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# **COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 43/2009**

of 16 January 2009

fixing for 2009 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required

(OJ L 22, 26.1.2009, p. 1)

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		No	page	date
<u>M1</u>	Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 of 6 April 2009	L 96	1	15.4.2009
<u>M2</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2009 of 17 June 2009	L 155	9	18.6.2009
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 593/2009 of 8 July 2009	L 178	12	9.7.2009

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### COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 43/2009

## of 16 January 2009

fixing for 2009 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2166/2005 of 20 December 2005 establishing measures for the recovery of the Southern hake and Norway lobster stocks in the Cantabrian Sea and Western Iberian peninsula (4) and in particular Articles 4 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 388/2006 of 23 February 2006 establishing a multiannual plan for the sustainable exploitation of the stock of sole in the Bay of Biscay (5), and in particular Article 4 thereof,

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

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 of 18 December 2008 establishing a long-term plan for cod stocks and the fisheries exploiting those stocks (9), and in particular Articles 7, 8, 9 and 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

## Whereas:

Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 requires the Council to adopt the measures necessary to ensure access to waters and resources and the sustainable pursuit of fishing activities taking

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 150, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 345, 28.12.2005, p. 5.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 65, 7.3.2006, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 122, 11.5.2007, p. 7. (7) OJ L 157, 19.6.2007, p. 1.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ L 344, 20.12.2008, p. 6.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 20.

- account of available scientific advice and, in particular, the report prepared by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF).
- Under Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, it is (2) incumbent upon the Council to establish the total allowable catches (TAC) by fishery or group of fisheries. Fishing opportunities should be allocated to Member States and third countries in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 20 of that Regulation.
- (3) In order to ensure effective management of the TACs and quotas, the specific conditions under which fishing operations occur should be established.
- The principles and certain procedures for fishery management (4) need to be laid down at Community level, so that Member States can ensure the management of the vessels flying their flag.
- (5) Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 lays down definitions of relevance for the allocation of fishing opportunities.
- Fishing opportunities should be used in accordance with the Community legislation on the subject, and in particular with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 of 22 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for recording information on Member States' catches of fish (1), Council Regulation (EEC) No 2930/86 of 22 September 1986 defining characteristics for fishing vessels (2), Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87 of 20 May 1987 establishing detailed rules concerning the marking and documentation of fishing vessels (3), Council Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 of 17 December 1991 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States in the north-east Atlantic (4), Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy (5), Council Regulation (EC) No 1627/94 of 27 June 1994 laying down general provisions concerning special fishing permits (6), Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 of 30 March 1998 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures for the protection of juveniles of marine organisms (7), Council Regulation (EC) No 1434/98 of 29 June 1998 specifying conditions under which herring may be landed for industrial purposes other than direct human consumption (8), Council Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 of 16 December 2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep-sea stocks (9), Council Regulation (EC) No 1954/2003 of 4 November 2003 on the management of the fishing effort relating to certain Community fishing areas and resources (10), Commission Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 of 18 December 2003 laying down detailed provisionsregarding satellite-based Vessel Monitoring Systems (11), Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 of 22 March 2004 laying down certain control measures applicable to fishing activities in the area covered by the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources (12), Regulation

OJ L 276, 10.10.1983, p. 1.

OJ L 274, 25.9.1986, p. 1.

OJ L 132, 21.5.1987, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 365, 31.12.1991, p. 1. (5) OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.

OJ L 171, 6.7.1994, p. 7.

OJ L 125, 27.4.1998, p. 1.

OJ L 191, 7.7.1998, p. 10.

<sup>(°)</sup> OJ L 351, 28.12.2002, p. 6. (1°) OJ L 289, 7.11.2003, p. 1.

<sup>(11)</sup> OJ L 333, 20.12.2003, p. 17.

<sup>(12)</sup> OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 16.

No 811/2004, Council Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 of 20 December 2005 establishing a recovery plan for Greenland halibut in the framework of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (1), Regulation (EC) No 2166/2005, Regulation (EC) No 388/2006, Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea (2), Regulation (EC) No 509/2007, Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 of 7 May 2007 laying down technical measures for the conservation of certain stocks of highly migratory species (3), Regulation (EC) No 676/2007 Council Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007 of 22 October 2007 laying down conservation and enforcement measures applicable in the Regulatory Area of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (4), Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 of 29 September 2008 concerning authorisations for fishing activities of Community fishing vessels outside Community waters and the access of third country vessels to Community waters (5), Regulation (EC) No 1300/2008, Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 1359/2008 of 28 November 2008 fixing for 2009 and 2010 the fishing opportunities for Community fishing vessels for certain deep-sea fish stocks (6).

- It should be clarified that this Regulation should apply if marine organisms caught during fishing operations conducted solely for the purpose of scientific investigations are sold, stored, displayed, or offered for sale for any purpose.
- It is necessary, following the advice from the International (8) Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), to maintain the application of a system to manage the catch limits of anchovy in ICES zone VIII. The Commission should fix the catch limits for the stock of anchovy in ICES zone VIII in the light of scientific information collected during the first half of 2008 and of discussions taking place in the context of a multiannual plan for anchovy.
- It is necessary, following the advice from the ICES, to maintain and revise a system to manage the fishing effort on sandeel in ICES zones IIIa and IV and EC waters of zone IIa.
- This Regulation should fix and distribute a number of new fishing opportunities for skates and rays in areas VIId, IIIa, VIa-b, VIIa-c, e-k, VIII and IX. A method for allocating these new fishing opportunities, based on objective criteria should be established, whilst bearing in mind the interests of each Member State concerned. For this purpose, it seems appropriate to take into account the record of landings of each Member State concerned for this species in these areas during a recent and sufficiently representative period.
- (11)As a transitional measure in the light of the most recent scientific advice from the ICES, the fishing effort on certain deep-sea species should be further reduced.
- Under Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 it is (12)incumbent upon the Council to decide on the conditions associated with the limits on catches and/or fishing effort limits. Scientific advice indicates that substantial catches in excess of agreed TACs result in the sustainability of fishing operations being prejudiced. It is therefore appropriate to introduce asso-

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 340, 23.12.2005, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 36, 8.2.2007, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2007, p. 3. (4) OJ L 318, 5.12.2007, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 33.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 352, 31.12.2008, p. 1.

- ciated conditions that will result in improved implementation of the agreed fishing possibilities.
- (13) In accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96, the stocks that are subject to the various measures referred to therein must be identified.
- (14) In accordance with the procedure provided for in the agreements or protocols on fisheries relations, the Community has held consultations on fishing rights with Norway (1), the Faroe Islands (2) and Greenland (3).
- (15)The Community is a contracting party to several fisheries organisations, and participates in other organisations as a cooperating non-party. Moreover, by virtue of the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Republic of Poland to the European Union, as from its date of accession fisheries agreements previously concluded by this country, such as the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Pollock resources in the central Bering Sea, are managed by the Community. Those fisheries organisations have recommended the introduction for 2009 of a number of measures, including the setting of catch limitations and/or effort limitations and other associated conservation and control rules for certain species. Such recommendations should therefore be implemented by the Community. In order to effectively contribute to the conservation of fish stocks and pending the adoption of the relevant Council acts implementing these measures into Community law, it is necessary to incorporate them in this Regu-
- (16) The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) failed to adopt catch limitations for yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna and skipjack tuna at its Annual Meeting in 2008, and although the Community is not a member of the IATTC, it is necessary to adopt measures to ensure sustainable management of the resource under the jurisdiction of the IATTC
- (17) At its Annual Meeting in 2008, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) adopted catch limits for two additional fish stocks and a conservation measure to protect Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem addressing UN General Assembly Resolution 61/105 on Sustainable Fisheries in the SEAFO Convention Area. These measures were agreed by the Community on the basis of a negotiating mandate from the Council and with input from the Member States and sector representatives present at the Annual Meeting. These measures are binding upon the Community from 2009. It is necessary to implement these measures into Community law.
- (18) During the Third International Meeting for the creation of a new South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPFO) held in May 2007, the participants adopted interim measures in order to regulate pelagic fishing activities as well as bottom fisheries in the South Pacific. It is necessary to implement these measures into Community law.
- (19) During 2008, alternative systems for effort management based on kilowatt day ceilings were allowed under certain conditions, with a view to the successive introduction of such a system as a general rule. A general shift towards management by kilowatt day ceilings in 2009 should be made for effort limitations linked to the long-term plan for cod stocks, while in other effort regimes the current system should be maintained in 2009,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 48.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 12.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 1.

- including the option of introducing kilowatt day schemes at the discretion of the Member State.
- (20) Certain temporary provisions should be maintained on the use of vessel monitoring system (VMS) data in order to provide for greater efficiency and effectiveness in the monitoring, control and surveillance of effort management.
- (21) For the adjustment of fishing effort limitations on sole as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 509/2007 alternative arrangements should be established in order to manage fishing effort consistently with the TAC, as laid down in Article 5(2) of that Regulation.
- (22) For the adjustment of fishing effort limitations on plaice and sole as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 676/2007, alternative arrangements should be established in order to manage fishing effort consistently with the TAC, as laid down in Article 9(2) of that Regulation.
- (23) For the cod stocks in the North Sea, the Skagerrak and the Western channel, in the Irish Sea and in the west of Scotland, and the stocks of hake and of Norway lobster in ICES zones VIIIc and IXa, the levels of permissible effort within the management scheme need to be adapted.
- (24) In order to contribute to the conservation of fish stocks, certain supplementary measures on control and technical conditions of fishing should be implemented in 2009.
- (25) Following further scientific analysis and consultations with stakeholders in 2008, it is appropriate to take measures to protect the spawning aggregations of blue ling in addition to catch limitations in view of regulating directed fishery and by-catches in order to protect spawning aggregations of blue ling in ICES zone VIa.
- (26) Scientific investigations have demonstrated that the fishing practices when fishing with gillnets and entangling nets in ICES zones VIa, VIb, VIIb, VIIc, VIIj, VIIk, VIII, IX, X and XII constitute a serious threat to deep-sea species. However, transitional measures to allow these fisheries to take place under certain conditions should be implemented until more permanent measures are adopted.
- (27) In accordance with the Agreed Record of conclusions between the European Community and Norway of 10 December 2008, technical measures to increase selectivity of towed gears in order to reduce discards of whiting in the North Sea should continue to be tested during the first part of 2009.
- (28) In order to ensure sustainable exploitation of the hake and Norway lobster stock and to reduce discards, the use of the latest developments as regards selective gears should be permitted in ICES zones VIIIa, VIIIb and VIIId.
- (29) The use of gears that do not catch Norway lobster should be permitted in certain areas dedicated to the protection of the species, where fishing is prohibited.
- (30) In the light of advice from the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF), certain herring spawning ground closures are not necessary to ensure sustainable exploitation of that species in ICES zone VIa.
- (31) In order to contribute to the conservation of octopus and in particular to protect juveniles, it is necessary to maintain, in 2009, a minimum size of octopus from the maritime waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of third countries and situated in the region of Fishery Committee for the Eastern

