fish quantities of pollack not exceeding 98 tonnes (POL/93411P).

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone:	3a and 4; Union waters of 2a(POK/2C3A4)			
Belgium		28		Analytical TAC			
Denmark		3 292		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Germany		8 314					
France		19 567					
The Netherlands		83					
Sweden		452					
United Kingdom		6 374					
Union		38 110					
Norway		41 703	^a				
TAC		79 813					

a May only be taken in Union waters of 4 and in 3a (POK/*3A4-C). Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14(POK/56-14)			
Germany		350		Analytical TAC			
France		3 479		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Ireland		401					
United Kingdom		3 110					
Union		7 340					
Norway		940	^a				
TAC		8 280					

a To be fished north of 56°30' N (POK/*5614N).

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>		Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N(POK/04-N.)			
Sweden		880	^a	Analytical TAC			
Union		880		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			

a By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting are to be counted against the quota for these species.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

TAC	Not relevant					
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a By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting are to be counted against the quota for these species.

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>			Zone:	7, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(POK/7/3411)		
Belgium		6		Precautionary TAC			
France		1 245					
Ireland		1 491					
United Kingdom		434					
Union		3 176					
TAC		3 176					

Species:	Turbot and brill <i>Psetta maxima</i> and <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>			Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4(T/B/2AC4-C)		
Belgium		477		Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		1 018		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Germany		260					
France		123					
The Netherlands		3 609					
Sweden		7					
United Kingdom		1 004					
Union		6 498					
TAC		6 498					

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>			Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4(SRX/2AC4-C)		
Belgium		292	abcd	Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		11	abc				
Germany		14	abc				
France		46	abcd				
The Netherlands		249	abcd				
United Kingdom		1 125	abcd				
Union		1 737	ac				
TAC		1 737	c				

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- a** Catches of blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) in Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.
- b** By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board per fishing trip. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 metres' length overall. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation as set out in Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
- c** Shall not apply to blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) in Union waters of 2a and small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) in Union waters of 2a and 4. When accidentally caught, these species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.
- d** Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D2.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 16 and 52 for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) and undulate ray (*Raja undulata*).

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>			Zone:	Union waters of 3a(SRX/03A-C.)		
Denmark		37	a	Precautionary TAC			
Sweden		10	a				
Union		47	a				
TAC		47					

- a** Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/03A-C.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/03A-C.) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/03A-C.) shall be reported separately.

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>			Zone:	Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k(SRX/67AKXD)		
Belgium		920	abcd	Precautionary TAC			
Estonia		5	abcd				
France		4 127	abcd				
Germany		12	abcd				
Ireland		1 329	abcd				
Lithuania		21	abcd				
The Netherlands		4	abcd				
Portugal		23	abcd				
Spain		1 111	abcd				
United Kingdom		2 632	abcd				
Union		10 184	abcd				
TAC		10 184	cd				

- 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), sandy ray (*Raja circularis*) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray (*Raja fullonica*) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.
- b** Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 16 and 52 for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*)

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(RJN/*07D.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/*07D.), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*07D.), sandy ray (*Raja circularis*) (RJI/*07D.) and shagreen ray (*Raja fullonica*) (RJF/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) and undulate ray (*Raja undulata*).

- c Shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*), except in Union waters of 7f and 7g. When accidentally caught, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species. Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities of small-eyed ray in Union waters of 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.) provided below may be taken:

Species:	Small-eyed ray <i>Raja microocellata</i>		Zone:	Union waters of 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.)	
Belgium	17		Precautionary TAC		
Estonia	0				
France	79				
Germany	0				
Ireland	25				
Lithuania	0				
The Netherlands	0				
Portugal	0				
Spain	21				
United Kingdom	50				
Union	192				
TAC	192				

Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 7d and reported under the following code: (RJE/*07D.). This special condition is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 16 and 52 for the areas specified therein.

- d Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*).

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>		Zone:	Union waters of 7d (SRX/07D.)	
Belgium	133	abcd	Precautionary TAC		
France	1 112	abcd			
The Netherlands	7	abcd			
United Kingdom	222	abcd			
Union	1 474	abcd			
TAC	1 474	d			

- 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 small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) (RJE/07D.) shall be reported separately.

- b Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/*67AKD). Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*67AKD), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*67AKD), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/*67AKD) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*67AKD) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) and to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*).

- c Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/*2AC4C). Catches of blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) in Union waters of 4 (RJH/*04-C.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*2AC4C), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*2AC4C) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*2AC4C) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*).

- d Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*).

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>			Zone:	Union waters of 7d and 7e(RJU/7DE.)		
Belgium		21	a	Precautionary TAC			
Estonia		0	a				
France		105	a				
Germany		0	a				
Ireland		27	a				
Lithuania		0	a				
The Netherlands		0	a				
Portugal		0	a				
Spain		23	a				
United Kingdom		58	a				
Union		234	a				
TAC		234	a				

a This species shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. This species may only be landed whole or gutted. This provision is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 16 and 52 for the areas specified therein.

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>			Zone:	Union waters of 8 and 9(SRX/89-C.)		
Belgium		10	ab	Precautionary TAC			
France		1 805	ab				
Portugal		1 463	ab				
Spain		1 471	ab				
United Kingdom		10	ab				
Union		4 759	ab				
TAC		4 759	b				

a Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/89-C.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/89-C.) and thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/89-C.) shall be reported separately.

b Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). This species shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. In cases where it is not subject to the landing obligation, by-catch of undulate ray in subareas 8 and 9 may only be landed whole or gutted. The catches shall remain under the quotas shown in the table below. The above provisions are without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 16 and 52 for the areas specified therein. By-catches of undulate ray shall be reported separately under the codes indicated in the tables below. Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities of undulate ray given below may be taken:

Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>		Zone:	Union waters of 8(RJU/8-C.)			
Belgium		0	Precautionary TAC				
France		13					
Portugal		10					

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Spain		10				
United Kingdom		0				
Union		33				
TAC		33				

Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 9(RJU/9-C.)
Belgium	0	Precautionary TAC	
France	20		
Portugal	15		
Spain	15		
United Kingdom	0		
Union	50		
TAC	50		

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4; Union and international waters of 5b and 6(GHL/2A-C46)
Denmark	14	Analytical TAC	
Germany	25		
Estonia	14		
Spain	14		
France	231		
Ireland	14		
Lithuania	14		
Poland	14		
United Kingdom	910		
Union	1 250		
Norway	1 250	^a	
TAC	2 500		

a To be taken in Union waters of 2a and 6. In 6 this quantity may only be fished with long-lines (GHL/*2A6-C).

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	3a and 4; Union waters of 2a, 3b, 3c and Subdivisions 22-32(MAC/2A34.)
Belgium	581	^{ab}	Analytical TAC
Denmark	19 998	^{ab}	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	606	^{ab}	
France	1 830	^{ab}	

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

The Netherlands	1 842	ab				
Sweden	5 459	abc				
United Kingdom	1 706	ab				
Union	32 022	ab				
Norway	191 059	d				
TAC	922 064					

a Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may also be taken in the two following zones:

	Norwegian waters of 2a (MAC/*02AN-)	Faroese waters (MAC/*FRO1)
Belgium	78	80
Denmark	2 695	2 756
Germany	82	84
France	247	252
The Netherlands	248	254
Sweden	736	753
United Kingdom	230	235
Union	4 316	4 414

b May also be taken in Norwegian waters of 4a (MAC/*4AN.).

c Special condition: including the following tonnage to be taken in Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a (MAC/*2A4AN):
271

When fishing under this special condition, by-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quotas for those species.

d To be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC (access quota). This amount includes the following Norwegian share in the North Sea TAC:
55 397

This quota may be fished in 4a only (MAC/*04A.), except for the following amount, in tonnes, which may be fished in 3a (MAC/*03A.):
3 000

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

	3a	3a and 4bc	4b	4c	6, international waters of 2a, from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 September to 31 December
	(MAC/*03A.)	(MAC/*3A4BC)	(MAC/*04B.)	(MAC/*04C.)	(MAC/*2A6.)
Denmark	0	4 130	0	0	11 999
France	0	490	0	0	0
The Netherlands	0	490	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	390	10	3 113
United Kingdom	0	490	0	0	0
Norway	3 000	0	0	0	0

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>			Zone:	6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14(MAC/2CX14-)		
Germany		23 416	a	Analytical TAC			
Spain		25	a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Estonia		195	a				
France		15 612	a				
Ireland		78 052	a				
Latvia		144	a				
Lithuania		144	a				
The Netherlands		34 147	a				
Poland		1 649	a				
United Kingdom		214 647	a				
Union		368 031	a				
Norway		16 492	bc				
Faroe Islands		34 856	d				
TAC		922 064					

a Special condition: of which up to 25 % can be made available for exchanges to be fished by Spain, France and Portugal in 8c, 9 and 10 and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/*8C910).

b May be fished in 2a, 6a north of 56° 30' N, 4a, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h (MAC/*AX7H).

c The following additional amount of access quota, in tonnes, may be fished by Norway North of 56°30' N and counted against its catch limit (MAC/*N5630):
38 212

d This amount shall be deducted from the Faroe Islands' catch limit (access quota). It may be fished only in 6a north of 56° 30' N (MAC/*6AN56). However, from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 October to 31 December this quota may also be fished in 2a, 4a north of 59° (EU zone) (MAC/*24N59).

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones and periods:

	Union waters of 2a; Union and Norwegian waters of 4a. During the periods from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 September to 31 December	Norwegian waters of 2a	Faroeese waters
	(MAC/*4A-EN)	(MAC/*2AN-)	(MAC/*FRO2)
Germany	14 132	1 904	1 948
France	9 422	1 268	1 299
Ireland	47 107	6 349	6 494
The Netherlands	20 609	2 776	2 841
United Kingdom	129 549	17 463	17 860
Union	220 819	29 760	30 442

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>			Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(MAC/8C3411)		
Spain		34 708	^a	Analytical TAC			
France		230	^a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Portugal		7 174	^a				
Union		42 112					
TAC		922 064					

^a Special condition: quantities subject to exchanges with other Member States may be taken in 8a, 8b and 8d (MAC/*8ABD.). However, the quantities provided by Spain, Portugal or France for exchange purposes and to be taken in 8a, 8b and 8d shall not exceed 25 % of the quotas of the donor Member State.

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:

	8b (MAC/*08B.)
Spain	2 915
France	19
Portugal	602

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>			Zone:	Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a(MAC/2A4A-N)		
Denmark		14 453		Analytical TAC			
Union		14 453					
TAC	Not relevant						

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>			Zone:	3a; Union waters of Subdivisions 22-24(SOL/3ABC24)		
Denmark		447		Analytical TAC			
Germany		26	^a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
The Netherlands		43	^a				
Sweden		17					
Union		533					
TAC		533					

^a Quota may be fished in Union waters of 3a, Subdivisions 22-24 only.

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>			Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4(SOL/24-C.)		
Belgium		1 461		Analytical TAC			
Denmark		668		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			

^a May be fished only in Union waters of 4 (SOL/*04-C.).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Germany		1 169				
France		292				
The Netherlands		13 194				
United Kingdom		751				
Union		17 535				
Norway		10	^a			
TAC		17 545				

^a May be fished only in Union waters of 4 (SOL/*04-C.).