- Central Atlantic (CECAF) pending the adoption of a regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 850/98.
- (32) In the light of advice from STECF, fishing with beam trawl using electrical pulse current should be allowed in 2009 in ICES zones IVc and IVb south under certain conditions.
- (33) In order to ensure that catches of blue whiting by third-country vessels in Community waters are correctly accounted for, it is necessary to maintain the strengthened control provisions for such vessels.
- (34) In order to ensure the livelihood of Community fishers and in order to avoid endangering resources and any possible difficulty due to the lapsing of Council Regulation (EC) No 40/2008 of 16 January 2008 fixing for 2008 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required (¹), it is essential to open those fisheries on 1 January 2009 and maintain in force in January 2009 some of the rules of the said Regulation. Given the urgency of the matter, it is imperative to grant an exception to the six-week period referred to in Title I, Article 3 of the Protocol on the role of national parliaments in the European Union, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaties establishing the European Communities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

## CHAPTER I

### SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS

## Article 1

# Subject matter

This Regulation fixes fishing opportunities for the year 2009, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, and the associated conditions under which such fishing opportunities may be used.

In addition, it fixes certain effort limits and associated conditions for January 2010, and for certain Antarctic stocks it fixes the fishing opportunities and specific conditions for the periods set out in Annex IE.

## Article 2

## Scope

- 1. If not otherwise provided for, this Regulation shall apply to:
- (a) Community fishing vessels ('Community vessels'); and
- (b) Fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in, third countries ('third-country fishing vessels') in Community waters ('EC waters').
- 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the provisions of this Regulation, except point 4.2 of Annex III and footnote 1 to Annex XI, shall not apply to fishing operations conducted solely for the purpose of scientific investigations which are carried out with the permission and under the authority of the Member State whose flag the vessel is flying and of which the Commission and the Member States in whose waters the research is carried out have been informed in advance. Member States conducting fishing operations for the purpose of scientific investigations shall inform the Commission, the Member States in whose

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 19, 23.1.2008, p. 1.

waters the research is carried out, ICES and STECF of all catches from such fishing operations.

### Article 3

### **Definitions**

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

- (a) 'total allowable catches' (TAC) means the quantity that can be taken and landed from each stock each year;
- (b) 'quota' means a proportion of the TAC allocated to the Community, Member States or third countries;
- (c) 'international waters' means waters falling outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State.

### Article 4

## Fishing zones

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

- (a) ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) zones are as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91;
- (b) 'Skagerrak' means the area bounded on the west by a line drawn from the Hanstholm lighthouse to the Lindesnes lighthouse and on the south by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from this point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast;
- (c) 'Kattegat' means the area bounded on the north by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from this point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast and on the south by a line drawn from Hasenøre to Gnibens Spids, from Korshage to Spodsbjerg and from Gilbjerg Hoved to Kullen;
- (d) 'Gulf of Cádiz' means the area of ICES zone IXa east of longitude 7°23'48"W;
- (e) the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) zone is as defined in Council Decision 98/416/EC of 16 June 1998 on the accession of the European Community to the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (1);
- (f) CECAF (Eastern Central Atlantic or FAO major fishing zone 34) zones are as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 of 23 October 1995 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (2);
- (g) 'NEAFC Convention Area' means the waters as set out in Article 1 of the Convention attached to Council Decision 81/608/EEC of 13 July 1981 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the North-East Atlantic Fisheries (3);
- (h) 'NEAFC Regulatory Area' means the waters of the NEAFC Convention Area which lie beyond the waters under the jurisdiction of NEAFC Contracting Parties;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 190, 4.7.1998, p. 34.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 270, 13.11.1995, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 227, 12.8.1981, p. 21.

- (i) NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) zones are as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 of 30 June 1993 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic (1);
- (j) 'NAFO Regulatory Area' means the part of the area of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) Convention not falling under the sovereignty or within the jurisdiction of coastal States;
- (k) SEAFO (South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) zones are as defined in Council Decision 2002/738/EC of 22 July 2002 on the conclusion by the European Community of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean (2);
- (l) the ICCAT (International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas) zone is as defined in Council Decision 86/238/EECof 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 (3);
- (m) CCAMLR (Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources) zones are as defined in Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;
- (n) the IATTC (Inter American Tropical Tuna Convention) zone is as defined in Council Decision 2006/539/EC of 22 May 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (4);
- (o) the IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission) zone is as defined in Council Decision 95/399/EC of 18 September 1995 on the accession of the Community to the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (5);
- (p) 'SPFO (South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation) area' means the high seas area south of the Equator, north of the CCAMLR Convention area, east of the SIOFA Convention Area as defined in the Council Decision 2006/496/EC of 6 July 2006 on the signing, on behalf of the European Community, of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (6), and west of the areas of fisheries jurisdictions of South American States;
- (q) the WCPFC (Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention) zone is as defined in Council Decision 2005/75/EC of 26 April 2004 on the accession of the Community to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (7);
- (r) 'High Seas of the Bering Sea' means the area of the high seas of the Bering Sea beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the coastal States of the Bering Sea is measured.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 186, 28.7.1993, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22. (5) OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 196, 18.7.2006, p. 14.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1.

### CHAPTER II

# FISHING OPPORTUNITIES AND ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS

## Article 5

### Catch limits and allocations

- 1. The catch limits for Community vessels in Community waters or in certain non-Community waters and the allocation of such catch limits among Member States and additional conditions in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 are set out in Annex I.
- 2. Community vessels are hereby authorised to make catches, within the quota limits set out in Annex I, in waters falling within the fisheries jurisdiction of the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland and Norway, and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen, subject to the conditions set out in Articles 11, 20 and 21.
- 3. The Commission shall fix the catch limits for the fisheries on sandeel in ICES zones IIIa and IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa according to the rules laid down in point 6 of Annex IID.
- 4. The Commission shall fix catch limits for capelin in Greenland waters of ICES zones V and XIV available to the Community at 7,7 % of the capelin TAC as soon as the TAC has been established.
- 5. Catch limits for the stock of Norway pout in ICES zone IIIa and in EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV and for the stock of sprat in EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV may be revised by the Commission in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 in the light of scientific information collected during the first half of 2009.
- 6. The Commission may fix the catch limits for the stock of anchovy in ICES zone VIII in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 in the light of scientific information collected during the first half of 2009.
- 7. As a consequence of a revision of the stock of Norway pout in accordance with paragraph 5, the catch limits for the stocks of whiting in ICES zone IIIa and ICES zone IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa and for the stocks of haddock in ICES zone IIIa and EC waters of ICES zones IIIb, IIIc and IIId and in ICES zone IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa may be revised by the Commission in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 to take into account industrial by-catches in the Norway pout fishery.

## Article 6

# Prohibited species

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

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

### Article 7

## Special provisions on allocations

- 1. The allocation of fishing opportunities among Member States as set out in Annex I shall be without prejudice to:
- (a) exchanges made pursuant to Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002;

- (b) reallocations made pursuant to Articles 21(4), 23(1) and 32(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, pursuant to Article 23(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 or pursuant to Article 10(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008;
- (c) additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96;
- (d) quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96;
- (e) deductions made pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96.
- 2. For the purpose of withholding quotas to be transferred to 2010, Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply, by way of derogation from that Regulation, to all stocks subject to analytical TAC.

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

- 1. From 1 February 2009 to 31 January 2010, the fishing effort limitations and associated conditions laid down in:
- (a) Annex IIA shall apply for the management of certain stocks in the Kattegat, the Skagerrak and ICES zones IV, VIa, VIIa, VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa and Vb;
- (b) Annex IIB shall apply for the management of hake and Norway lobster in ICES zones VIIIc and IXa with the exception of the Gulf of Cádiz;
- (c) Annex IIC shall apply for the management of the sole stock in ICES zone VIIe;
- (d) Annex IID shall apply for the management of sandeel stocks in ICES zones IIIa and IV and EC waters of ICES zone IIa.
- 2. For the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 January 2009 for the stocks mentioned in paragraph 1, the fishing effort and associated conditions laid down in Annexes IIA, IIB, IIC and IID to Regulation (EC) No 40/2008 shall continue to apply.
- 3. The Commission shall fix the fishing effort for 2009 for the fisheries on sandeel in ICES zones IIIa and IV and in EC waters of ICES zone IIa based on the rules laid down in points 4 and 5 of Annex IID.
- 4. Member States shall ensure that for 2009 the fishing effort levels, measured in kilowatt days absent from port, by vessels holding deep-sea fishing permits do not exceed 65 % of the average annual fishing effort deployed by the vessels of the Member State concerned in 2003 on trips when deep-sea fishing permits were held and/or deep-sea species, as listed in Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002, were caught. This paragraph shall apply only to fishing trips on which more than 100 kg of deep sea species, other than greater silver smelt, were caught.

## Article 9

# Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

- 1. Fish from stocks for which catch limits are established shall be retained on board or landed only if:
- (a) the catches have been taken by vessels of a Member State having a quota and that quota is not exhausted; or

- (b) the catches consist of a part of a Community share which has not been allocated by quota among Member States, and that share has not been exhausted.
- 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the following fish may be retained on board and landed even if a Member State has no quotas or the quotas or shares are exhausted:
- (a) species, other than herring and mackerel, where
  - (i) they are caught mixed with other species with nets whose mesh size is less than 32 mm in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98; and
  - (ii) the catches are not sorted either on board or on landing;

or

- (b) mackerel, where
  - (i) they are caught mixed with horse mackerel or pilchard;
  - (ii) they do not exceed 10 % of the total weight of mackerel, horse mackerel and pilchard on board and;
  - (iii) the catches are not sorted either on board or on landing.
- 3. All landings shall count against the quota or, if the Community share has not been allocated between Member States by quotas, against the Community share, except for catches made under the provisions of paragraph 2.
- 4. The determination of the percentage of by-catches and their disposal shall be made in accordance with Articles 4 and 11 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98.

## Article 10

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

- 1. Article 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1434/98 concerning the prohibition to retain herring on board under certain circumstances shall not apply to herring caught in ICES zones IIIa, IV and VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa.
- 2. When catch limits of a Member State for herring in ICES zones IIIa, IV and VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa are exhausted, vessels flying the flag of that Member State, registered in the Community and operating within the fisheries to which the relevant catch limitations apply, shall be prohibited from landing catches which are unsorted and which contain herring.
- 3. Member States shall ensure that an adequate sampling programme is in place allowing an efficient monitoring of unsorted landings by species caught in ICES zones IIIa, IV and VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa.
- 4. Unsorted catches in ICES zones IIIa, IV and VIId and EC waters of ICES zone IIa shall be landed only at ports and landing locations where a sampling programme as referred to in paragraph 3 is in place.

# Article 11

## **Access limits**

No fishing by Community vessels shall take place in the Skagerrak within 12 nautical miles from the baselines of Norway. However, vessels flying the flag of Denmark or Sweden shall be allowed to fish up to four nautical miles from the baselines of Norway.

## Determination of mesh size and twine thickness

Mesh size and twine thickness referred to in this Regulation shall be determined in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2008 of 10 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 as regards the determination of the mesh size and assessing the thickness of twine of fishing nets (1), when Community vessels are inspected by Community inspectors, Commission inspectors and national inspectors.

### Article 13

### Transitional technical and control measures

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

#### CHAPTER III

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

### Article 14

## Authorisation

Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela or Norway and fishing vessels registered in the Faroe Islands shall be authorised to make catches in Community waters, within the catch limits set out in Annex I, and subject to the conditions provided for in Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 and Articles 15 to 18 and 22 to 27 of this Regulation.

## Artclie 15

## Prohibited species

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

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

## Article 16

## Geographical restrictions

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

## Transit through Community waters

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

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

## Article 18

## Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

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

## Article 19

#### Transitional technical and control measures

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

# CHAPTER IV

## FISHING AUTHORISATIONS OF COMMUNITY VESSELS

## Article 20

## Fishing authorisations and associated conditions

- 1. The following Community vessels shall be exempt from the obligation to have a fishing authorisation, as set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, when they engage in fishing activities in Norwegian waters of the North Sea:
- (a) vessels of a tonnage equal to or less than 200 GT;
- (b) vessels carrying out fisheries for human consumption for species other than mackerel; or
- (c) vessels flying the flag of Sweden, in line with established practice.
- 2. The maximum number of fishing authorisations and other associated conditions for Community vessels fishing in waters of a third country are set out in Part I of Annex IV.
- 3. If one Member State transfers quota to another Member State (swap) in the fishing areas set out in Part I of Annex IV, on the basis of Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, the transfer shall include an appropriate transfer of fishing authorisations and shall be notified to the Commission. However, the total number of fishing authorisations for each fishing area, as set out in Part I of Annex IV, shall not be exceeded.
- 4. Community vessels shall comply with the conservation and control measures and all other provisions governing the zone in which they operate.

## Faroe Islands

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

### CHAPTER V

# FISHING AUTHORISATIONS OF THIRD-COUNTRY FISHING VESSELS

## Article 22

## Obligation to have a fishing authorisation

- 1. Fishing vessels of less than 200 GT flying the flag of Norway shall be exempt from the obligation to have a fishing authorisation, as set out in Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, when they engage in fishing activities in Community waters.
- 2. The fishing authorisation issued to third-country fishing vessel engaging in fishing activities in Community waters shall be kept on board. However, fishing vessels registered in the Faroe Islands or Norway shall be exempt from that obligation.

## Article 23

## Application for a fishing authorisation

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

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

### Article 24

# Number of fishing authorisations

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

## Cancellation

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

### Article 26

## Obligations of the holder of the fishing authorisation

- 1. In addition to complying with any data transmission requirement laid down in accordance with Article 23(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, third-country fishing vessels shall keep a logbook in which the information set out in Part I of Annex V shall be entered.
- 2. When transmitting information in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, third-country fishing vessels shall transmit the information set out in Annex VI to the Commission, in accordance with the rules laid down in that Annex.
- 3. Paragraph 2 shall not apply to vessels flying the flag of Norway fishing in ICES zone IIIa.

#### Article 27

# Specific provisions concerning the Department of French Guyana

- 1. In addition to the conditions set out in Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, the granting of fishing authorisations to fish in the waters of the Department of French Guyana shall be subject to an undertaking by the owner of the third-country fishing vessel concerned to permit an observer to come on board at the Commission's request.
- 2. In addition to complying with any data transmission requirement laid down in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008, third-country fishing vessels fishing in the waters of the Department of French Guyana shall keep a logbook corresponding to the model appearing in Part II of Annex V. Catch data shall be sent to the Commission upon request, via the French authorities.

## CHAPTER VI

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR FISHING IN THE GFCM AREA

## SECTION 1

## Conservation measures

## Article 28

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

- 1. In order to protect the dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), in particular small fish, the dolphinfish fisheries using fish aggregating devices (FADs) shall be prohibited from 1 January 2009 to 14 August 2009, in all geographical sub-areas of the GFCM Agreement area as set out in Annex VII.
- 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, if a Member State can demonstrate that due to bad weather, the fishing vessels flying its flag

were unable to utilise their normal fishing days that Member State may carry over days lost by its vessels in FAD fisheries until 31 January of the following year. Member States wishing to benefit from this carry over shall submit to the Commission before 1 January 2010 an application for the additional number of days on which a vessel will be authorised to fish dolphinfish by using FADs during the prohibition period from 1 January 2010 until 31 January 2010. Such an application shall be accompanied by the following information:

- (a) a report containing the details of the cessation of fishing activities in question, including appropriate supporting meteorological information;
- (b) the name of the vessel;
- (c) the registration number;
- (d) the external identification markings as defined in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004 of 30 December 2003 on the Community fishing fleet register (1).

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

- 3. Member States shall send to the Commission before 1 November 2009 a report on the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 2 for the year 2008.
- 4. Member States shall report to the Commission by 15 January 2010 the total landings and transhipments of dolphinfish carried out in 2009 by the fishing vessels flying their flag in all geographical sub-areas of the GFCM Agreement area as set out in Annex VII.

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

# Article 29

# Establishment of fisheries restrictive areas in order to protect the deep-sea sensitive habitats

- 1. Fishing with towed dredges and bottom trawl nets shall be prohibited in the areas bounded by lines joining the following coordinates:
- (a) Deep Sea fisheries restricted area 'Lophelia reef off Capo Santa Maria di Leuca'
  - 39° 27.72' N, 18° 10.74' E
  - 39° 27.80' N, 18° 26.68' E
  - 39° 11.16′ N, 18° 32.58′ E
  - 39° 11.16' N, 18° 04.28' E;
- (b) Deep Sea fisheries restricted area 'The Nile delta area cold hydrocarbon seeps'
  - 31° 30.00′ N, 33° 10.00′ E
  - 31° 30.00′ N, 34° 00.00′ E
  - 32° 00.00' N, 34° 00.00' E
  - 32° 00.00' N, 33° 10.00' E;
- (c) Deep Sea fisheries restricted area 'The Eratosthenes Seamount'
  - 33° 00.00' N, 32° 00.00' E
  - 33° 00.00' N, 33° 00.00' E

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 5, 9.1.2004, p. 25.

- 34° 00.00' N, 33° 00.00' E
- 34° 00.00' N, 32° 00.00' E.
- 2. Member States shall take the measures necessary for the protection of the deep-sea sensitive habitats in the areas referred to in paragraph 1 and in particular shall ensure that these areas are protected from the impacts of any other activity than fishing activity jeopardising the conservation of the features that characterise these particular habitats.

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

- 1. By way of derogation from Article 8(1)(h) and from point (2) of Article 9(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006, Member States may continue to authorise fishing vessels flying their flag the use of codend mesh size smaller than 40 mm diamond to operate in certain local and seasonal demersal trawl fisheries exploiting fish stocks that are not shared with third countries.
- 2. Paragraph 1 shall apply only to fishing activities formally authorised by Member States in accordance with national law in force on 1 January 2007 and shall not involve any future increase in fishing effort with respect to the year 2006.
- 3. Member States shall submit to the Commission by 15 January 2009, through the accustomed data-processing support, the list of vessels authorised in accordance with paragraph 1.
- 4. The list of authorised vessels shall include the following information:
- (a) the name of the vessel;
- (b) the vessel's Community fleet register number (CFR) and external marking as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 26/2004;
- (c) the authorised fishery(ies) carried out by each vessel defined in terms of target stock(s), the fishing area set out in Annex VII and the technical mesh size characteristics of the fishing gear deployed;
- (d) the authorised fishing period.
- 5. Where the list of authorised vessels as referred to in paragraph 4 does not contain changes with respect to what was communicated in the year 2008, Member States shall inform the Commission by 15 January 2009 that no changes have occurred.
- 6. The Commission shall forward the information received from the Member States to the Executive Secretary of the GFCM.

## SECTION 2

# Reporting of statistical matrixes

## Article 31

## Transmission of data

- 1. Member States shall submit to the Executive Secretary of the GFCM, by 30 June 2009, the data of Task 1.1 and Task 1.2 of the GFCM statistical matrix as set out in Annex X.
- 2. Member States shall submit to the Executive Secretary of the GFCM, by 30 June 2009 and to the extent possible, the data of Tasks 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of the GFCM statistical matrix as set out in Annex X.

- 3. Member States shall use the GFCM data-entry system as available at the GFCM web-site (1) for the submission of data referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.
- 4. Member States shall inform the Commission of the data submitted on the basis of this Article.