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14(SOL/56-14)
Ireland	46	Precautionary TAC	
United Kingdom	11		
Union	57		
TAC	57		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7a(SOL/07A.)
Belgium	213	Analytical TAC	
France	3	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	77	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
The Netherlands	68		
United Kingdom	96		
Union	457		
TAC	457		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7b and 7c(SOL/7BC.)
France	6	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	36		
Union	42		
TAC	42		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7d(SOL/07D.)
Belgium	753	Precautionary TAC	
France	1 506	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

United Kingdom	538					
Union	2 797					
TAC	2 797					

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7e(SOL/07E.)
Belgium	52	Analytical TAC	
France	556	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	870		
Union	1 478		
TAC	1 478		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7f and 7g(SOL/7FG.)
Belgium	1 032	Analytical TAC	
France	103	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	52		
United Kingdom	465		
Union	1 652		
TAC	1 652		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k(SOL/7HJK.)
Belgium	27	Precautionary TAC	
France	55	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	148		
The Netherlands	44		
United Kingdom	55		
Union	329		
TAC	329		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	8a and 8b(SOL/8AB.)
Belgium	45	Analytical TAC	
Spain	8	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	3 361		
The Netherlands	252		
Union	3 666		

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

TAC		3 666					
Species:	SoleSolea spp.			Zone:	8c, 8d, 8e, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1(SOO/8CDE34)		
Spain		323		Precautionary TAC			
Portugal		535					
Union		858					
TAC		858					

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>			Zone:	3a(SPR/03A.)		
Denmark		8 920	ab	Analytical TAC			
Germany		19	ab				
Sweden		3 375	ab				
Union		12 314	ab				
TAC		13 312	b				

a Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and haddock (OTH/*03A.). By-catches of whiting and haddock counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.

b This quota may only be fished from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020. Transfers of this quota may be effected to Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>			Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4(SPR/2AC4-C)		
Belgium		0	ab	Analytical TAC			
Denmark		0	ab				
Germany		0	ab				
France		0	ab				
The Netherlands		0	ab				
Sweden		0	abc				
United Kingdom		0	ab				
Union		0	ab				
Norway		0	a				

a The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

b Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting (OTH/*2AC4C). By-catches of whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.

c Including sandeel.

d May contain up to 4 % of by-catch of herring.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Faroe Islands	0	ad				
TAC	0	a				

- a The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.
- b Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting (OTH/*2AC4C). By-catches of whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.
- c Including sandeel.
- d May contain up to 4 % of by-catch of herring.

Species:	Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>		Zone:	7d and 7e(SPR/7DE.)		
Belgium	8		Precautionary TAC			
Denmark	489					
Germany	8					
France	105					
The Netherlands	105					
United Kingdom	791					
Union	1 506					
TAC	1 506					

Species:	Picked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14(DGS/15X14)		
Belgium	20	a	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply			
Germany	4	a				
Spain	10	a				
France	83	a				
Ireland	53	a				
The Netherlands	0	a				
Portugal	0	a				
United Kingdom	100	a				

- a Picked dogfish shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. When accidentally caught in fisheries where picked dogfish is not subject to the landing obligation, specimens shall not be harmed and shall be released immediately, as required by Articles 16 and 52. By way of derogation from Article 16, a vessel engaged in the by-catch avoidance programme that has been positively assessed by the STECF may land not more than 2 tonnes per month of picked dogfish that is dead at the moment when the fishing gear is hauled on board. Member States participating in the by-catch avoidance programme shall ensure that the total annual landing of picked dogfish on the basis of this derogation does not exceed the above amounts. They shall communicate the list of participating vessels to the Commission before allowing any landings. Member States shall exchange information about avoidance areas.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Union		270	a
TAC		270	a

a Picked dogfish shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. When accidentally caught in fisheries where picked dogfish is not subject to the landing obligation, specimens shall not be harmed and shall be released immediately, as required by Articles 16 and 52. By way of derogation from Article 16, a vessel engaged in the by-catch avoidance programme that has been positively assessed by the STECF may land not more than 2 tonnes per month of picked dogfish that is dead at the moment when the fishing gear is hauled on board. Member States participating in the by-catch avoidance programme shall ensure that the total annual landing of picked dogfish on the basis of this derogation does not exceed the above amounts. They shall communicate the list of participating vessels to the Commission before allowing any landings. Member States shall exchange information about avoidance areas.

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches <i>Trachurus</i> spp.			Zone:	Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d(JAX/4BC7D)		
Belgium		12	a	Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		5 311	a				
Germany		469	ab				
Spain		99	a				
France		441	ab				
Ireland		334	a				
The Netherlands		3 197	ab				
Portugal		11	a				
Sweden		75	a				
United Kingdom		1 264	ab				
Union		11 213					
Norway		2 550	c				
TAC		13 763					

a Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel (OTH/*4BC7D). By-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.

b Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota fished in division 7d may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the following zone: Union waters of 2a, 4a, 6, 7a-c,7e-k, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/*2A-14).

c May be fished in Union waters of 4a but may not be fished in Union waters of 7d (JAX/*04-C).

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches <i>Trachurus</i> spp.			Zone:	Union waters of 2a, 4a; 6, 7a-c,7e-k, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14(JAX/2A-14)		
Denmark		6 821	ac	Analytical TAC			
Germany		5 322	abc				

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Spain		7 260	ce				
France		2 739	abce				
Ireland		17 726	ac				
The Netherlands		21 356	abc				
Portugal		699	ce				
Sweden		675	ac				
United Kingdom		6 419	abc				
Union		69 017	c				
Faroe Islands		1 600	d				
TAC		70 617					

- a** Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota fished in Union waters of 2a or 4a before 30 June may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the zone of Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/*4BC7D).
- b** Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota may be fished in 7d (JAX/*07D.). Under this special condition, and in accordance with footnote (3), by-catches of boarfish and whiting shall be reported separately under the following code: (OTH/*07D.).
- c** Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel (OTH/*2A-14). By-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.
- d** Limited to 4a, 6a (north of 56° 30' N only), 7e, 7f, 7h.
- e** Special condition: up to 80 % of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C2). Under this special condition, and in accordance with footnote (3), by-catches of boarfish and whiting shall be reported separately under the following code: (OTH/*08C2).

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.		Zone:	8c(JAX/08C.)			
Spain		10 015	a	Analytical TAC			
France		174					
Portugal		990	a				
Union		11 179					
TAC		11 179					

- a** Special condition: up to 10 % of this quota may be fished in 9 (JAX/*09.).

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.		Zone:	9(JAX/09.)			
Spain		30 237	a	Analytical TAC			
Portugal		86 634	a	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies			
Union		116 871					
TAC		116 871					

- a** Special condition: up to 10 % of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C.).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>		Zone:	10; Union waters of CECAF^a(JAX/X34PRT)		
Portugal	To be established		Precautionary TAC			
Union	To be established	^b	Article 6 of this Regulation applies			
TAC	To be established	^b				

a Waters adjacent to the Azores.**b** Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>		Zone:	Union waters of CECAF^a(JAX/341PRT)		
Portugal	To be established		Precautionary TAC			
Union	To be established	^b	Article 6 of this Regulation applies			
TAC	To be established	^b				

a Waters adjacent to Madeira.**b** Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>		Zone:	Union waters of CECAF^a(JAX/341SPN)		
Spain	To be established		Precautionary TAC			
Union	To be established	^b	Article 6 of this Regulation applies			
TAC	To be established	^b				

a Waters adjacent to the Canary Islands.**b** Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Spain.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Norway pout and associated by-catches <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>			Zone:	3a; Union waters of 2a and 4(NOP/2A3A4.)		
Year	2019		2020				
Denmark	54 949	ac	64 940	af	Analytical TAC		
Germany	11	abc	12	abf	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
The Netherlands	40	abc	48	abf	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
Union	55 000	ac	65 000	af			
Norway	14 500	d	14 500	d			
Faroe Islands	5 000	e	5 000	e			
TAC	Not relevant		Not relevant				

a Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of haddock and whiting (OT2/*2A3A4). By-catches of haddock and whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.

b Quota may be fished in Union waters of ICES zones 2a, 3a and 4 only.

c Union quota may only be fished from 1 November 2018 to 31 October 2019.

d A sorting grid shall be used.

e A sorting grid shall be used. Includes a maximum of 15 % of unavoidable by-catches (NOP/*2A3A4), to be counted against this quota.

f Union quota may only be fished from 1 November 2019 to 31 October 2020.

Species:	Industrial fish			Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4(I/F/04-N.)		
Sweden		800	ab	Precautionary TAC			
Union		800					
TAC	Not relevant						

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

b Special condition: of which no more than the following amount of horse mackerel (JAX/*04-N.):
400

Species:	Other species			Zone:	Union waters of 5b, 6 and 7(OTH/5B67-C)		
Union	Not relevant			Precautionary TAC			
Norway		280	a				
TAC		Not relevant					

a Taken with long-lines only.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Other species			Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4(OTH/04-N.)		
Belgium		60		Precautionary TAC			
Denmark		5 500					
Germany		620					
France		255					
The Netherlands		440					
Sweden	Not relevant		a				
United Kingdom		4 125					
Union		11 000	b				
TAC	Not relevant						

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:	Union waters of 2a, 4 and 6a north of 56° 30' N(OTH/2A46AN)		
Union	Not relevant			Precautionary TAC			
Norway		6 750	ab				
Faroe Islands		150	c				
TAC	Not relevant						

a Limited to 2a and 4 (OTH/*2A4-C).

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

c To be fished in 4 and 6a north of 56°30' N (OTH/*46AN).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix

The TACs referred to in Article 8(4) are the following:

For Belgium: common sole in 7a; common sole in 7f and 7g; common sole in 7e; common sole in 8a and 8b; megrim in 7, haddock in 7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1; Norway lobster in 7; cod in 7a; plaice in 7f and 7g; plaice in 7h, 7j and 7k; Skates and Rays in 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k.

For France: mackerel in 3a and 4; Union waters of 2a, 3b, 3c and Subdivisions 22-32; herring in 4, 7d and Union waters of 2a; horse mackerel in Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d; whiting in 7b-k; haddock in 7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1; common sole in 7f and 7g; whiting in 8; red seabream in Union and international waters of 6, 7 and 8; boarfish in Union and international waters of 6, 7 and 8; mackerel in 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14; skates and rays in Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k, skates and rays in Union waters of 7d, skates and rays in Union waters of 8 and 9; undulate ray in Union waters of 7d and 7e.

For Ireland: anglerfish in 6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14; anglerfish in 7; Norway lobster in Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7.

For the United Kingdom: in exchange for the West of Scotland cod and whiting: cod in 6b; Union and international waters of 5b west of 12° 00' W and of 12 and 14; whiting in 6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14; and in exchange for the Celtic Sea cod, Irish Sea whiting and plaice in 7h, 7j and 7k: cod in 7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters; haddock in 7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1; sole in 7h, 7j and 7k; sole in 7e; plaice in 7h, 7j and 7k.

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX IB

NORTH EAST ATLANTIC AND GREENLAND, ICES SUBAREAS
1, 2, 5, 12 AND 14 AND GREENLAND WATERS OF NAFO 1

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone:	Union, Faroese, Norwegian and international waters of 1 and 2(HER/1/2-)
Belgium	12	^a	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	11 724	^a		
Germany	2 053	^a		
Spain	39	^a		
France	506	^a		
Ireland	3 035	^a		

a When reporting catches to the Commission, the quantities fished in each of the following areas shall also be reported:
NEAFC Regulatory Area and Union waters.

b May be fished in Union waters north of 62° N.

c To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands.

d To be counted against the catch limits of Norway.

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

	Norwegian waters north of 62° N and the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (HER/*2AJMN)
	30 794
	2, 5b north of 62° N (Faroese waters) (HER/*25B-F)
Belgium	2
Denmark	2 400
Germany	420
Spain	8
France	103
Ireland	621
The Netherlands	858
Poland	121
Portugal	8
Finland	37
Sweden	889
United Kingdom	1 533

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

The Netherlands	4 195	a		
Poland	593	a		
Portugal	39	a		
Finland	181	a		
Sweden	4 344	a		
United Kingdom	7 495	a		
Union	34 216	a		
Faroe Islands	7 000	bc		
Norway	30 794	bd		
TAC	525 594			

a When reporting catches to the Commission, the quantities fished in each of the following areas shall also be reported: NEAFC Regulatory Area and Union waters.

b May be fished in Union waters north of 62° N.

c To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands.

d To be counted against the catch limits of Norway.