### CHAPTER VII

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

## Article 32

## Catch reporting

- 1. The master of a vessel authorised to fish for Greenland halibut in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 shall, by electronic means, send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State a catch report stating the quantities of Greenland halibut caught by his vessel, including zero catch returns.
- 2. The report provided for in paragraph 1 shall for the first time be transmitted at the latest at the end of the tenth day following the date of the entry of the vessel into the NAFO Regulatory Area or after the beginning of the fishing trip. The report shall be transmitted on a five day basis. When catches of Greenland halibut notified in accordance with paragraph 1 are deemed to have exhausted 75 % of the flag Member States' quota allocation, the master of a vessel shall transmit the reports on a three day basis.
- 3. Each Member State shall upon receipt forward the catch reports to the Commission. The Commission shall promptly forward that information to the NAFO Secretariat.

### Article 33

## Additional control measures

- 1. Vessels authorised to fish for Greenland halibut in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 may only enter into the NAFO Regulatory Area to fish for Greenland halibut if they have less than 50 tons of any catch on board or if access is permitted in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article.
- 2. Where a vessel authorised to fish for Greenland halibut in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 has catches from outside the NAFO Regulatory Area of 50 tons or more on board, it shall communicate to the NAFO Secretariat, by e-mail or fax at the latest 72 hours prior to the entry (ENT) into the NAFO Regulatory area, the amount of catch retained on board, the position (latitude/longitude) where the master of the vessel estimates that the vessel will commence fishing, and the estimated time of arrival at the position.
- 3. If an inspection vessel, following the notification referred to in paragraph 2, signals its intention to carry out an inspection, it shall communicate the coordinates of a checkpoint for an inspection to take place to the fishing vessel. The checkpoint shall be no more than 60 nautical miles from the position where the master of the vessel estimates that the vessel will commence fishing.
- 4. If a fishing vessels authorised to fish for Greenland halibut in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 receives no communication from the NAFO Secretariat or from an inspection vessel, by the time it enters the NAFO Regulatory Area, that an

<sup>(1)</sup> http://www.gfcm.org/gfcm/topic/16164

inspection vessel intends to carry out an inspection in accordance with paragraph 3, the fishing vessel may proceed to fish. The fishing vessel may also commence fishing activities without prior inspection if the inspection vessel has not commenced the inspection within three hours following the arrival of the fishing vessel at the checkpoint.

### CHAPTER VIII

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

### Article 34

## Port State control

Without prejudice to Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and to Council Regulation (EC) No 1093/94 of 6 May 1994 setting the terms under which fishing vessels of a third country may land directly and market their catches at Community ports (¹) the procedures set out in this Chapter shall apply to landing or transhipping in ports of Member States of fish frozen after being caught by third-country fishing vessels in the NEAFC Convention area.

### Article 35

## **Designated ports**

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

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

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

### Article 36

## Prior notice of entry into port

- 1. By way of derogation from Article 28e(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, the masters of all fishing vessels or their representatives, carrying fish referred to in Article 34 of this Regulation, intending to call into a port to land or tranship shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State of the port they wish to use at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival.
- 2. The notification referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by the form provided for in Part I of Annex IX with Part A duly completed as follows:
- (a) Form PSC 1 shall be used where the fishing vessel is landing its own catch:
- (b) Form PSC 2 shall be used where the fishing vessel has engaged in transhipment operations. In such cases a separate form shall be used for each donor vessel.
- 3. Masters of vessels or their representatives may cancel a prior notification by notifying the competent authorities of the port they

wish to use at least 24 hours before the notified estimated time of arrival in the port. The notification shall be accompanied by a copy of the original FormPSC 1 or PSC 2 with the word 'CANCELLED' written across Part B.

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

### Article 37

### Authorisation to land or tranship

- 1. Landings or transhipments may only be authorised by the competent authorities of the port Member State if the flag State of the fishing vessel intending to land or tranship, or where the vessel has engaged in transhipment operations outside a port, the flag State or States of donor vessels, have confirmed by returning a copy of the form transmitted pursuant to Article 36(4) with Part B duly completed, that:
- (a) the fishing vessels declared to have caught the fish had sufficient quota for the species declared;
- (b) the quantities of fish on board have been duly reported and taken into account for the calculation of any catch or effort limitations that may be applicable;
- (c) the fishing vessels declared to have caught the fish had authorisation to fish in the areas declared;
- (d) the presence of the vessel in the area of catch declared has been verified according to VMS data.

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

- 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 the competent authorities of the port Member State may authorise all or part of a landing in the absence of the confirmation referred to in paragraph 1 but shall in such cases keep the fish concerned in storage under their control. The fish shall only be released to be sold, taken over or transported once the confirmation referred to in paragraph 1 has been received. If the confirmation has not been received within 14 days of the landing the competent authorities of the port Member State may confiscate and dispose of the fish in accordance with national rules.
- 3. The competent authorities of the port Member State shall notify without delay its decision whether or not to authorise the landing or transhipment by transmitting a copy of the form provided for in Part I of Annex IX with Part C duly completed to the Commission and to the Secretary of NEAFC when the fish landed or transhipped is caught in the NEAFC Convention area.

## Article 38

## **Inspections**

- 1. The competent authorities of Member States shall carry out inspections of at least 15 % of landings or transhipments by third-country fishing vessels, referred to in Article 34, in its ports each year.
- 2. Inspections shall involve the monitoring of the entire discharge or transhipment and include a cross-check between the quantities by species recorded in the prior notice of landing and the quantities by species landed or transhipped.

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

### Article 39

## Inspection reports

- 1. Each inspection shall be documented by completing an inspection report as set out in Part II of Annex IX.
- 2. A copy of each inspection report shall be transmitted without delay to the flag State of the inspected fishing vessel and to the flag State or States of donor vessels where the fishing vessel has engaged in transhipment operations and to the Commission and the Secretary of NEAFC when the fish landed or transhipped is caught in the NEAFC Convention Area.
- 3. The original or a certified copy of each inspection report shall be forwarded on request to the flag State of the inspected fishing vessel.

### CHAPTER IX

# SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

### SECTION 1

# Restrictions and vessel information requirements

# Article 40

## Prohibitions and catch limitations

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

## SECTION 2

## **Exploratory fisheries**

### Article 41

# Rules of conduct for exploratory fisheries

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

- (a) adequate communication equipment (including MF/HF radio and carriage of at least one 406MHz Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) and trained operators on board and wherever possible fitted with GMDSS equipment;
- (b) sufficient immersion survival suits for all on board;
- (c) adequate arrangements to handle medical emergencies that may arise in the course of the voyage;
- (d) reserves of food, fresh water, fuel and spare parts for critical equipment to provide for unforseen delays and besetment;

(e) an approved Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP) outlining marine pollution mitigation arrangements (including insurance) in the event of a fuel or waste spill.

#### Article 42

## Participation in exploratory fisheries

- 1. Fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in a Member State that have been notified to CCAMLR in accordance with the provisions of Articles 7 and 7a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 may participate in long-line exploratory fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. in Subareas FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) outside areas of national jurisdiction.
- 2. No more than one fishing vessel shall fish in Division 58.4.3(b) at any one time.
- 3. With regard to Subareas FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) total catch and by-catch limits per Subarea and Division, and their distribution among Small Scale Research Units (SSRUs) within each of them shall be as set out in Annex XII. Fishing in any SSRU shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified catch limit, and that SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the season.
- 4. Fishing shall take place over as large a geographical and bathymetric range as possible to obtain the information necessary to determine fishery potential and to avoid over-concentration of catch and fishing effort. However, fishing in Subareas FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) shall be prohibited in depths less than 550 m.

## Article 43

# Reporting systems

Fishing vessels participating in the exploratory fisheries as referred to in Article 42 shall be subject to the following catch and effort reporting systems:

- (a) the Five-day Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004, with the exception that Member States shall submit to the Commission catch and effort reports not later than two working days after the end of each reporting period, for immediate transmission to CCAMLR. In Subareas FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) reporting shall be made by Small Scale Research Units:
- (b) the Monthly fine-scale Catch and Effort Reporting System set out in Article 13 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;
- (c) the total number and weight of Dissostichus eleginoides and Dissostichus mawsoni discarded, including those with the 'jellymeat' condition, shall be reported.

## Article 44

## **Definition of hauls**

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

- 2. To be designated as a research haul:
- (a) each research haul shall be separated by no less than five nautical miles from any other research haul, distance to be measured from the geographical mid-point of each research haul;
- (b) each haul shall comprise at least 3 500 hooks and no more than 5 000 hooks; this may comprise a number of separate lines set in the same location;
- (c) each haul of a longline shall have a soak time of not less than six hours, measured from the time of completion of the setting process to the beginning of the hauling process.

### Research plans

Fishing vessels participating in the exploratory fisheries referred to in Article 42 shall implement Research Plans, in each and all SSRUs in which Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) are divided. The Research Plan shall be implemented in the following manner:

- (a) on first entry into a SSRU, the first 10 hauls, designated 'first series', shall be designated 'research hauls' and must satisfy the criteria set out in Article 44(2); research hauls shall be carried out on, or close to, positions provided by the CCAMLR Secretariat, based on a stratified random design in prescribed areas within that SSRU;
- (b) the next 10 hauls, or 10 tonnes of catch, whichever trigger level is achieved first, shall be designated the 'second series'. Hauls in the second series may, at the discretion of the master, be fished as part of normal exploratory fishing. However, provided they satisfy the requirements of Article 44(2), these hauls may also be designated as research hauls;
- (c) on completion of the first and second series of hauls, if the master wishes to continue to fish within the SSRU, the vessel shall undertake a 'third series' which shall result in a total of 20 research hauls being made in all three series. The third series of hauls shall be completed during the same visit as the first and the second series in a SSRU;
- (d) on completion of 10 research hauls of the third series, the vessel may continue to fish within the SSRU.

## Article 46

## Data collection plans

- 1. Fishing vessels participating in the exploratory fisheries referred to in Article 42 shall implement data collection plans, in each and all SSRUs in which Subareas FAO 88.1 and 88.2 as well as Divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3(b) are divided. The Data Collection Plan shall comprise the following data:
- (a) the position and sea depth at each end of every line in a haul;
- (b) the setting, soak, and hauling times;
- (c) the number and species of fish lost at surface;
- (d) the number of hooks set;
- (e) the bait type;
- (f) the baiting success (%);
- (g) the hook type.

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

### Article 47

## Tagging programme

- 1. Without prejudice to Article 7b of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 each longline vessel shall tag and release *Dissostichus* spp., continuously while fishing, at a rate specified in the conservation measure for that fishery according to the CCAMLR Tagging Protocol.
- 2. From the date of entry into force of this Regulation until the end of the 2008/2009 fishing season, each longline vessel shall tag and release skates, continuously while fishing, at a rate specified in the conservation measure for that fishery according to the CCAMLR Tagging Protocol. All tagged skates must be double-tagged and released alive.
- 3. All toothfish and skate tags for use in exploratory fisheries shall be sourced from the CCAMLR Secretariat.

### Article 48

### Scientific observers

- 1. Each fishing vessel participating in the exploratory fisheries referred to in Article 42 shall have at least two scientific observers, one of which shall be an observer appointed in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation, on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.
- 2. Each Member State, subject to and in accordance with their applicable laws and regulations, including rules governing the admissibility of evidence in domestic courts, shall consider and act on reports from inspectors of designating CCAMLR Contracting Party under this scheme on the same basis as reports from its own inspectors and both Member State and designating CCAMLR Contracting Party concerned shall cooperate in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from any such report.

# Article 49

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

- 1. Only those Member States which are Members of the CCAMLR Commission may fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area during the 2009/2010 fishing season. By way of derogation from Article 5a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004, such Member States, if intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area, shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, of their intention no later than 1 June 2009, immediately prior to the season in which they intend to fish, using the format laid down in Annex XII to this Regulation in order to ensure an appropriate review by the CCAMLR Commission before the vessels commence fishing as well as the net configuration form using the format laid down in Annex XIII.
- 2. The notification, referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 for each vessel to be authorised by the Member State to participate in the krill fishery.

- 3. Member States intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall only notify vessels flying its flag at the time of the notification.
- 4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, Member States shall be entitled to authorise participation in a krill fishery by a vessel other than that notified to CCAMLR in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 3, if the notified vessel is prevented from participation due to legitimate operational reasons or *force majeure*. In such circumstances Member States concerned shall immediately inform the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, providing:
- (i) full details of the intended replacement vessel(s) referred to in paragraph 2;
- (ii) a comprehensive account of the reasons justifying the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence or references.
- 5. By way of derogation from paragraphs 3 and 4, Member States shall not authorise a vessel on either of the CCAMLR IUU Vessel Lists to participate in krill fisheries.

## Precautionary catch limitations on krill fishery for certain sub areas

- 1. The total combined catch of krill in Statistical Sub areas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 shall be limited to 3,47 million tonnes in any fishing season. The total catch of krill in Statistical Division 58.4.2 shall be limited to 2,645 million tonnes in any fishing season.
- 2. Until an allocation of this total catch limit between smaller management units has been defined, based on the advice from the Scientific Committee, the total combined catch in Statistical Sub areas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 shall be further limited to 620 000 tonnes in any fishing season. The total catch in Division 58.4.2 shall be limited to 260 000 tonnes West of 55°E and 192 000 tonnes East of 55°E in any fishing season.
- 3. A fishing season shall begin on 1 December and end on 30 November of the following year.
- 4. Each vessel participating in the krill fishery in Division 58.4.2 shall have at least one scientific observer in accordance with the CCAMLR Scheme of International Scientific Observation or a domestic scientific observer fulfilling the requests in that scheme, and where possible one additional scientific observer on board throughout all fishing activities within the fishing period.

## Article 51

## Data Reporting System for krill fisheries

- 1. Catches of krill shall be reported in accordance with Articles 11, 13 and 14 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004.
- 2. The operation of the krill fishery shall be carried out in accordance with Article 9 of Council Regulation (EC) No 600/2004 of 22 March 2004 laying down certain technical measures applicable to fishing activities in the area covered by the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources (1).
- 3. Vessels shall use marine mammal exclusion devices on trawls.
- 4. When the total reported catch in any fishing season is greater than or equal to 80 % of the trigger level of 620 000 tonnes in Sub areas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 and of 260 000 tonnes west of 55°E and 192 000 tonnes east of 55°E in sub area 58.4.2, catches shall be

reported in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004.

- 5. In the fishing season following that in which the total catch has been greater than or equal to 80 % of the trigger level, laid down in paragraph 2, catches shall be reported in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 when the total catch is greater than or equal to 50 % of that trigger level.
- 6. Member States shall report to the CCAMLR Executive Secretary, with a copy to the Commission, the total green weight of krill caught and lost.
- 7. At the end of each fishing season Member States shall obtain from each of its vessels the haul-by-haul data required to complete the ccamlr fine-scale catch and effort data form. It shall transmit those data, in the trawl fisheries form C1 of CCAMLR, to the CCAMLR Executive Secretary and to the Commission not later than 1 April of the following year.

## Article 52

## Interim prohibition of deep-sea gillnetting

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

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

- 2. The use of gillnets in the CCAMLR Convention Area, for purposes other than scientific research, is prohibited until such time as the Scientific Committee has investigated and reported on the potential impacts of this gear and the Commission has agreed on the basis of advice from the Scientific Committee that such a method may be used in the CCAMLR Convention Area.
- 3. Proposal for the use of gillnets for scientific research in waters deeper than 100 meters shall be notified in advance to the Scientific Committee and be approved by the Commission before such research can commence.
- 4. Any vessel seeking to transit the CCAMLR Convention Area carrying gillnets must give advance notice of its intent, including the expected dates of its passage through the CCAMLR Convention Area to the CCAMLR Secretariat. Any vessel in possession of gillnets within the CCAMLR Convention Area which has not given such an advance notice, shall be deemed to be in breach of this provision.

## Article 53

## Minimisation of the incidental mortality of seabirds

- 1. Without prejudice to Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 vessels using exclusively the Spanish method of longline fishing shall release weights before line tension occurs.
- 2. The following weights may be used:
- (a) traditional weights made from rocks or concrete of at least 8,5 kg mass which shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 40 m;

- (b) traditional weights made from rocks or concrete of at least 6 kg mass which shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 20 m; or
- (c) solid steel weights, not made from chain links, of at least 5 kg mass which shall be used, spaced at intervals of no more than 40 m.
- 3. Vessels using exclusively the trotline method shall use weights only at the distal end of the droppers in the trotline. The weights shall be traditional weights of at least 6 kg or solid steel weights of at least 5 kg.
- 4. Vessels using both the Spanish method referred to in paragraph 1 and the trotline method referred to in paragraph 3 shall use:
- (i) for the Spanish method: line weighting in accordance with the provisions in paragraph 1;
- (ii) for the trotline method: line weighting which shall consist either of 8,5 kg traditional weights or of 5 kg steel weights attached on the hook-end of all droppers in the trotline at no more than 80 m intervals.

### Closure of all fisheries

- 1. Following notification by the CCAMLR Secretariat of the closure of a fishery, Member States shall ensure that all vessels flying their flag and fishing in the area, management area, subarea, division, small-scale research unit or other management unit, subject to the closure notice, shall remove all their fishing gear from the water by the notified closure date and time.
- 2. On receipt of such notification by the vessel, no further longlines may be set within 24 hours of the notified date and time. If such notification is received less than 24 hours before the closure date and time, no further longlines may be set following receipt of that notification.
- 3. In the case of closure of the fishery, all vessels shall depart from the fishing area as soon as all fishing gear has been removed from the water.
- 4. Where a vessel is unable to remove all its fishing gear from the water by the notified closure date and time for reasons relating to:
- (i) the safety of the vessel and crew;
- (ii) the limitations which may arise from adverse weather conditions;
- (iii) sea-ice cover; or
- (iv) the need to protect the Antarctic marine environment,

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

- 5. If paragraph 4 applies, Member States shall carry out an investigation of the vessel's actions and, according to its domestic procedures, report the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission of its findings, including all relevant matters, no later than the next CCAMLR meeting. The final report shall assess whether the vessel made all reasonable efforts to remove all its fishing gear from the water:
- (i) by the notified closure date and time; and
- (ii) as soon as possible after the notification referred to in paragraph 4.

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

### CHAPTER X

# SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE SEAFO AREA

## SECTION 1

## Authorisation of vessels

### Article 55

## Authorisation of vessels

- 1. Member States shall submit electronically, where possible, to the Commission by 1 June 2009, the list of their vessels that are authorised to operate in the SEAFO Convention Area by issue of a fishing authorisation.
- 2. Owners of the vessels included in the list referred to in paragraph 1 shall be citizens or legal entities of the Community.
- 3. Fishing vessels may be authorised to operate in the SEAFO Convention Area only if they are able to fulfil in respect of those vessels the requirements and responsibilities under the SEAFO Convention and its conservation and management measures.
- 4. No fishing authorisation shall be issued to vessels that have a history of IUU fishing activities unless the new owners have provided sufficient evidence demonstrating that the previous owners and operators have no legal, beneficial or financial interest in, or control over those vessels, or that, having taken into account all relevant facts, their vessels are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing.
- 5. The list referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the following information:
- (a) the name of vessel, registration number, previous names (if known), and port of registry;
- (b) the previous flag (if any);
- (c) the International Radio Call Sign (if any);
- (d) the name and address of owner or owners;
- (e) the type of vessel;
- (f) the length;
- (g) the name and address of operator (manager) or operators (managers) (if any);
- (h) the gross register tonnage; and
- (i) the power of main engine or engines.
- 6. Member States shall promptly notify the Commission, after the establishment of the initial list of authorised vessels, of any addition to, deletion from and/or any modification whenever such changes occur.

## Article 56

## Obligations for authorised vessels

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

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

### Article 57

## Unauthorised vessels

- 1. Member States shall take measures to prohibit the fishing for, the retaining on board, the transhipment and landing of species covered by the SEAFO Convention by the vessels which are not entered into the SEAFO record of authorised vessels.
- 2. Member States shall notify the Commission of any factual information showing that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting vessels not on the SEAFO record of authorised vessels to be engaged in fishing for and/or transhipment of species covered by the SEAFO Convention in the SEAFO Convention Area.
- 3. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the owners of vessels included in the SEAFO record of authorised vessels are not engaged in or associated with fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the record of authorised vessels in the SEAFO Convention Area.