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

	Norwegian waters north of 62° N and the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (HER/*2AJMN)
	30 794
	2, 5b north of 62° N (Faroese waters) (HER/*25B-F)
Belgium	2
Denmark	2 400
Germany	420
Spain	8
France	103
Ireland	621
The Netherlands	858
Poland	121
Portugal	8
Finland	37
Sweden	889
United Kingdom	1 533

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2(COD/1N2AB.)
Germany	2 600	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Greece	322		

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Spain	2 900		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Ireland	322		
France	2 387		
Portugal	2 900		
United Kingdom	10 087		
Union	21 518		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14(COD/NIGL14)
Germany	1 595	^a	Analytical TAC	
United Kingdom	355	^a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	1 950	^a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant			

a Except for by-catches, the following conditions shall apply to these quotas:

- They may not be fished between 1 April and 31 May.
- EU vessels may choose to fish in either or both of the following areas:

Reporting code	Geographical limits
COD/GRL1	The part of the Greenlandic fishing zone that lies within NAFO subarea 1F West of 44° 00' W and South of 60° 45' N, the portion of NAFO subarea 1 that lies south of the parallel of 60° 45' north latitude (Cape Desolation) and the part of the Greenlandic fishing zone within ICES division 14b that lies East of 44° 00' W and South of 62° 30' N.
COD/GRL2	The part of the Greenlandic fishing area that lies within ICES division 14b North of 62° 30' N.

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone:	1 and 2b(COD/1/2B.)
Germany	5 038	^c	Analytical TAC	
Spain	11 688	^c	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

a Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland, Portugal and the United Kingdom.**b** The allocation of the share of the cod stock available to the Union in the zone Spitzbergen and Bear Island and the associated by-catches of haddock are without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the Treaty of Paris of 1920.**c** By-catches of haddock may represent up to 14 % per haul. The by-catch quantities of haddock are in addition to the quota for cod.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

France	2 255	c	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Poland	2 244	c	
Portugal	2 418	c	
United Kingdom	3 286	c	
Other Member States	366	ac	
Union	27 295	bc	
TAC	Not relevant		

a Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland, Portugal and the United Kingdom.

b The allocation of the share of the cod stock available to the Union in the zone Spitzbergen and Bear Island and the associated by-catches of haddock are without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the Treaty of Paris of 1920.

c By-catches of haddock may represent up to 14 % per haul. The by-catch quantities of haddock are in addition to the quota for cod.

Species:	Cod and haddock <i>Gadus morhua</i> <i>and Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b(C/H/05B-F.)
Germany	18		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	106			
United Kingdom	761			
Union	885			
TAC	Not relevant			

Species:	Grenadiers <i>Macrourus spp.</i>		Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14(GRV/514GRN)
Union	75	a	Analytical TAC	
			Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant	b	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

a Special condition: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/514GRN) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/514GRN) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.

b The amount below, in tonnes, is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this amount: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/514GRN) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/514GRN) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Grenadiers <i>Macrourus</i> spp.		Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1(GRV/NIGRN.)
Union	60	^a	Analytical TAC	
			Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant	^b	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

^a Special condition: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/NIGRN.) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/NIGRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.

^b The amount below, in tonnes, is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this amount: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/NIGRN.) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/NIGRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.

40

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>		Zone:	2b(CAP/02B.)
Union	0		Analytical TAC	
TAC	0			

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>		Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14(CAP/514GRN)
Denmark	0		Analytical TAC	
Germany	0		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	0		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	0			
All Member States	0	^a		
Union	0	^b		
Norway	0	^b		
TAC	Not relevant			

^a Denmark, Germany, Sweden and the United Kingdom may access the 'All Member States' quota only once they have exhausted their own quota. However, Member States with more than 10 % of the Union quota shall not access the 'All Member States' quota at all.

^b For a fishing period from 20 June 2019 to 30 April 2020.

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2(HAD/1N2AB.)
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Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Germany	236		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	142		
United Kingdom	722		
Union	1 100		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters(WHB/2A4AXF)
Denmark	1 100		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Germany	75		
France	120		
The Netherlands	105		
United Kingdom	1 100		
Union	2 500	^a	
TAC	Not relevant		

^a Catches of blue whiting may include unavoidable by-catches of greater silver smelt.

Species:	Ling and blue ling <i>Molva molva and molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b(B/L/05B-F.)
Germany	552		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	1 225		
United Kingdom	108		
Union	1 885	^a	
TAC	Not relevant		

^a By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish may be counted against this quota, up to the following limit (OTH/*05B-F):
665

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14(PRA/514GRN)
Denmark	1 000		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	1 000		
Union	2 000		
Norway	1 200		
Faroe Islands	1 200		

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1(PRA/NIGRN.)
Denmark	1 400		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	1 400		
Union	2 800		
TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2(POK/1N2AB.)
Germany	2 040		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	328		
United Kingdom	182		
Union	2 550		
TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2(POK/1/2INT)
Union	0		Analytical TAC
TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b(POK/05B-E.)
Belgium	52		Analytical TAC
Germany	322		
France	1 571		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
The Netherlands	52		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
United Kingdom	603		
Union	2 600		
TAC	Not relevant		

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2(GHL/1N2AB.)
Germany	25	^a	Analytical TAC	
United Kingdom	25	^a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	50	^a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant			

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

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2(GHL/1/2INT)
Union	1 800	^a	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant			

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

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1(GHL/ N1GRN.)
Germany	1 925	^a	Analytical TAC	
Union	1 925	^a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	575	^a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant			

^a To be fished south of 68° N.

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone:	Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14(GHL/5-14GL)
Germany	4 289		Analytical TAC	
United Kingdom	226		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	4 515	^a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

^a To be fished by no more than 6 vessels at the same time.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Norway	575			
Faroe Islands	110			
TAC	Not relevant			

a To be fished by no more than 6 vessels at the same time.

Species:	Redfish (shallow pelagic) <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5; international waters of 12 and 14 (RED/51214S)
Estonia	0		Analytical TAC
Germany	0		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Spain	0		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	0		
Ireland	0		
Latvia	0		
The Netherlands	0		
Poland	0		
Portugal	0		
United Kingdom	0		
Union	0		
TAC	0		

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Redfish (deep pelagic) <i>Sebastes</i> spp.		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5; international waters of 12 and 14(RED/51214D)
Estonia	26	ab	Analytical TAC	
Germany	519	ab	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	91	ab	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	48	ab		
Ireland	0	ab		
Latvia	9	ab		
The Netherlands	0	ab		
Poland	47	ab		
Portugal	109	ab		
United Kingdom	1	ab		
Union	850	ab		
TAC	5 500	ab		

a May only be taken within the area bounded by the lines joining the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	64° 45' N	28° 30' W
2	62° 50' N	25° 45' W
3	61° 55' N	26° 45' W
4	61° 00' N	26° 30' W
5	59° 00' N	30° 00' W
6	59° 00' N	34° 00' W
7	61° 30' N	34° 00' W
8	62° 50' N	36° 00' W
9	64° 45' N	28° 30' W

b May only be taken from 10 May to 31 December.

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes mentella</i>		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2(REB/1N2AB.)
Germany	766		Analytical TAC	

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Spain	95		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	84		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Portugal	405		
United Kingdom	150		
Union	1 500		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (RED/1/2INT)
Union	to be established	^{ab}	Analytical TAC	
			Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	13 686	^c	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

a The fishery will be closed when the TAC is fully used by NEAFC Contracting Parties. From the closure date, Member States shall prohibit directed fishery for redfish by vessels flying their flag.

b Vessels shall limit their by-catches of redfish in other fisheries to a maximum of 1 % of the total catch retained on board.

c Provisional catch limit to cover catches of all NEAFC contracting parties.

Species:	Redfish (pelagic) <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland
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a May only be fished from 10 May to 31 December.

b May only be fished in Greenland waters within the Redfish Conservation Area bounded by the lines joining the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	64° 45' N	28° 30' W
2	62° 50' N	25° 45' W
3	61° 55' N	26° 45' W
4	61° 00' N	26° 30' W
5	59° 00' N	30° 00' W
6	59° 00' N	34° 00' W
7	61° 30' N	34° 00' W
8	62° 50' N	36° 00' W
9	64° 45' N	28° 30' W

c Special condition: this quota may also be fished in international waters of the Redfish Conservation Area mentioned above (RED/*5-14P).

d May only be fished in Greenland Waters of 5 and 14 (RED/*514GN).

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

				waters of 5, 12 and 14(RED/N1G14P)
Germany	655	abc	Analytical TAC	
France	3	abc	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	5	abc	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	663	abc		
Norway	561	ab		
Faroe Islands	0	abd		
TAC	Not relevant			

a May only be fished from 10 May to 31 December.

b May only be fished in Greenland waters within the Redfish Conservation Area bounded by the lines joining the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	64° 45' N	28° 30' W
2	62° 50' N	25° 45' W
3	61° 55' N	26° 45' W
4	61° 00' N	26° 30' W
5	59° 00' N	30° 00' W
6	59° 00' N	34° 00' W
7	61° 30' N	34° 00' W
8	62° 50' N	36° 00' W
9	64° 45' N	28° 30' W

c Special condition: this quota may also be fished in international waters of the Redfish Conservation Area mentioned above (RED/*5-14P).

d May only be fished in Greenland Waters of 5 and 14 (RED/*514GN).

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Species:	Redfish (demersal) <i>Sebastes</i> spp.		Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (RED/ NIG14D)
Germany	1 976	^a	Analytical TAC	
France	10	^a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	14	^a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	2 000	^a		
TAC	Not relevant			

^a May only be fished by trawl, and only North and West of the line defined by the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	59° 15' N	54° 26' W
2	59° 15' N	44° 00' W
3	59° 30' N	42° 45' W
4	60° 00' N	42° 00' W
5	62° 00' N	40° 30' W
6	62° 00' N	40° 00' W
7	62° 40' N	40° 15' W
8	63° 09' N	39° 40' W
9	63° 30' N	37° 15' W
10	64° 20' N	35° 00' W
11	65° 15' N	32° 30' W
12	65° 15' N	29° 50' W

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes</i> spp.		Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (RED/05B-F.)
Belgium	1		Analytical TAC	
Germany	92		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	6		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	1			
Union	100			
TAC	Not relevant			

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Other species		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2(OTH/1N2AB.)
Germany	117	^a	Analytical TAC	
France	47	^a	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	186	^a	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	350	^a		
TAC	Not relevant			

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

Species:	Other species ^a		Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b(OTH/05B-E.)
Germany	281		Analytical TAC	
France	253		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	166		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	700			
TAC	Not relevant			

^a Excluding fish species of no commercial value.

Species:	Flatfish		Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b(FLX/05B-E.)
Germany	9		Analytical TAC	
France	7		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	34		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	50			
TAC	Not relevant			

Species:	By-catches ^a		Zone:	Greenland waters(B-C/GRL)
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^a By-catches of grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.) shall be reported in line with the following fishing opportunities tables: grenadiers in Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN) and grenadiers in Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.)

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Union	800		Precautionary TAC
			Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

- a** By-catches of grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.) shall be reported in line with the following fishing opportunities tables: grenadiers in Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN) and grenadiers in Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.)
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Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IC

NORTH WEST ATLANTIC – NAFO CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL(COD/ N2J3KL)
Union	0	^a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0	^a		

^a No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3NO(COD/ N3NO.)
Union	0	^a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0	^a		

^a No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the limits of a maximum of 1 000 kg or 4 %, whichever is greater.

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3M(COD/ N3M.)
Estonia	95		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	397			
Latvia	95			
Lithuania	95			
Poland	324			
Spain	1 221			
France	170			
Portugal	1 673			
United Kingdom	795			
Union	4 865			
TAC	8 531			

Species:	Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3L(WIT/N3L.)
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^a No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Union	0	a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	0	a	

a No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.