#### SECTION 2

## **Transhipments**

## Article 58

## Prohibition of transhipments at sea

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

### Article 59

## **In-port Transhipments**

- 1. Community vessels which catch species covered by the SEAFO Convention in the SEAFO Convention Area shall only tranship in the port of a SEAFO Contracting Party if they have prior authorisation from the Contracting Party in whose port the operation will take place. Community vessels shall be permitted to carry out transhipments only if they have obtained such a prior authorisation to tranship from the flag Member State and the port State.
- 2. Each Member State shall ensure that its authorised fishing vessels obtain a prior authorisation to engage in in-port transhipments. Member States shall also ensure that the transhipments are consistent with the reported catch amount of each vessel and require the reporting of transhipments.
- 3. The master of a Community fishing vessel who transships to another vessel, hereinafter referred to as 'the receiving vessel', any quantity of catches of species covered by the SEAFO Convention fished in the SEAFO Convention Area shall at the time of the transshipment inform the flag State of the receiving vessel of the species and quantities involved, of the date of the transshipment and the location of catches and shall submit to his flag Member State a SEAFO transshipment declaration in accordance with the format set out in Part I of Annex XIV.
- 4. The master of the Community fishing vessel shall notify, at least 24 hours in advance, the following information to the SEAFO Contracting Party in whose port the transshipment will take place:

- the names of the transshipping fishing vessels,
- the names of the receiving vessels,
- the tonnage by species to be transshipped,
- the day and port of transshipment.
- 5. Not later than 24 hours before the beginning, and at the end of a transshipment when this takes place in a port of a SEAFO Contracting Party, the master of the Community flagged receiving vessel shall inform the competent authorities of the port State of the quantities of catches of species covered by the SEAFO Convention on board his vessel and transmit the SEAFO transshipment declaration to these competent authorities within 24 hours.
- 6. The master of the receiving Community vessel shall, 48 hours before landing, submit a SEAFO transshipment declaration to the competent authorities of the port State where the landing takes place.
- 7. Each Member State shall take the appropriate measures to verify the accuracy of the information received and shall cooperate with the flag State to ensure that landings are consistent with the reported catches amount of each vessel.
- 8. Each Member State with vessels authorised to fish in the SEAFO Convention Area for species covered by the SEAFO Convention, shall notify by 1 June 2009 to the Commission the details of the transshipments by its flag vessels.

### SECTION 3

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

## Article 60

## Closed areas

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

- (a) Sub Division A1
  - (i) Dampier Seamount

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

(ii) Malahit Guyot Seamount

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

(b) Sub-division B1

Molloy Seamount

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

- (c) Division C
  - (i) Schmidt-Ott Seamount & Erica Seamount

37°00'S 13°00E 37°00'S 17°00'E 40°00'S 13°00E 40°00'S 17°00'E; (ii) Africana seamount

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

(iii) Panzarini Seamount

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

(d) Sub-division C1

(i) Vema Seamount

31°00'S 08°00'E 31°00'S 09°00'E 32°00'S 08°00'E 32°00'S 09°00'E;

(ii) Wust Seamount

33°00'S 06°00'E 33°00'S 08°00'E 34°00'S 06°00'E 34°00'S 08°00'E;

(e) Division D

(i) Discovery, Junoy, Shannon Seamounts

41°00'S 06°00'W 41°00'S 03°00'E 44°00'S 06°00'W 44°00'S 03°00'E;

(ii) Schwabenland & Herdman Seamounts

44°00'S 01°00'W 44°00'S 02°00'E 47°00'S 01°00'W 47°00'S 02°00'E.

## Article 61

# Resumption of fishing in a closed area

- 1. No fishing shall resume in a closed fishing area referred to in Article 60 until the flag State has identified and mapped vulnerable marine ecosystems, including seamounts, hydrothermal vents and cold water corals in the area and made an assessment on the impact of any resumption of fishing on such vulnerable marine ecosystems.
- 2. The results of the identification, mapping and impact assessment carried out in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be submitted by the flag State to the Commission for transmission to the Annual Scientific Committee Meeting of SEAFO.
- 3. Member States may submit Research Fishing Plans to the Commission for evaluation of the impact of the fisheries on the sustainability of the fisheries resources and on vulnerable marine habitats.

### SECTION 4

# Measures on reducing incidental by-catch of seabirds

## Article 62

## Information on interactions with seabirds

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

## Mitigation measures

- 1. All Community vessels fishing south of the parallel of latitude 30 degrees South shall carry and use bird-scaring lines (tori poles):
- (a) tori poles shall comply with agreed tori pole design and deployment guidelines, as set out in Part II of Annex XIV;
- (b) tori poles shall be deployed prior to longlines entering the water at all times south of the parallel of latitude 30 degrees South;
- (c) where practical, vessels shall be encouraged to use a second tori
  pole and bird-scaring line at times of high bird abundance or
  activity;
- (d) back-up tori lines shall be carried by all vessels and be ready for immediate use.
- 2. Longlines shall be set at night only (i.e. during the hours of darkness between the times of nautical twilight (¹). During longline fishing at night, only the minimum ship's lights necessary for safety shall be used.
- 3. The dumping of offal shall be prohibited while gear is being shot or set. The dumping of offal during the hauling of gear shall be avoided. Any such discharge shall take place, where possible, on the opposite side of the vessel to that where the gear is being hauled. For vessels or fisheries where there is no requirement to retain offal on board the vessel, a system shall be implemented to remove fish hooks from offal and fish heads prior to discharge. Nets shall be cleaned prior to shooting to remove items that might attract seabirds.
- 4. Community vessels shall adopt shooting and hauling procedures that minimise the time during which the net is lying on the surface with the meshes slack. Net maintenance shall, to the extent possible, not be carried out with the net in the water.
- 5. Community vessels shall be encouraged to develop gear configurations that will minimise the likelihood of birds encountering the part of the net to which they are most vulnerable. This may include increasing the weighting or decreasing the buoyancy of the net so that it sinks faster, or placing coloured streamer or other devices over particular areas of the net where the mesh sizes create a particular danger to birds.
- 6. Community vessels which are so configured that they lack onboard processing facilities or adequate capacity to retain offal onboard, or the ability to discharge offal on the opposite side of the vessel to that where gear is being hauled, shall not be authorised to fish in the SEAFO Convention Area.
- 7. Every effort shall be made to ensure that birds captured alive during fishing operations are released alive and that whenever possible hooks are removed without jeopardising the life of the bird concerned.

<sup>(1)</sup> The exact times of nautical twilight are set out in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to GMT.

### SECTION 5

#### Technical measures

## Article 64

## Measures for the protection of deep water sharks

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

## SECTION 6

## Control

### Article 65

# Special Provisions for Patagonian Toothfish (Dissostichus eleginoides)

- 1. The master of a vessel authorised to fish for Patagonian Toothfish in the SEAFO Convention Area in accordance with Article 55 shall, by electronic means, send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State and the SEAFO Secretariat a catch report stating the quantities of Patagonian Toothfish caught by his vessel including nil returns. This report shall be sent every five days of the fishing trip. Each Member State shall promptly forward that information to the Commission.
- 2. Member States with vessels authorised to fish for Patagonian Toothfish in the SEAFO Convention Area shall provide detailed catch and effort data to the Commission, and the SEAFO Secretariat, no later than 30 June 2009.

## Article 66

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

- 1. The master of a vessel authorised to fish for Deep-sea Red Crab in the SEAFO Convention Area in accordance with Article 55 shall, by electronic means, send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State and the SEAFO Secretariat a catch report stating the quantities of Deep-sea Red Crab caught by his vessel including nil returns. This report shall be sent every five days of the fishing trip. Each Member State shall promptly forward that information to the Commission.
- 2. Member States with vessels authorised to fish for Deep-sea Red Crab in the SEAFO Convention Area shall provide detailed catch and effort data to the Commission, and the SEAFO Secretariat, no later than 30 June 2009.

## Article 67

## Special Provisions for Alfonsino (Beryx spp.)

- 1. The master of a vessel authorised to fish for Alfonsino in the SEAFO Convention Area in accordance with Article 55 shall, by electronic means, send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State and the SEAFO Secretariat a catch report stating the quantities of Alfonsino caught by his vessel including nil returns. This report shall be sent every five days of the fishing trip. Each Member State shall promptly forward that information to the Commission.
- 2. Member States with vessels authorised to fish for Alfonsino in the SEAFO Convention Area shall provide detailed catch and effort data to the Commission, and the SEAFO Secretariat, no later than 30 June 2009.

# Special Provisions for Orange Roughy (Hoplostethus atlanticus)

- 1. The master of a vessel authorised to fish for Orange Roughy in the SEAFO Convention Area in accordance with Article 55 shall, by electronic means, send to the competent authorities of his flag Member State and the SEAFO Secretariat a catch report stating the quantities of Orange Roughy caught by his vessel including nil returns. This report shall be sent every five days of the fishing trip. Each Member State shall promptly forward that information to the Commission.
- 2. Member States with vessels authorised to fish for Orange Roughy in the SEAFO Convention Area shall provide detailed catch and effort data to the Commission, and the SEAFO Secretariat, no later than 30 June 2009.

#### Article 69

### Communication of vessel movements and catches

- 1. Fishing vessels and fishing research vessels authorised to fish in the SEAFO Convention Area and which are engaged in fishing shall send entry, catch and exit reports to the flag Member State's authorities by VMS, or other appropriate means, and, if the flag Member State so requires, to the SEAFO Executive Secretary.
- 2. The entry report shall be made no more than 12 hours and at least 6 hours in advance of each entry into the SEAFO Convention Area and shall include entering date, time, geographical position of the vessel and the quantity of fish on board by species (FAO 3 Alfa Code) and by live weight (Kg).
- 3. The Catch report shall be made by species (FAO 3 Alfa Code) and by live weight (Kg) at the end of each calendar month.
- 4. The exit report shall be made no more than 12 hours and at least 6 hours in advance of each exit from the SEAFO Convention Area. It shall include exiting date, time, geographical position of the vessel, the number of fishing days and the catch taken by species (FAO 3 Alfa Code) and by live weight (Kg) in the SEAFO Convention Area since the commencement of fishing in the SEAFO Convention Area, or since the last catch report.