Species:	Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3NO(WIT/N3NO.)
Estonia	52		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	52			
Lithuania	52			
Union	156			
TAC	1 175			

Species:	American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3M(PLA/N3M.)
Union	0	a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0	a		

a No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.

Species:	American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3LNO(PLA/N3LNO.)
Union	0	a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0	a		

a No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.

Species:	Shortfin squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>		Zone:	NAFO Subareas 3 and 4(SQI/N34.)
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a To be fished between 1 July and 31 December 2020.

b No specified Union's share. The amount specified below, in tonnes, is available to Canada and the Member States of the Union except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland:
29 467

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Estonia	128	a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Latvia	128	a	
Lithuania	128	a	
Poland	227	a	
Union	Not relevant	ab	
TAC	34 000		

a To be fished between 1 July and 31 December 2020.

b No specified Union's share. The amount specified below, in tonnes, is available to Canada and the Member States of the Union except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland:
29 467

Species:	Yellowtail flounder <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3LNO(YEL/ N3LNO.)
Union	0	a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	17 000			

a No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 2 500 kg or 10 %, whichever is greater. However, when the yellowtail flounder quota assigned by NAFO to Contracting Parties without a specific share of the stock is exhausted, by-catch limits shall be: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3NO(CAP/ N3NO.)
Union	0	a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0	a		

a No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3LNO^{ab}(PRA/ N3LNO.)
Estonia	0	e	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	0	e		
Lithuania	0	e		
Poland	0	e		
Spain	0	e		
Portugal	0	e		
Union	0	e		
TAC	0	e		

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 Fishing is prohibited at a depth less than 200 metres in the area West of a line bound by the following coordinates:

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	46° 00' 0	47° 49' 0
2	46° 25' 0	47° 27' 0
3	46 °42' 0	47° 25' 0
4	46° 48' 0	47° 25' 50
5	47° 16' 50	47° 43' 50

c No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.

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

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 is prohibited from 1 June to 31 December in the area bounded by the following coordinates:

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	47° 55' 0	45° 00' 0
2	47° 30' 0	44° 15' 0
3	46° 55' 0	44° 15' 0
4	46° 35' 0	44° 30' 0
5	46° 35' 0	45° 40' 0
6	47° 30' 0	45° 40' 0
7	47° 55' 0	45° 00' 0

- b** Not relevant. Fishery managed by limitations in fishing effort (EFF/*N3M.). The Member States concerned shall issue fishing authorisations for their fishing vessels engaging in this fishery and shall notify those authorisations to the Commission prior to the commencement of the vessel's activity, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Member State	Maximum number of fishing days
Denmark	33
Estonia	391
Spain	64
Latvia	123
Lithuania	145
Poland	25
Portugal	17

- c** The NAFO Commission agreed at its 2019 Annual Meeting that the European Union (Estonia) will transfer 25 fishing days of its fishing days allocation for 2020 to France, in respect of St Pierre et Miquelon. Those 25 fishing days have been deducted from Estonia's number of fishing days, which would otherwise have been 416 days, under this interim regime for 2020 that will not create any catch history.

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3LMNO(GHL/N3LMNO)
Estonia	340		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	347			
Latvia	48			
Lithuania	24			
Spain	4 650			
Portugal	1 944			
Union	7 353			
TAC	12 542			

Species:	Skate <i>Rajidae</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3LNO(SKA/N3LNO.)
Estonia	283		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	62			

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Spain	3 403		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Portugal	660		
Union	4 408		
TAC	7 000		

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3LN(RED/ N3LN.)
Estonia	895		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	615			
Latvia	895			
Lithuania	895			
Union	3 300			
TAC	18 100			

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3M(RED/ N3M.)
Estonia	1 571	^a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	513	^a		
Latvia	1 571	^a		
Lithuania	1 571	^a		
Spain	233	^a		
Portugal	2 354	^a		
Union	7 813	^a		
TAC	8 590	^a		

^a This quota is subject to compliance with the TAC as shown, which is established for this stock for all NAFO Contracting Parties. Within that TAC, no more than the following mid-term limit may be fished before 1 July 2020: 4 295

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3O(RED/ N3O.)
Spain	1 771		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	5 229			
Union	7 000			
TAC	20 000			

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>		Zone:	NAFO Subarea 2, Divisions 1F and 3K(RED/N1F3K.)
Latvia	0	^a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	0	^a		
Union	0	^a		
TAC	0	^a		

^a No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.

Species:	White hake <i>Urophycis tenuis</i>		Zone:	NAFO 3NO(HKW/N3NO.)
Spain	255		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	333			
Union	588	^a		
TAC	1 000			

^a Where, in accordance with Annex IA of the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures, a positive vote by the Contracting Parties confirms the TAC to be 2 000 tonnes, the corresponding Union and Member State quotas shall be deemed to be as below:

Spain	509
Portugal	667
Union	1 176

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX ID

ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45° W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE45WM)
Cyprus	169,35	d	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Greece	314,77	g		
Spain	6 107,6	bdg		
France	6 026,6	bed		
Croatia	952,53	f		
Italy	4 756,49	de		
Malta	390,24	d		
Portugal	574,31	g		
Other Member States	68,11	a		
Union	19 360	bede		
Special additional allocation	100	g		
TAC	36 000			

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

b Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 1 of Annex VI (BFT/*8301):

Spain	925,33
France	429,87
Union	1 355,2

c Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna weighing no less than 6,4 kg or measuring no less than 70 cm by the vessels referred to in point 1 of Annex VI (BFT/*641):

France	100
Union	100

d Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 2 of Annex VI (BFT/*8302):

Spain	122,15
France	120,53
Italy	95,13
Cyprus	3,39
Malta	7,8
Union	349,01

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

e Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 3 of Annex VI (BFT/*643):

Italy	95,13
Union	95,13

f Special Condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 3 of Annex VI for farming purposes (BFT/*8303F):

Croatia	857,28
Union	857,28

g As agreed during the 2018 ICCAT Annual Meeting, in 2020 the European Union will receive, in addition to the allocated quota of 19 360 tonnes, an extra allocation of 100 tonnes, exclusively for artisanal vessels from specific archipelagos in Greece (Ionian Islands), Spain (Canary Islands) and Portugal (Azores and Madeira). The specific allocation of this additional quantity to the Member States concerned shall be as follows (BFT/AVARCH):

Greece	4,5
Spain	87,3
Portugal	8,2
Union	100

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, North of 5° N(SWO/AN05N)
Spain	6 509,07	b	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	1 047,82	bc		
Other Member States	128,81	ab		
Union	7 685,7	d		
TAC	13 200			

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

b Special condition: up to 2,39 % of this amount may be fished in the Atlantic Ocean, South of 5° N (SWO/*AS05N).

c 36,34 tonnes have been allocated to Portugal to compensate a double deduction in 2018.

d After transfer of 40 tonnes to Saint-Pierre et Miquelon (ICCAT Rec. 17-02).

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, South of 5° N(SWO/AS05N)
Spain	4 712,18	a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	299,03	a		
Union	5 011,21			
TAC	14 000			

a Special condition: up to 3,51 % of this amount may be fished in the Atlantic Ocean, North of 5° N (SWO/*AN05N).

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>		Zone:	Mediterranean Sea(SWO/MED)
Croatia	14,64	^a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Cyprus	53,99	^a		
Spain	1 667,58	^a		
France	123,77	^a		
Greece	1 103,91	^a		
Italy	3 418,68	^a		
Malta	405,58	^a		
Union	6 780,6	^a		
TAC	9 583,07			

^a This quota may only be fished from 1 April to 31 December.

Species:	Northern albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N(ALB/AN05N)
Ireland	2 891,01		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	16 312,85			
France	5 203,15			
United Kingdom	188,45			
Portugal	2 273,97			
Union	26 869,43	^a		
TAC	33 600			

^a The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for northern albacore as a target species, in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007, shall be as follows:
1 253.

Species:	Southern albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N(ALB/AS05N)
Spain	905,86		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	297,7			
Portugal	633,94			
Union	1 837,5			
TAC	24 000			

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F1}Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean(BET/ATLANT)
Spain	8 055,73	ab	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	4 428,6	ab		
Portugal	3 058,33	ab		
Union	15 542,66	ab		
TAC	62 500	ab		

a Catches of bigeye tuna by purse seiners (BET/*ATLPS) and long liners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (BET/*ATLLL) shall be reported separately.

b As of June 2020, when catches reach 80 % of the quota, Member States are required to transmit the catches for these vessels on a weekly basis.]

Species:	Blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean(BUM/ATLANT)
Spain	22,88		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	380,48			
Portugal	46,44			
Union	449,8	a		
TAC	1 670			

a After transfer of 2 tonnes to Trinidad & Tobago (ICCAT Rec. 19-05).

Species:	White marlin <i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean(WHM/ATLANT)
Spain	0		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	0			
Union	0			
TAC	355			

[^{F1}Species:	Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean(YFT/ATLANT)
TAC	110 000	a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

a Catches of yellowfin tuna by purse seiners (YFT/*ATLPS) and long liners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (YFT/*ATLLL) shall be reported separately.]

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Sailfish <i>Istiophorus albicans</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45° W(SAI/AE45W)
TAC	1 271		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

Species:	Sailfish <i>Istiophorus albicans</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, west of 45° W(SAI/AW45W)
TAC	1 030		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

Species:	Blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N(BSH/AN05N)
Ireland	1		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	27 062			
France	152			
Portugal	5 363	^a		
Union	32 578			
TAC	39 102			

^a The time period and the calculation method used by ICCAT to set the catch limit for North Atlantic blue shark shall not prejudice the time period and the calculation method used to define any future allocation key at Union level.

Species:	Blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N(BSH/AS05N)
TAC	28 923	^a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

^a The time period and the calculation method used by ICCAT to set the catch limit for North Atlantic blue shark shall not prejudice the time period and the calculation method used to define any future allocation key at Union level.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IE

SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC OCEAN – SEAFO CONVENTION AREA

The TACs set out below are not allocated to the members of SEAFO and hence the Union’s share is undetermined. Catches are monitored by the SEAFO Secretariat which will communicate to the Contracting Parties when fishing is to be ceased due to a TAC exhaustion

Species:	Alfonsinos <i>Beryx spp.</i>		Zone:	SEAFO(ALF/SEAFO)
TAC	pm	^a	Precautionary TAC	
a No more than 132 tonnes may be taken in Division B1 (ALF/*F47NA).				
Species:	Deep-sea red crab <i>Chaceon spp.</i>		Zone:	SEAFO Subdivision B1^a(GER/F47NAM)
TAC	pm	^a	Precautionary TAC	
a For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as having: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — its western boundary on the longitude 0° E; — 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 Subdivision B1(GER/F47X)
TAC	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Species:	Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>		Zone:	SEAFO Subarea D(TOP/F47D)
TAC	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Species:	Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>		Zone:	SEAFO, excluding Suarea D(TOP/F47-D)
TAC	pm		Precautionary TAC	

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Species:	Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>		Zone:	SEAFO Subdivision B1^a(ORY/F47NAM)
TAC	pm	^a	Precautionary TAC	

a For the purpose of this Annex, the area open to the fishery is defined as having:

- its western boundary on the longitude 0° E;
- 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.

b Except for a by-catch allowance of 4 tonnes (ORY/*F47NA).