### Article 70

# Scientific observation and collection of information to support stock assessment

- 1. Each Member State shall ensure that all its fishing vessels operating in the SEAFO Convention Area, and targeting species covered by the SEAFO Convention, carry qualified scientific observers.
- 2. Each Member State shall require the submission of the information collected by the observers, in respect of each vessel flying its flag, within 30 days of leaving the SEAFO Convention Area. The data shall be submitted in the format specified by the SEAFO Scientific Committee. The Member State shall provide the Commission with a copy of the information, as soon as possible, taking account of the need to maintain confidentiality of non-aggregated data. The Member State may also provide the SEAFO Executive Secretary with a copy of the information.
- 3. The information referred to in this Article shall, to the greatest extent possible, be collected and verified by designated observers by 30 June 2009.

# Sightings of non-Contracting Party vessels

- 1. Fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall report to their flag Member State information on any possible fishing activity by vessels flying the flag of a non-Contracting Party in the SEAFO Convention Area. This information shall contain, *inter alia*:
- (a) the name of the vessel;
- (b) the registration number of the vessel;
- (c) the flag State of the vessel;
- (d) any other relevant information regarding the sighted vessel.
- 2. Each Member State shall submit the information referred to in paragraph 1 to the Commission as rapidly as possible. The Commission shall forward this information to the SEAFO Executive Secretary for information.

#### SECTION 7

## Protection of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems

### Article 72

### Use of terms

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

- (1) 'bottom fishing activities' means fishing activities where the fishing gear is likely to contact the seafloor during the normal course of fishing operations;
- (2) 'existing bottom fishing areas' means areas where VMS data and/or other available geo-reference data indicate that bottom fishing activities have been conducted within a reference period of 1987 to 2007;
- (3) 'new bottom fishing areas' means areas within the SEAFO Regulatory Area other than existing bottom fishing areas;
- (4) 'exploratory fisheries' means fisheries conducted in new bottom fishing areas;
- (5) 'marine ecosystem' means a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit;
- (6) 'Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem (VME)' means any marine ecosystem whose integrity (i.e. ecosystem structure or function) is, according to the best scientific information available and to the principle of precaution, threatened by significant adverse impacts resulting from physical contact with bottom gears in the normal course of fishing operations, including reefs, seamounts, hydrothermal vents, cold water corals or cold water sponge beds. The most vulnerable ecosystems are those that are easily disturbed and that are very slow to recover, or may never recover;
- (7) 'significant adverse impacts' means impacts (evaluated individually, in combination or cumulatively) which compromise ecosystem integrity in a manner that impairs the ability of affected populations to replace themselves and that degrades the long-term natural productivity of habitats, or causes on more than a temporary basis significant loss of species richness, habitat or community types;
- (8) 'bottom gears' means gears deployed in the normal course of fishing operations in contact with the seabed, including bottom

- trawls, dredges, bottom-set gill nets, bottom-set longlines, pots and traps;
- (9) 'VME encounter' means an encounter by a vessel with VME indicator organisms occurring above the threshold level of a catch per set of more than 100 kg of live coral and/or 1 000 kg of live sponge;
- (10) 'VME indicator organisms' means corals and sponges;
- (11) 'Indicator species of coral' means antipatharians, gorgonians, cerianthid anemone fields, lophelia, or sea pen fields.

#### Article 73

### Identification of existing bottom fishing areas

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

#### Article 74

## Bottom fishing activities in new bottom fishing areas

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

#### Article 75

# Assessment of bottom fishing activities in new and existing areas

- 1. Member States whose vessels conduct or intend to conduct bottom fishing activities in the SEAFO Regulatory Area shall carry out an assessment of the known and anticipated impacts of those activities on Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems. Such an assessment shall aim at determining if such activities, taking account of the history of bottom fishing activities in the SEAFO Regulatory Area, would have a significant adverse impact on Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems.
- 2. For the purposes of the implementation of the assessment referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall rely on the best scientific and technical information available concerning the location of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems in the areas in which their fishing vessels intend to operate. That information shall include, where available, scientific data on the basis of which the likelihood of occurrence of such ecosystems can be estimated.
- 3. Member States shall submit their assessment referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the Commission and SEAFO Secretariat as soon as possible but not later than 1 September 2009. This submission shall also include a description of the mitigation measures intended to prevent significant adverse impacts on Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems and be carried out in accordance with guidance developed by the SEAFO Scientific Committee, as available.

## Article 76

#### **Scientific Observers**

- 1. In addition to the requirement set out in Article 70, Member States shall ensure that vessels flying their flag and conducting exploratory fisheries in accordance with Article 74 have a scientific observer on board. Observers shall collect data in accordance with a Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem Data Collection Protocol.
- 2. The Observers collecting data in accordance with the Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem Data Collection Protocol referred to in paragraph 1 shall:
- (a) monitor any set for evidence of VMEs and the presence of vulnerable marine species;
- (b) record the following information for identification of VMEs: vessel name, gear type, date, position (latitude/longitude), depth, species code, trip-number, set-number, and name of the observer on datasheets;
- (c) collect representative biological samples from the entire catch. Biological samples shall be collected and frozen when requested by the scientific authority in a flag Member State or by the Commission;
- (d) transmit samples to the scientific authority of a flag Member State at the end of the fishing trip.

#### Article 77

# VME encounters

- 1. Vessels flying Community flag conducting bottom fishing activities within the SEAFO Regulatory Area shall comply with the following:
- (a) where a VME encounter is suspected based on the available information, in particular where significant quantities of VME indicator organisms are present in the catch, the vessels shall quantify catch of VME indicator organisms. Observers deployed in accordance

- with Article 74 shall identify corals, sponges and any other VME organisms to the lowest possible taxonomical level and apply the Exploratory Bottom Fisheries Protocol as provided for in Article 74(2) and SEAFO catch sampling forms. Observers shall submit SEAFO trip summary reports to flag Member States which without delay shall forward the information to the SEAFO Secretariat via the Commission;
- (b) where a VME encounter is confirmed, on the basis of measures taken under point (a), the vessel master shall:
  - (i) report the incident to the flag Member State, which without delay shall forward the information to the Commission and the SEAFO Executive Secretary. The Commission shall immediately request Member States to alert all Community vessels authorised to operate in the SEAFO Regulatory Area,
  - (ii) cease fishing, haul the gear, and move away at least two nautical miles from the endpoint of the tow/set in the direction least likely to result in further encounters based on all available sources of information. Any further tows or sets shall be parallel to the tow/set when the encounter was made.
- 2. The Commission shall, in case a confirmed VME encounter takes place in new fishing areas, upon a notification from the SEAFO Executive Secretary, implement an interim closure of two miles radius around the reporting position referred to in paragraph 1(b). The reporting position is that provided by the vessel, either the endpoint of the tow/set or another position that the evidence suggests is closest to the exact encounter location. This temporary closure shall apply until such time when the SEAFO Secretariat advises that the area can be reopened.

### CHAPTER XI

# SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE IOTC AREA

## Article 78

### Reduction of sea-birds by-catch

- 1. Member States shall collect and provide all available information to the IOTC, with copy to the Commission, on interactions with seabirds, including incidental catches by their fishing vessels.
- 2. Member States shall seek to achieve reductions in levels of seabird by catch across all fishing areas, seasons, and fisheries through the use of effective mitigation measures.
- 3. Community vessels fishing south of 30°S shall carry and use bird-scaring lines (tori poles) according to following technical provisions:
- (a) tori poles shall be in accordance with agreed tori pole design and deployment guidelines adopted by IOTC;
- (b) tori lines are to be deployed prior to longlines entering the water at all times south of 30°S;
- (c) where practical, vessels shall use a second tori pole and bird-scaring line at times of high bird abundance or activity;
- (d) back-up tori lines shall be carried by all vessels and be ready for immediate use.
- 4. Community surface longline vessels, whilst targeting swordfish, utilising the 'American longline system' and equipped with a line-throwing device, shall be exempted from the requirements of paragraph 3.

#### Article 79

# Limitation of fishing capacity of vessels fishing for tropical tunas

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

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

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

## Article 80

# Limitation of fishing capacity of vessels fishing for swordfish and albacore

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

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

- 2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Member States may change the number of vessels, by gear type, provided that they can demonstrate to the Commission that this change does not lead to an increase of fishing effort on the fish stocks involved.
- 3. Member States shall ensure that, where there is a proposed transfer of capacity to their fleet, vessels to be transferred are on the IOTC Record of Vessels or on the Record of vessels of other Tuna Regional Fisheries Organisations. No vessels on an IUU vessels list of any Regional Fisheries Management Organisation may be transferred.

- 4. The Community vessels referred to in paragraph 1 shall also be authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area.
- 5. In order to take into account the implementation of the development plans submitted to the IOTC, the limitations of fishing capacity, as mentioned in this Article, may be increased within the limits set out in those development plans.

#### CHAPTER XII

# SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE SPFO AREA

#### Article 81

## Pelagic fisheries — Capacity limitation

- 1. Member States actively exercising fisheries activities in 2008 shall limit the total level of GT of vessels flying their flag and fishing for pelagic stocks in 2009 to the levels of total 63 000 GT in the SPFO area in a manner that sustainable exploitation of the pelagic fishery resources in South Pacific is ensured.
- 2. Member States with a catch history in the pelagic fisheries in the South Pacific, but not exercising their fisheries activities in 2008, may enter the fishery in the SPFO in 2009 provided that they exercise voluntary restraint of fishing effort.
- 3. Member States shall notify the Commission on a monthly basis of the names and characteristics, including GT, of their vessels engaged in the fishery in the SPFO area.
- 4. Member States shall notify the Commission on a monthly basis of the effective presence of their vessels in the SPFO area in 2009. VMS records plus catch reports, and, where available, port calls shall serve as means of notification.
- 5. Member States shall submit for review to the Interim Science Working Group of the SPFO any stock assessments and research in respect of pelagic stocks in the SPFO area and shall promote the active participation of their scientific experts in the SPFO scientific works on pelagic species.
- 6. Member States shall ensure as much as possible an appropriate level of observer coverage on fishing vessels flying their flag in order to observe the pelagic fisheries in the South Pacific and collect relevant scientific information.