Species:	Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>		Zone:	SEAFO, excluding Subdivision B1(ORY/F47X)
TAC	pm		Precautionary TAC	

Species:	Pelagic armourhead <i>Pseudopentaceros spp.</i>		Zone:	SEAFO(EDW/SEAFO)
TAC	pm		Precautionary TAC	

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IF

SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA – AREAS OF DISTRIBUTION

Species:	Southern bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>		Zone:	All areas of distribution (SBF/F41-81)
Union	11	^a	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	17 647			

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

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IG

WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>		Zone:	WCPFC Convention Area south of 20° S(BET/F7120S)
Union	2 000	^a	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant	^a		

^a This quota may only be fished by vessels using longlines

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>		Zone:	WCPFC Convention Area south of 20° S(SWO/F7120S)
Union	3 170,36		Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant			

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IH

SPRFMO CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Jack mackerel <i>Trachurus murphyi</i>		Zone:	SPRFMO Convention Area(CJM/SPRFMO)
Germany	to be established		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
The Netherlands	to be established			
Lithuania	to be established			
Poland	to be established			
Union	to be established			
TAC	Not relevant			
Species:	Toothfish <i>Dissostichus spp.</i>		Zone:	SPRFMO Convention Area(TOT/SPR-AE)
TAC	to be established	^a	Precautionary TAC	
<p>a This TAC is for exploratory fisheries only. Fishing shall only take place within the following research blocks (A-E):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Research block A: area bounded by latitudes 47° 15' S and 48° 15' S and by longitudes 146° 30' E and 147° 30' E, — Research block B: area bounded by latitudes 47° 15' S and 48° 15' S and by longitudes 147° 30' E and 148° 30' E, — Research block C: area bounded by latitudes 47° 15' S and 48° 15' S and by longitudes 148° 30' E and 150° 00' E, — Research block D: area bounded by latitudes 48° 15' S and 49° 15' S and by longitudes 149° 00' E and 150° 00' E, — Research block E: area bounded by latitudes 48° 15' S and 49° 30' S and by longitudes 150° 00' E and 151° 00' E. 				

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX IJ

IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

Catches of yellowfin tuna by Union purse seiners shall not exceed the catch limits set out in this Annex.

Species:	Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i>		Zone:	IOTC Area of Competence (YFT/IOTC)
France	29 501		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Italy	2 515			
Spain	45 682			
Union	77 698			
TAC	Not relevant			

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX IK

SIOFA AGREEMENT AREA

Species:	Toothfish <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.		Zone:	Del Cano Area^a(TOT/F517DC)
Union	18,33	b	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	55	b		
<p>a International waters in FAO Subarea 51.7 bounded between -44° S and -45° S latitude, and the adjacent exclusive economic zones to the east and west.</p> <p>b May only be fished by vessels with observers on board and using longlines during the fishing season from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020. Longlines shall not exceed 3 000 hooks per line and shall be set at minimum 3 nautical miles from each other. Catches of vessels not targeting this species may not exceed 0,5 tonnes per fishing season. When a vessel reaches this limit, it may no longer fish in Del Cano Area.</p>				

Species:	Toothfish <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.		Zone:	Williams Ridge^a(TOT/F574WR)															
Union	to be established	b	Precautionary TAC																
TAC	140	b																	
<p>a Area of FAO Subarea 57.4 bounded by the following coordinates:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Point</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>52° 30' 00" S</td> <td>80° 00' 00" E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>55° 00' 00" S</td> <td>80° 00' 00" E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>55° 00' 00" S</td> <td>85° 00' 00" E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>52° 30' 00" S</td> <td>85° 00' 00" E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b May only be fished by vessels with observers on board during the fishing season from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020. No more than two longlines not exceeding 6 250 hooks are set per grid cell established by SIOFA and an interval of at least 30 days is applied between fishing trips according to the access conditions established by SIOFA. Catches of vessels not targeting this species may not exceed 0,5 tonnes per fishing season. When a vessel reaches this limit, it may no longer fish in Williams Ridge.</p>					Point	Latitude	Longitude	1	52° 30' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E	2	55° 00' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E	3	55° 00' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E	4	52° 30' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E
Point	Latitude	Longitude																	
1	52° 30' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E																	
2	55° 00' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E																	
3	55° 00' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E																	
4	52° 30' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E																	

[^{F2}Interim Protected Areas

Atlantis Bank

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	32° 00'	57° 00'
2	32° 50'	57° 00'
3	32° 50'	58° 00'
4	32° 00'	58° 00'

Coral

*Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.**Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)*

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	41° 00'	42° 00'
2	41° 40'	42° 00'
3	41° 40'	44° 00'
4	41° 00'	44° 00'

Fools Flat

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	31° 30'	94° 40'
2	31° 40'	94° 40'
3	31° 40'	95° 00'
4	31° 30'	95° 00'

Middle of What

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	37° 54'	50° 23'
2	37° 56.5'	50° 23'
3	37° 56.5'	50° 27'
4	37° 54'	50° 27'

Walter's Shoal

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	33° 00'	43° 10'
2	33° 20'	43° 10'
3	33° 20'	44° 10'
4	33° 00'	44° 10']

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX II

IATTC CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>		Zone:	IATTC Convention Area(BET/ IATTC)
Union	500	^a	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant			

^a This quota may only be fished by vessels using longlines.

ANNEX II

FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MANAGEMENT OF WESTERN CHANNEL SOLE STOCKS IN ICES DIVISION 7e

CHAPTER I

General provisions

1. SCOPE
 - 1.1. This Annex shall apply to Union fishing vessels of 10 metres length overall or more carrying on board or deploying beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm and static nets, including gillnets, trammel-nets and tangle-nets, with mesh size equal to or less than 220 mm in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 509/2007, and present in ICES division 7e.
 - 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 per year during the three previous years, according to their fishing records, shall be exempt from the application of this Annex subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) such vessels caught less than 300 kg live weight of sole during the 2018 management period;
 - (b) such vessels do not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel;
 - (c) by 31 July 2020 and 31 January 2021 each Member State concerned makes a report to the Commission on those vessels' catch records for sole in the three previous years as well as on catches of sole in 2020.

Where any of those conditions is not met, the vessels concerned shall cease to be exempt from the application of this Annex, with immediate effect.

2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions apply:

- (a) 'gear grouping' means the grouping consisting of the following two gear categories:

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

- (i) beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm, and
 - (ii) static nets, including gillnets, trammel nets and tangle-nets, with mesh size equal to or less than 220 mm;
- (b) ‘regulated gear’ means any of the two gear categories belonging to the gear grouping;
 - (c) ‘area’ means ICES division 7e;
 - (d) ‘current management period’ means the period from 1 February 2020 to 31 January 2021.

3. LIMITATION IN ACTIVITY

Without prejudice to Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, each Member State shall ensure that, when carrying on board any regulated gear, Union fishing vessels flying its flag and registered in the Union shall be present within the area for no more than the number of days set out in Chapter III of this Annex.

CHAPTER II

Authorisations

4. AUTHORISED VESSELS

- 4.1 A Member State shall not authorise fishing with regulated gear in the area by any vessel flying its flag which has no record of such fishing activity in the area in the period from 2002 to 2018, excluding the record of fishing activities as a result of transfer of days between fishing vessels, unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the area.
- 4.2 However, a vessel with a track record of using a regulated gear 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 regulated gear.
- 4.3 A vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in the area shall not be authorised to fish in the area with regulated gear, unless the vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer as permitted in accordance with Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and is allocated days at sea in accordance with point 10 or 11 of this Annex.

CHAPTER III

Number of days present within the area allocated to Union fishing vessels

5. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS

During the current 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 carrying on board any regulated gear is shown in Table I.

TABLE I

Maximum number of days a vessel may be present within the area by category of regulated gear per year

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Regulated gear	Maximum number of days	
Beam trawls of mesh size \geq 80 mm	Belgium	176
	France	188
	United Kingdom	222
Static nets with mesh size \leq 220 mm	Belgium	176
	France	191
	United Kingdom	176

6. KILOWATT DAY SYSTEM

- 6.1. During the current management period, a Member State may manage its fishing effort allocations in accordance with a kilowatt days system. Through that system it may authorise any vessel concerned by any regulated gear as set out 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 regulated gear is respected.
- 6.2. 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 regulated gear. 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 point 6.1 were not applied.
- 6.3. A Member State wishing to benefit from the system referred to in point 6.1 shall submit a request to the Commission, for the regulated gear as laid down in Table I, with reports in electronic format containing the details of the calculation based on:
 - (a) the list of vessels authorised to fish by indicating their Union fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power;
 - (b) 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 6.1.
- 6.4. On the basis of that request, the Commission shall assess whether the conditions referred to in point 6 are complied with and, where applicable, may authorise that Member State to benefit from the system referred to in point 6.1.

7. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR PERMANENT CESSATION OF FISHING ACTIVITIES

- 7.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the area when carrying on board any regulated gear may be allocated to a Member State by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessations of fishing activities that have taken place during the preceding management period either in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 or with Regulation (EC) No 744/2008. Permanent cessations resulting from any other circumstances may be considered by the Commission on a case-by-case basis, following a written and duly motivated request from the Member State concerned. Such written request shall identify the vessels concerned and confirm, for each of them, that they shall never return to fishing activities.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

- 7.2. The effort expended in 2003 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using a given gear grouping shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using that gear grouping during 2003. 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 that calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day.
- 7.3. Points 7.1 and 7.2 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.
- 7.4. A Member State wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 7.1 shall submit a request to the Commission, by 15 June of the current management period, with reports in electronic format containing for the gear grouping as laid down in Table I, the details of the calculation based on:
- (a) lists of withdrawn vessels with their Union fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power;
 - (b) the fishing activity deployed by such vessels in 2003 calculated in days at sea according to the grouping of fishing gear.
- 7.5. During the current management period, a Member State may re-allocate any additionally granted days at sea to all or part of the vessels remaining in fleet and qualified for the regulated gear.
- 7.6. When the Commission allocates additional days at sea due to a permanent cessation of fishing activities during the preceding management period the maximum number of days per Member State and gear shown in Table I shall be adjusted accordingly for the current management period.
8. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR ENHANCED SCIENTIFIC OBSERVER COVERAGE
- 8.1. Three additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying on board any regulated gear may be allocated between 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021 to a Member State by the Commission on the basis of an enhanced programme of scientific 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 its implementing rules for national programmes.
- 8.2. Scientific observers shall be independent from the owner, the master of the fishing vessel and any crew member.
- 8.3. A Member State wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 8.1 shall submit a description of its enhanced scientific observer coverage programme to the Commission for approval.
- 8.4. If an enhanced scientific observer coverage programme submitted by a Member State has been approved by the Commission in the past and the Member State concerned wishes to continue its application without changes, it shall inform the Commission of the continuation of that programme four weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

CHAPTER IV

Management

9. GENERAL OBLIGATION

Member States shall manage the maximum allowable effort in accordance with Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

10. MANAGEMENT PERIODS

- 10.1. A Member State may divide the days present within the area set out in Table I into management periods of durations of one or more calendar months.
- 10.2. The number of days or hours for which a vessel may be present within the area during a management period shall be fixed by the Member State concerned.
- 10.3. Where a Member State authorises vessels flying its flag to be present within the area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days as specified in point 9. 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 before the end of a 24-hour period.

CHAPTER V

Exchanges of fishing effort allocations

11. TRANSFER OF DAYS BETWEEN FISHING VESSELS FLYING THE FLAG OF A MEMBER STATE

- 11.1. 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 number of days received by a vessel and its engine power in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the number of days transferred by the donor vessel and its engine power in kilowatts. The engine power in kilowatts of the vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the Union fishing fleet register.
- 11.2. The total number of days present within the area transferred in accordance with point 11.1, 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 fishing 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 in accordance with point 11.1 shall be permitted between vessels operating with any regulated gear and during the same management period.
- 11.4. 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 that information may be established by the Commission, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 53(2).

12. TRANSFER OF DAYS BETWEEN FISHING VESSELS FLYING THE FLAG OF DIFFERENT MEMBER STATES

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

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 that points 4.2, 4.4, 5, 6 and 10 apply *mutatis mutandis*. Where Member States decide to authorise such a transfer, they shall notify, before the transfer takes place, the Commission of the details of the transfer, including the number of days to be transferred, the fishing effort and, where applicable, the fishing quotas relating thereto.

CHAPTER VI

Reporting obligations

13. FISHING EFFORT REPORT

Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 shall apply to vessels falling under the scope of this Annex. The geographical area referred to in that Article shall be understood as the area specified in point 2 of this Annex.

14. COLLECTION OF RELEVANT DATA

Member States shall collect on a quarterly basis the information about total fishing effort deployed within the area for towed gear and static gear, effort deployed by vessels using different types of gear in the area, and the engine power of those vessels in kilowatt days, on the basis of information used for the management of fishing days present within the area as set out in this Annex.

15. COMMUNICATION OF RELEVANT DATA

Upon request from the Commission, Member States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with data specified in point 14 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. Member States shall, upon the Commission's request, send detailed information to the Commission on effort allocated and consumed covering all or parts of the 2018 and 2019 management periods, using the data format specified in Tables IV and V.

TABLE II

Reporting format kW-day information by management period

Member State	Gear	Management period	Cumulative effort declaration
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

TABLE III

Data format kW-day information by management period

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ^a L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Member State	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which the vessel is registered

^a Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

(2)	Gear	2		One of the following gear types: BT = beam trawls \geq 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or entangling net < 220 mm
(3)	Management period	4		One year in the period from the 2006 management period to the current management period
(4)	Cumulative effort declaration	7	R	Cumulative amount of fishing effort expressed in kilowatt days deployed from 1 February until 31 January of the relevant management period

a Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

TABLE IV

Reporting format for vessel-related information

Member State	CFR	External marking	Fishing management period	Gear notified				Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Transfer of days
				No 1	No 2	No 3	...	No 1	No 2	No 3	...	No 1	No 2	No 3	...	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)

TABLE V

Data format for vessel-related information

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ^a L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Member State	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered
(2) CFR	12		Union fishing fleet register number (CFR)

a Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

				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 shall be inserted on the left hand side
(3)	External marking	14	L	Under Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011
(4)	Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months
(5)	Gear notified	2	L	One of the following gear types: BT = beam trawls ≥ 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or entangling net < 220 mm
(6)	Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex II for the choice of gear and length of management period notified
(7)	Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using a gear corresponding to gear notified during the notified management period
(8)	Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate ‘– number of days transferred’ and for days received

a Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

		indicate '+ number of days transferred'
a	Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.	

ANNEX III

MANAGEMENT AREAS FOR SANDEEL IN ICES DIVISIONS 2a, 3a AND ICES SUBAREA 4

For the purposes of the management of the fishing opportunities of sandeel in ICES divisions 2a, 3a and ICES subarea 4 fixed in Annex IA, the management areas within which specific catch limits apply are defined as shown below and in the Appendix to this Annex:

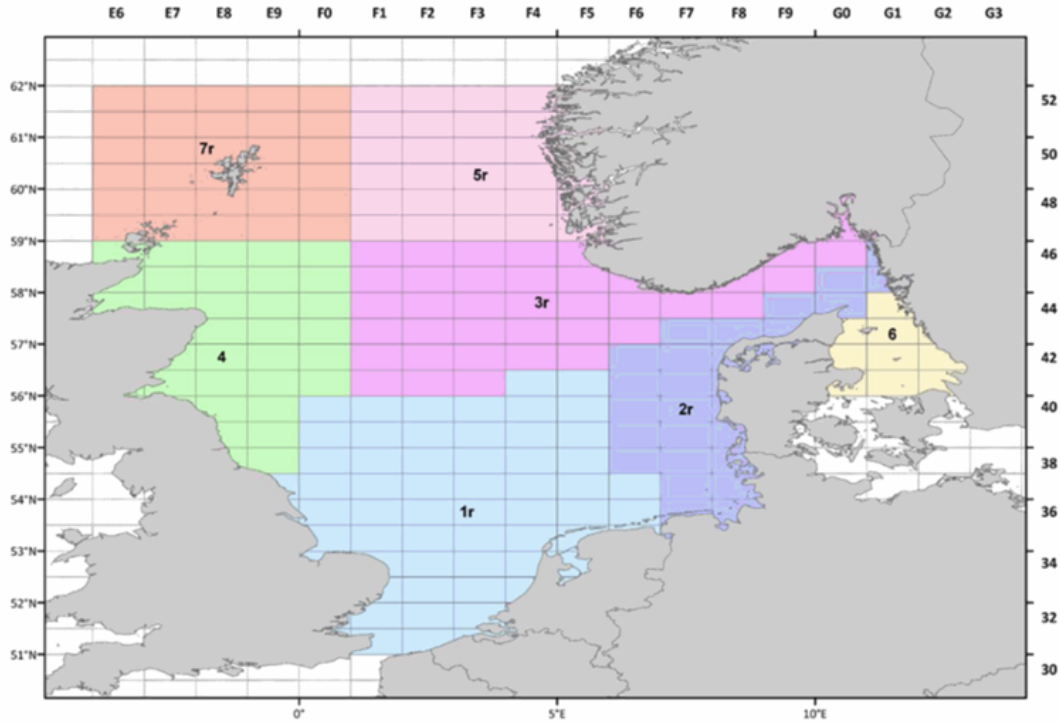
Sandeel management area	ICES statistical rectangles
1r	31–33 E9–F4; 33 F5; 34–37 E9–F6; 38–40 F0–F5; 41 F4–F5
2r	35 F7–F8; 36 F7–F9; 37 F7–F8; 38–41 F6–F8; 42 F6–F9; 43 F7–F9; 44 F9–G0; 45 G0–G1; 46 G1
3r	41–46 F1–F3; 42–46 F4–F5; 43–46 F6; 44–46 F7–F8; 45–46 F9; 46–47 G0; 47 G1 and 48 G0
4	38–40 E7–E9 and 41–46 E6–F0
5r	47–52 F1–F5
6	41–43 G0–G3; 44 G1
7r	47–52 E6–F0

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix

Sandeel management areas



ANNEX IV

SEASONAL CLOSURES TO PROTECT SPAWNING COD

The areas set out in the table below shall be closed for all gear, except pelagic gear (purse seines and trawls), during the identified period:

Time-limited closures				
No	Area name	Coordinates	Period	Additional comment
1	Stanhope ground	60° 10' N - 01° 45' E 60° 10' N - 02° 00' E 60° 25' N - 01° 45' E 60° 25' N - 02° 00' E	1 January to 30 April	
2	Long Hole	59° 07,35' N - 0° 31,04' W	1 January to 31 March	

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

		59° 03,60' N - 0° 22,25' W 58° 59,35' N - 0° 17,85' W 58° 56,00' N - 0° 11,01' W 58° 56,60' N - 0° 08,85' W 58° 59,86' N - 0° 15,65' W 59° 03,50' N - 0° 20,00' W 59° 08,15' N - 0° 29,07' W		
3	Coral edge	58° 51,70' N - 03° 26,70' E 58° 40,66' N - 03° 34,60' E 58° 24,00' N - 03° 12,40' E 58° 24,00' N - 02° 55,00' E 58° 35,65' N - 02° 56,30' E	1 January to 28 February	
4	Papa Bank	59° 56' N - 03° 08' W 59° 56' N - 02° 45' W 59° 35' N - 03° 15' W 59° 35' N - 03° 35' W	1 January to 15 March	
5	Foula Deeps	60° 17,50' N - 01° 45' W 60° 11,00' N - 01° 45' W 60° 11,00' N - 02° 10' W 60° 20,00' N - 02° 00' W 60° 20,00' N - 01° 50' W	1 November to 31 December	
6	Egersund Bank	58° 07,40' N - 04° 33,00' E 57° 53,00' N - 05° 12,00' E 57° 40,00' N - 05° 10,90' E 57° 57,90' N - 04° 31,90' E	1 January to 31 March	(10 × 25 nautical miles)

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

7	East of Fair Isle	59° 40' N - 01° 23' W 59° 40' N - 01° 13' W 59° 30' N - 01° 20' W 59° 10' N - 01° 20' W 59° 30' N - 01° 28' W 59° 10' N - 01° 28' W	1 January to 15 March	
8	West Bank	57° 15' N - 05° 01' E 56° 56' N - 05° 00' E 56° 56' N - 06° 20' E 57° 15' N - 06° 20' E	1 February to 15 March	(18 × 4 nautical miles)
9	Revet	57° 28,43' N - 08° 05,66' E 57° 27,44' N - 08° 07,20' E 57° 51,77' N - 09° 26,33' E 57° 52,88' N - 09° 25,00' E	1 February 15 March	(1,5 × 49 nautical miles)
10	Rabarberen	57° 47,00' N - 11° 04,00' E 57° 43,00' N - 11° 04,00' E 57° 43,00' N - 11° 09,00' E 57° 47,00' N - 11° 09,00' E	1 February – 15 March	East of Skagen (2,7 × 4 nautical miles)

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX V

FISHING AUTHORISATIONS

PART A

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FISHING AUTHORISATIONS FOR UNION FISHING 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	77	DK	25	57
			DE	5	
			FR	1	
			IE	8	
			NL	9	
			PL	1	
			SV	10	
			UK	18	
	Demersal species, north of 62° 00' N	80	DE	16	50
			IE	1	
			ES	20	
			FR	18	
			PT	9	
			UK	14	
			Unallocated	2	
	Mackerel ^a	Not relevant	Not relevant		70
	Industrial species, south of 62° 00' N	480	DK	450	150
UK			30		

a Without prejudice to additional licences granted to Sweden by Norway in accordance with established practice.

b Those figures 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.

c Those figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.

d Those figures are included in the figures for 'Trawl fisheries outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

e The allocation of fishing opportunities available to the Union in the zone of Svalbard is without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the Treaty of Paris of 1920.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Faroese waters	All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines	26	BE	0	13
			DE	4	
			FR	4	
			UK	18	
	Directed fisheries 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 ^b	Not relevant		4
	Trawl fisheries outside 21 miles from the Faroese baseline. In the periods from 1 March to 31 May and from 1 October to 31 December, those vessels may operate in the area between 61° 20' N and 62° 00' N and between 12 and 21	70	BE	0	26
			DE	10	
			FR	40	
			UK	20	

a Without prejudice to additional licences granted to Sweden by Norway in accordance with established practice.

b Those figures 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.

c Those figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.

d Those figures are included in the figures for 'Trawl fisheries outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

e The allocation of fishing opportunities available to the Union in the zone of Svalbard is without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the Treaty of Paris of 1920.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

	miles from the baselines				
	Trawl fisheries for blue ling with a minimum mesh of 100 mm in the area south of 61° 30' N and west of 9° 00' W and in the area between 7° 00' W and 9° 00' W south of 60° 30' N and in the area south-west of a line between 60° 30' N, 7° 00' W and 60°00' N, 6°00' W	70	DE ^c	8	20 ^d
			FR ^c	12	
	Directed trawl fisheries for saithe with a minimum mesh size of 120 mm and with the possibility to use round-straps around the cod-end	70	Not relevant		22 ^d
	Fisheries for blue whiting. The total number of fishing authorisations may be	34	DE	2	20
			DK	5	
			FR	4	
			NL	6	
			UK	7	

a Without prejudice to additional licences granted to Sweden by Norway in accordance with established practice.

b Those figures 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.

c Those figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.

d Those figures are included in the figures for 'Trawl fisheries outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

e The allocation of fishing opportunities available to the Union in the zone of Svalbard is without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the Treaty of Paris of 1920.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

	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'		SE	1	
			ES	4	
			IE	4	
			PT	1	
	Line fisheries	10	UK	10	6
	Mackerel	20	DK	2	12
			BE	1	
			DE	2	
			FR	2	
			IE	3	
			NL	2	
			SE	2	
			UK	6	
	Herring, north of 62° 00' N	20	DK	5	20
			DE	2	
			IE	2	
			FR	1	
			NL	2	
			PL	1	
			SE	3	
			UK	4	
1, 2b ^e	Fishery for snow crab with pots	20	EE	1	Not applicable
			ES	1	
			LV	11	

a Without prejudice to additional licences granted to Sweden by Norway in accordance with established practice.

b Those figures 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.

c Those figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.

d Those figures are included in the figures for 'Trawl fisheries outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

e The allocation of fishing opportunities available to the Union in the zone of Svalbard is without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the Treaty of Paris of 1920.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

		LT	4
		PL	3
a	Without prejudice to additional licences granted to Sweden by Norway in accordance with established practice.		
b	Those figures 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.		
c	Those figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.		
d	Those figures are included in the figures for 'Trawl fisheries outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.		
e	The allocation of fishing opportunities available to the Union in the zone of Svalbard is without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the Treaty of Paris of 1920.		

PART B

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FISHING AUTHORISATIONS FOR THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS FISHING IN UNION WATERS

Flag State	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norway	Herring, north of 62° 00' N	To be established	To be established
Faroe Islands	Mackerel, 6a (north of 56° 30' N), 2a, 4a (north of 59° N) Horse mackerel, 4, 6a (north of 56° 30' N), 7e, 7f, 7h	20	14
	Herring, north of 62° 00' N	20	To be established
	Herring, 3a	4	4
	Industrial fishing for Norway pout, 4, 6a (north of 56° 30' N) (including unavoidable by-catches of blue whiting)	14	14
	Ling and tusk	20	10
	Blue whiting, 2, 4a, 5, 6a (north of 56° 30')	20	20
a	To issue those fishing authorisations, proof must be produced that a valid contract exists between the vessel owner applying for the fishing authorisation and a processing undertaking situated in the Department of French Guiana, and that it includes an obligation to land at least 75 % of all snapper catches from the vessel concerned in that department so that they may be processed in that undertaking's plant. Such a contract 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 Guianese economy. A copy of the duly endorsed contract shall be appended to the fishing authorisation application. Where such an endorsement 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 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

	N), 6b, 7 (west of 12° 00' W)		
	Blue ling	16	16
Venezuela ^a	Snappers (French Guiana waters)	45	45

- a** To issue those fishing authorisations, proof must be produced that a valid contract exists between the vessel owner applying for the fishing authorisation and a processing undertaking situated in the Department of French Guiana, and that it includes an obligation to land at least 75 % of all snapper catches from the vessel concerned in that department so that they may be processed in that undertaking's plant. Such a contract 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 Guianese economy. A copy of the duly endorsed contract shall be appended to the fishing authorisation application. Where such an endorsement 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.

ANNEX VI

ICCAT CONVENTION AREA⁽³²⁾

1. Maximum number of Union bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the eastern Atlantic

Spain	60
France	55
Union	115

2. Maximum number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean

Spain	364
France	140 ^b
Italy	30
Cyprus	20 ^a
Malta	54 ^a
Portugal	76 ^b
Union	684

a This number may be increased if a purse seiner is replaced by 10 longline vessels in accordance with footnote 2 or 4 of Table A in Section 4.

b Communicated in the national capacity plan as part of the sectorial quota.

3. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes

Croatia	18
Italy	12

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Union	28
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4. Maximum number of fishing vessels of each Member State that may be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean

Table A

	Number of fishing vessels ^a							
	Cyprus ^b	Greece ^c	Croatia	Italy	France	Spain	Malta ^d	Portugal
Purse Seiners	1	0	18	21	22	6	2	0
Longliner ^e	37 ^e	0	0	40	23	48	62	0
Baitboat	0	0	0	0	8	68	0	76 ^f
Handline	0	0	12	0	47 ^g	1	0	0
Trawler	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0
Small scale	0	32	0	0	140	620	52	0
Other artisanal ^h	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0

a The numbers in this table may be further increased, provided that the international obligations of the Union are complied with.

b One medium size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels or one small purse seiner and no more than three longline vessels.

c One medium size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels or one small size purse seiner and three other artisanal vessels.

d One medium size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels.

e Polyvalent vessels, using multi-gear equipment.

f Baitboats of the outermost regions of Azores and Madeira.

g Line vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean.

h Polyvalent vessels, using multi-gear equipment (longline, handline, trolling line).

5. Maximum number of traps engaged in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fisheries authorised by each Member State

Member State	Number of traps ^a
Spain	5
Italy	6
Portugal	2

a This number may be further increased, provided that the international obligations of the Union are complied with.

6. Maximum bluefin tuna farming capacity and fattening capacity for each Member State and maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna that each Member State may allocate to its farms in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Table A

Maximum bluefin tuna farming capacity and fattening capacity		
	Number of farms	Capacity (in tonnes)
Spain	10	11 852
Italy	13	12 600
Greece	2	2 100
Cyprus	3	3 000
Croatia	7	7 880
Malta	6	12 300

Table B^a

Maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna (in tonnes)	
Spain	6 300
Italy	3 764
Greece	785
Cyprus	2 195
Croatia	2 947
Malta	8 786
Portugal	350

a The farming capacity of 500 tonnes for Portugal is covered by the unused capacity of the Union set out in Table A.

7. The distribution, amongst the Member States and the United Kingdom, of the maximum number of fishing vessels flying the flag either of a Member State or of the United Kingdom authorised to fish for northern albacore as a target species in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 shall be as follows:

Member States and the United Kingdom	Maximum number of vessels
Ireland	50
Spain	730
France	151
United Kingdom	12
Portugal	310

8. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels of at least 20 metres in length that fish for bigeye tuna in the ICCAT Convention Area shall be as follows:

Member State	Maximum number of vessels with purse seines	Maximum number of vessels with longlines
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Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Spain	23	190
France	11	
Portugal		79
Union	34	269]

ANNEX VII

CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

Exploratory fishing for toothfish in the CCAMLR Convention Area in 2019/2020 shall be limited to the following:

Table A Authorised Member States, subareas and maximum number of vessels

Member State	Area	Maximum number of vessels
Spain	48.6	1
Spain	88.1	1

Table B TACs and by-catch limits

The TACs set out below, which are adopted by CCAMLR, are not allocated to CCAMLR members and hence the Union's share is undetermined. Catches are monitored by the CCAMLR Secretariat which will communicate to the Contracting Parties when fishing is to be ceased due to TAC exhaustion

Subarea	Region	Season	SSRUs (48.6) or research blocks (88.1)	<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> catch limit (in tonnes)/ SSRUs (48.6) or research blocks (88.1)	<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> catch limit (in tonnes)/ whole subarea	By-catch limit (in tonnes)/ SSRUs (48.6) or research blocks (88.1)		
						Skates and rays	<i>Macrourus</i> spp. ^a	Other species
<p>a In area 88.1, where the catch of <i>Macrourus</i> spp. taken by a single vessel in any two 10-day periods (i.e. from day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20, or day 21 to the last day of the month) in any SSRU exceeds 1 500 kg in each 10-day period and exceeds 16 % of the catch of <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. by that vessel in that SSRU, the vessel shall cease fishing in that SSRU for the remainder of the season.</p>								
<p>b All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70° S.</p>								
<p>c The target species is <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>. Any <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i> caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>.</p>								
<p>d All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70° S.</p>								

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

48.6	Whole subarea	1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020	48.6_2	140	670	7	22	22
			48.6_3	38		2	6	6
		48.6_4	163	8		26	26	
		48.6_5	329	16		53	23	
88.1.	Whole subarea	1 December 2019 to 31 August 2020	A, B, C, G ^b	597	3 140 ^c	30	96	30
			G, H, I, J, K ^d	2 072		104	317	104
			Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea Region marine protected area	426		23	72	23

a In area 88.1, where the catch of *Macrourus* spp. taken by a single vessel in any two 10-day periods (i.e. from day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20, or day 21 to the last day of the month) in any SSRU exceeds 1 500 kg in each 10-day period and exceeds 16 % of the catch of *Dissostichus* spp. by that vessel in that SSRU, the vessel shall cease fishing in that SSRU for the remainder of the season.

b All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70° S.

c The target species is *Dissostichus mawsoni*. Any *Dissostichus eleginoides* caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for *Dissostichus mawsoni*.

d All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70° S.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix

PART A

Research blocks 48.6 coordinates

Research block 48.6_2 coordinates

54° 00' S 01° 00' E
55° 00' S 01° 00' E
55° 00' S 02° 00' E
55° 30' S 02° 00' E
55° 30' S 04° 00' E
56° 30' S 04° 00' E
56° 30' S 07° 00' E
56° 00' S 07° 00' E
56° 00' S 08° 00' E
54° 00' S 08° 00' E
54° 00' S 09° 00' E
53° 00' S 09° 00' E
53° 00' S 03° 00' E
53° 30' S 03° 00' E
53° 30' S 02° 00' E
54° 00' S 02° 00' E

Research block 48.6_3 coordinates

64° 30' S 01° 00' E
66° 00' S 01° 00' E
66° 00' S 04° 00' E
65° 00' S 04° 00' E
65° 00' S 07° 00' E
64° 30' S 07° 00' E

Research block 48.6_4 coordinates

68° 20' S 10° 00' E
68° 20' S 13° 00' E
69° 30' S 13° 00' E
69° 30' S 10° 00' E
69° 45' S 10° 00' E
69° 45' S 06° 00' E
69° 00' S 06° 00' E
69° 00' S 10° 00' E

Research block 48.6_5 coordinates

71° 00' S 15° 00' W
71° 00' S 13° 00' W
70° 30' S 13° 00' W
70° 30' S 11° 00' W
70° 30' S 10° 00' W

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

69° 30' S 10° 00' W
 69° 30' S 09° 00' W
 70° 00' S 09° 00' W
 70° 00' S 08° 00' W
 69° 30' S 08° 00' W
 69° 30' S 07° 00' W
 70° 30' S 07° 00' W
 70° 30' S 10° 00' W
 71° 00' S 10° 00' W
 71° 00' S 11° 00' W
 71° 30' S 11° 00' W
 71° 30' S 15° 00' W

List of small-scale research units (SSRUs)

Region	SSRU	Boundary line
88.1	A	From 60° S 150° E, due east to 170° E, due south to 65° S, due west to 150° E, due north to 60° S.
	B	From 60° S 170° E, due east to 179° E, due south to 66°40' S, due west to 170° E, due north to 60° S.
	C	From 60° S 179° E, due east to 170° W, due south to 70° S, due west to 178° W, due north to 66°40' S, due west to 179° E, due north to 60° S.
	D	From 65° S 150° E, due east to 160° E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 150° E, due north to 65° S.
	E	From 65° S 160° E, due east to 170° E, due south to 68° 30' S, due west to 160° E, due north to 65° S.
	F	From 68° 30' S 160° E, due east to 170° E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 160° E, due north to 68° 30' S.
	G	From 66° 40' S 170° E, due east to 178° W, due south to 70° S, due west to 178° 50' E, due south to 70° 50' S, due west to 170° E, due north to 66°40' S.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

	H	From 70° 50' S 170° E, due east to 178° 50' E, due south to 73° S, due west to coast, northward along coast to 170° E, due north to 70° 50' S.
	I	From 70° S 178° 50' E, due east to 170° W, due south to 73° S, due west to 178° 50' E, due north to 70° S.
	J	From 73° S at coast near 170° E, due east to 178° 50' E, due south to 80° S, due west to 170° E, northward along coast to 73° S.
	K	From 73° S 178° 50' E, due east to 170° W, due south to 76° S, due west to 178° 50' E, due north to 73° S.
	L	From 76° S 178° 50' E, due east to 170° W, due south to 80° S, due west to 178° 50' E, due north to 76° S.
	M	From 73° S at coast near 169° 30' E, due east to 170° E, due south to 80° S, due west to coast, northward along coast to 73° S.

PART B

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN A FISHERY FOR *EUPHAUSIA SUPERBA*

General information

Member: ...

Fishing season: ...

Name of vessel: ...

Expected level of catch (tonnes): ...

Vessel's daily processing capacity (tonnes in green weight): ...

Intended fishing subareas and divisions

This conservation measure applies to notifications of intentions to fish for krill in Subareas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 and Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2. Intentions to fish for krill in other subareas and divisions must be notified under Conservation Measure 21-02.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Subarea/division	Tick the appropriate boxes
48.1	#
48.2	#
48.3	#
48.4	#
58.4.1	#
58.4.2	#

Fishing technique : Tick the appropriate boxes

- # Conventional trawl
- # Continuous fishing system
- # Pumping to clear cod-end
- # Other method (please specify)

Product types and methods for direct estimation of green weight of krill caught

Product type	Method for direct estimation of green weight of krill caught, where relevant (refer to Annex 21-03/B) ^a
Whole frozen	
Boiled	
Meal	
Oil	
Other product (please specify)	

^a If the method is not listed in Annex 21-03/B, then please describe in detail.

Net configuration

Net measurements	Net 1	Net 2	Other net(s)
Net opening (mouth)			
Maximum vertical opening (m)			

^a Expected in operational conditions.

^b Size of outer mesh, and inner mesh where a liner is used.

^c Inside measurement of stretched mesh based on the procedure in Conservation Measure 22-01.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Maximum horizontal opening (m)						
Net circumference at mouth ^a (m)						
Mouth area (m ²)						
Panel average mesh size ^c (mm)	Outer ^b	Inner ^b	Outer ^b	Inner ^b	Outer ^b	Inner ^b
1st panel						
2nd panel						
3rd panel						
...						
Final panel (cod-end)						

a Expected in operational conditions.

b Size of outer mesh, and inner mesh where a liner is used.

c Inside measurement of stretched mesh based on the procedure in Conservation Measure 22-01.

Net diagram(s): ...

For each net used, or any change in net configuration, refer to the relevant net diagram in the CCAMLR fishing gear library if available (www.ccamlr.org/node/74407), or submit a detailed diagram and description to the forthcoming meeting of WG-EMM. Net diagram(s) must include:

1. Length and width of each trawl panel (in sufficient detail to allow calculation of the angle of each panel with respect to water flow).
2. Mesh size (inside measurement of stretched mesh based on the procedure in Conservation Measure 22-01), shape (e.g. diamond shape) and material (e.g. polypropylene).
3. Mesh construction (e.g. knotted, fused).
4. Details of streamers used inside the trawl (design, location on panels, indicate 'nil' if streamers are not in use); streamers prevent krill fouling the mesh or escaping.

Marine mammal exclusion device

Device diagram(s): ...

For each type of device used, or any change in device configuration, refer to the relevant diagram in the CCAMLR fishing gear library if available (www.ccamlr.org/node/74407), or submit a detailed diagram and description to the forthcoming meeting of WG-EMM.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Collection of acoustic data

Provide information on the echosounders and sonars used by the vessel

Type (e.g. echosounder, sonar)			
Manufacturer			
Model			
Transducer frequencies (kHz)			

Collection of acoustic data (detailed description): ...

Outline steps which will be taken to collect acoustic data to provide information on the distribution and abundance of *Euphausia superba* and other pelagic species such as myctophids and salps (SC-CAMLR-XXX, paragraph 2.10).

GUIDELINES FOR ESTIMATING THE GREEN WEIGHT OF KRILL CAUGHT

Method	Equation (kg)	Parameter			
		Description	Type	Estimation method	Unit
Holding tank volume	$W*L*H*\rho*1000$	W = tank width	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		L = tank length	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		ρ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
		H = depth of krill in tank	Haul-specific	Direct observation	m
Flow meter ^a	$V*F_{krill}*\rho$	V = volume of krill and water combined	Haul ^a -specific	Direct observation	litre
		F_{krill} = fraction of krill in the sample	Haul ^a -specific	Flow meter volume correction	—
		ρ = volume-to-mass	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre

a Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

b Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or a two-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

		conversion factor			
Flow meter ^b	$(V*\rho)-M$	V = volume of krill paste	Haul ^a -specific	Direct observation	litre
		M = amount of water added to the process, converted to mass	Haul ^a -specific	Direct observation	kg
		ρ = density of krill paste	Variable	Direct observation	kg/litre
Flow scale	$M*(1-F)$	M = mass of krill and water combined	Haul ^b -specific	Direct observation	kg
		F = fraction of water in the sample	Variable	Flow scale mass correction	—
Plate tray	$(M-M_{\text{tray}})*N$	M_{tray} = mass of empty tray	Constant	Direct observation prior to fishing	kg
		M = mean mass of krill and tray combined	Variable	Direct observation, prior to freezing with water drained	kg
		N = number of trays	Haul-specific	Direct observation	—
Meal conversion	$M_{\text{meal}}*MCF$	M_{meal} = mass of meal produced	Haul-specific	Direct observation	kg
		MCF = meal conversion factor	Variable	Meal to whole krill conversion	—
Cod-end volume	$W*H*L*\rho*\pi/4000$	W = cod-end width	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		H = cod-end height	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m

a Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

b Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or a two-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

		ρ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
		L = cod-end length	Haul-specific	Direct observation	m
Other	Please specify				
a	Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.				
b	Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or a two-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.				

Observation steps and frequency

Holding tank volume	
At the start of fishing	Measure the width and length of the holding tank (if the tank is not rectangular in shape, then additional measurements may be required; precision $\pm 0,05$ m)
Every month ^a	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the holding tank
Every haul	Measure the depth of krill in the tank (if krill are held in the tank between hauls, then measure the difference in depth; precision $\pm 0,1$ m)
	Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Flow meter ^a	
Prior to fishing	Ensure that the flow meter is measuring whole krill (i.e. prior to processing)
More than once per month ^a	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion (ρ) derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the flow meter
Every haul ^b	Obtain a sample from the flow meter and:
	measure the volume (e.g. 10 litres) of krill and water combined
	estimate the flow meter volume correction derived from the drained volume of krill
a	A new period will commence when the vessel moves to a new subarea or division.
b	Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

	Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Flow meter ^b	
Prior to fishing	Ensure that both flow meters (one for the krill product and one for the water added) are calibrated (i.e. show the same, correct reading)
Every week ^a	Estimate the density (ρ) of the krill product (ground krill paste) by measuring the mass of a known volume of krill product (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the corresponding flow meter
Every haul ^b	Read both flow meters, and calculate the total volumes of the krill product (ground krill paste) and that of the water added; density of the water is assumed to be 1 kg/litre
	Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Flow scale	
Prior to fishing	Ensure that the flow scale is measuring whole krill (i.e. prior to processing)
Every haul ^b	Obtain a sample from the flow scale and:
	measure the mass of krill and water combined
	estimate the flow scale mass correction derived from the drained mass of krill
	Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Plate tray	
Prior to fishing	Measure the mass of the tray (if trays vary in design, then measure the mass of each type; precision $\pm 0,1$ kg)
Every haul	Measure the mass of krill and tray combined (precision $\pm 0,1$ kg)
	Count the number of trays used (if trays vary in design, then count the number of trays of each type)
	Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Meal conversion	
a	A new period will commence when the vessel moves to a new subarea or division.
b	Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Every month ^a	Estimate the meal to whole krill conversion by processing 1 000 to 5 000 kg (drained mass) of whole krill
Every haul	Measure the mass of meal produced
	Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Cod-end volume	
At the start of fishing	Measure the width and height of the cod-end (precision $\pm 0,1$ m)
Every month ^a	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the cod-end
Every haul	Measure the length of cod-end containing krill (precision $\pm 0,1$ m)
	Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
a	A new period will commence when the vessel moves to a new subarea or division.
b	Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

ANNEX VIII

IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

1. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Capacity (gross tonnage)
Spain	22	61 364
France	27	45 383
Portugal	5	1 627
Italy	1	2 137
Union	55	110 511

2. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area of Competence

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Capacity (gross tonnage)
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- a** This figure does not include vessels registered in Mayotte; it may be increased in the future in accordance with Mayotte's fleet development plan.

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Spain	27	11 590
France	41 ^a	7 882
Portugal	15	6 925
United Kingdom	4	1 400
Union	87	27 797

a This figure does not include vessels registered in Mayotte; it may be increased in the future in accordance with Mayotte's fleet development plan.

3. The vessels referred to in point 1 shall also be authorised to fish for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area of Competence.
4. The vessels referred to in point 2 shall also be authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence.

ANNEX IX

WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish in areas south of 20°S of the WCPFC Convention Area

Spain	14
Union	14

Maximum number of Union purse seiners authorised to fish for tropical tuna in areas south of 20°S of the WCPFC Convention Area

Spain	4
Union	4

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).
- (2) Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008 (OJ L 83, 25.3.2019, p. 1).
- (3) Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 of 18 September 2007 establishing measures for the recovery of the stock of European eel (OJ L 248, 22.9.2007, p. 17).
- (4) Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 establishing a multiannual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks, specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation in the North Sea and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 676/2007 and (EC) No 1342/2008 (OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 1).
- (5) Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 (OJ L 252, 16.9.2016, p. 1).
- (6) Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 of 6 May 1996 introducing additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs and quotas (OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3).
- (7) Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).
- (8) Agreement on fisheries between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway (OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 48).
- (9) Agreement on fisheries between the European Economic Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faeroe Islands, of the other part (OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 12).
- (10) Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland, on the other hand (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 4) and Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in that Agreement (OJ L 293, 23.10.2012, p. 5).
- (11) Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 19.9.2015, p. 55).
- (12) Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).
- (13) Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005 (OJ L 198, 25.7.2019, p. 105).
- (14) Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the north-east Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 70).
- (15) 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

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- Antarctic marine living resources and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 3943/90, (EC) No 66/98 and (EC) No 1721/1999 ([OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 16](#)).
- (16) Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic ([OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 1](#)).
- (17) Concluded by 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 ([OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22](#)).
- (18) The Union acceded by 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 ([OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33](#)).
- (19) The Union acceded by 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 ([OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24](#)).
- (20) Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the north-west Atlantic ([OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 42](#)).
- (21) Concluded by 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 ([OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39](#)).
- (22) The Union acceded by Council Decision 2008/780/EC of 29 September 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement ([OJ L 268, 9.10.2008, p. 27](#)).
- (23) The Union acceded by Council Decision 2012/130/EU of 3 October 2011 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean ([OJ L 67, 6.3.2012, p. 1](#)).
- (24) The Union acceded by 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 ([OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1](#)).
- (25) Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 ([OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81](#)).
- (26) All types of demersal trawls (OTB, OTT, PTB, TBB, TBN, TBS and TB).
- (27) All types of seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SV, SB and SX).
- (28) All long lines or pole and line or rod and line fisheries (LHP, LHM, LLD, LL, LTL, LX and LLS).
- (29) All fixed gillnets and traps (GTR, GNS, GNC, FYK, FPN and FIX).
- (30) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034 of 18 October 2018 establishing a discard plan for certain demersal fisheries in North-Western waters for the period 2019-2021 ([OJ L 327, 21.12.2018, p. 8](#)).
- (31) Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 of 7 May 2007 laying down technical measures for the conservation of certain stocks of highly migratory species and repealing Regulation (EC) No 973/2001 ([OJ L 123, 12.5.2007, p. 3](#)).
- (32) [F¹The numbers in Sections 1, 2 and 3 may be decreased in order to comply with international obligations of the Union.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Council Regulation \(EU\) 2020/455 of 26 March 2020 amending Regulation \(EU\) 2019/1838 as regards certain fishing opportunities for 2020 in the Baltic Sea and other waters, and](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. (See end of Document for details)

Regulation (EU) 2020/123 as regards certain fishing opportunities for 2020 in Union and non Union waters.

Status:

Point in time view as at 30/01/2020.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123.