### Article 82

## **Bottom fisheries**

- 1. Member States shall limit bottom fishing effort or catch in the SPFO area to the average annual levels over the period 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 in terms of the number of fishing vessels and other parameters that reflect the level of catch, fishing effort, and fishing capacity.
- 2. Member States shall not expand bottom fishing activities into new regions of the SPFO area where such fishing is not currently occurring.
- 3. Community vessels shall cease bottom fishing activities within five nautical miles of any site in the SPFO area where, in the course of fishing operations, evidence of vulnerable marine ecosystems is encountered. Community vessels shall report the encounter, including the location, and the type of ecosystem in question, to the authorities of their flag State, to the Commission and to the SPFO Interim Secretariat so that appropriate measures can be adopted in respect of the relevant site.

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

#### Article 83

## Data collection and sharing

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

#### CHAPTER XIII

# SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE WCPFC AREA

#### Article 84

## Fishing effort limitations

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

#### Article 85

## Closed area for FAD fishing

- 1. In the part of the WCPFC Area located between 20°N and 20°S, fishing activities of purse seine vessels making use of FADs shall be prohibited between 00:00 hours on 1 August 2009 and 24:00 hours on 30 September 2009. During this period, a purse seine vessel may only engage in fishing operations within that part of the WCPFC Area, if it carries onboard an observer to monitor that at no time does the vessel:
- deploy or service a FAD or associated electronic device,
- fish on schools in association with FADs.
- 2. All purse seine vessels fishing in the part of the WCPFC Area referred to in the first sentence of paragraph 1 shall retain onboard and land or tranship all bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna.
- 3. Paragraph 2 shall not apply in the following cases:
- in the final set of a trip, if the vessel has insufficient well space left to accommodate all fish,
- when the fish is unfit for human consumption for reasons other than those connected with size, or
- when a serious malfunction of freezer equipment occurs.

### Article 86

### Management plans for the use of FADs

- 1. Member States whose vessels are authorised to fish in the WCPFC Area shall develop management plans for the use of anchored or drifting FADs. Those management plans shall include strategies to limit the interaction with juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna.
- 2. Management plans referred to in paragraph 1 shall be submitted to the Commission not later than 15 October 2009. The Commission shall

compile those management plans and submit a Community management plan to the WCPFC Secretariat not later than 31 December 2009.

#### Article 87

## Maximum number of vessels fishing for swordfish

- 1. The number of Community vessels fishing for swordfish in areas south of 20° S of the WCPFC Area shall not exceed 14 vessels. Community participation shall be limited to vessels flying the flag of Spain.
- 2. The total catch limit for swordfish in the area referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 3 107 tonnes.

#### CHAPTER XIV

# SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY VESSELS FISHING IN THE ICCAT AREA

#### Article 88

### Reduction of sea-birds by-catch

- 1. Member States shall collect all available information on interactions with seabirds, including incidental catches by their fishing vessels and shall transmit that information to the ICCAT Secretariat and the Commission.
- 2. Member States shall seek to achieve reductions in levels of seabird by catch across all fishing areas, seasons, and fisheries through the use of effective mitigation measures.
- 3. Community vessels fishing south of 20°S shall carry and use bird-scaring lines (tori poles) according to following technical provisions:
- (a) tori poles shall meet the conditions on the tori pole design and be in accordance with the deployment guidelines adopted by ICCAT;
- (b) tori lines are to be deployed prior to longlines entering the water at all times south of  $20^{\circ}$ S;
- (c) where practical vessels shall use a second tori pole and bird-scaring line at times of high bird abundance or activity;
- (d) back-up tori lines shall be carried by all vessels and be ready for immediate use.
- 4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, Community longline vessels targeting swordfish may use monofilament longline gear, provided that these vessels:
- (a) set their longlines during the period between nautical dusk/dawn as laid down in the nautical dusk/dawn almanac for the geographical position fished;
- (b) use a minimum swivel weight of 60 g placed not more than 3 m from the hook to achieve optimum sink rates.

## Article 89

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

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

#### Article 90

## Minimum size for Atlantic swordfish

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

#### Article 91

#### **Sharks**

- 1. Member States shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
- 2. Community vessels fishing shall promptly release alive and unharmed bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*) caught in association with fisheries managed by ICCAT, when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.

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

▼<u>M1</u>

**▼**<u>B</u>

## CHAPTER XV

# ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHERIES

## Article 94

#### North Atlantic

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

# CHAPTER XVI

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

# Article 95

## Prohibition to fish in the High Seas of the Bering Sea

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

#### CHAPTER XVII

# FINAL PROVISIONS

## Article 96

#### Data transmission

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

## Article 97

# Entry into force

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2009.

Where the TACs of the CCAMLR area are set for periods starting before 1 January 2009, Article 40 shall apply with effect from the beginning of the respective periods of application of the TACs.

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

**▼**<u>C1</u>

**▼**<u>B</u>

## ANNEX I

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

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

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

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Ammodytes spp.	SAN	Sandeels
Anarhichas lupus	CAA	Atlantic catfish
Anarhichas spp.	CAT	Catfishes
Aphanopus carbo	BSF	Black scabbardfish
Argentina silus	ARU	Greater silver smelt
Beryx spp.	ALF	Alfonsinos
Boreogadus saida	POC	Polar cod
Brosme brosme	USK	Tusk
Centrophorus squamosus	GUQ	Leafscale gulper shark
Centroscymnus coelolepis	CYO	Portuguese dogfish
Cetorhinus maximus	BSK	Basking shark
Chaenocephalus aceratus	SSI	Blackfin icefish
Champsocephalus gunnari	ANI	Antarctic icefish
Channichthys rhinoceratus	LIC	Unicorn icefish
Chionoecetes spp.	PCR	Snow crab
Clupea harengus	HER	Herring
Coryphaenoides rupestris	RNG	Roundnose grenadier
Dalatias licha	SCK	Kitefin shark
Deania calcea	DCA	Birdbeak dogfish
Dissostichus eleginoides	TOP	Antarctic toothfish
Engraulis encrasicolus	ANE	Anchovy
Etmopterus princeps	ETR	Great lantern shark
Etmopterus pusillus	ETP	Smooth lantern shark
Etmopterus spinax	ETX	Velvet belly
Euphausia superba	KRI	Krill
Gadus morhua	COD	Cod
Galeorhinus galeus	GAG	Tope shark
Glyptocephalus cynoglossus	WIT	Witch flounder
Gobionotothen gibberifrons	NOG	Humped rockcod
Hippoglossoides platessoides	PLA	American plaice
Hippoglossus hippoglossus	HAL	Atlantic halibut
Hoplostethus atlanticus	ORY	Orange roughy
Illex illecebrosus	SQI	Short fin squid
Lamna nasus	POR	Porbeagle

Thunnus albacares

▼ <u>D</u>			
·-	Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
_	► <u>C1</u> Nannobrachium achirus ◀	LAC	Lantern fish
	Lepidonotothen squamifrons	NOS	Grey rockcod
	Lepidorhombus spp.	LEZ	Megrims
	Limanda ferruginea	YEL	Yellowtail flounder
	Limanda limanda	DAB	Dab
	Lophiidae	ANF	Anglerfish
	Macrourus berglax	RHG	Roughead grenadier
	Macrourus spp.	GRV	Grenadier
	Makaira nigricans	BUM	Blue marlin
	Mallotus villosus	CAP	Capelin
	Martialia hyadesi	SQS	Squid
	Melanogrammus aeglefinus	HAD	Haddock
	Merlangius merlangus	WHG	Whiting
	Merluccius merluccius	HKE	Hake
	Micromesistius poutassou	WHB	Blue whiting
	Microstomus kitt	LEM	Lemon sole
	Molva dypterygia	BLI	Blue ling
▼ <u>C1</u>			
	Molva macrophthalma	SLI	Spanish ling
<b>▼</b> <u>B</u>			
	Molva molva	LIN	Ling
	Nephrops norvegicus	NEP	Norway lobster
	Notothenia rossii	NOR	Marbled rockcod
	Pagellus bogaraveo	SBR	Red Seabream
	Pandalus borealis	PRA	Northern prawn
	Paralomis spp.	PAI	Crab
	Penaeus spp.	PEN	'Penaeus' shrimps
	Phycis spp.	FOX	Forkbeards
	Platichthys flesus	FLE	Flounder
	Pleuronectes platessa	PLE	Plaice
	Pleuronectiformes	FLX	Flatfish
	Pollachius pollachius	POL	Pollack
	Pollachius virens	POK	Saithe
	Psetta maxima	TUR	Turbot
	► <u>C1</u> Pseudochaenichthys geor- gianus ◀	SGI	South Georgian icefish
	▶ $\underline{C1}$ Rajiformes $\blacktriangleleft$ — Rajidae	SRX-RAJ	Skates and rays
	Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	GHL	Greenland halibut
	Salmo salar	SAL	Atlantic salmon
	Scomber scombrus	MAC	Mackerel
	Scophthalmus rhombus	BLL	Brill
	Sebastes spp.	RED	Redfish
	Solea solea	SOL	Common sole
	Solea spp.	SOX	Sole
	Sprattus sprattus	SPR	Sprat
	Squalus acanthias	DGS	Spurdog/dogfish
	► <u>C1</u> Tetrapturus albidus ◀	WHM	White marlin
	Thunnus alalunga	ALB	Albacore
	Thummus albanaros	VFT	Vallowfin tuna

YFT

Yellowfin tuna

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name	
Thunnus maccoyii	SBF	Southern Bluefin Tuna	
Thunnus obesus	BET	Bigeye tuna	
Thunnus thynnus	BFT	Bluefin tuna	
Trachurus spp.	JAX	Horse mackerel	
► <u>C1</u> Trisopterus esmarkii ◀	NOP	Norway pout	
Urophycis tenuis	HKW	White hake	
Xiphias gladius	SWO	Swordfish	

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

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

	Hake	НКЕ	Merluccius merluccius
	Herring	HER	Clupea harengus
	Horse mackerel	JAX	Trachurus spp.
	Humped rockcod	NOG	Gobionotothen gibberifrons
	Kitefin shark	SCK	Dalatias licha
	Krill	KRI	Euphausia superba
	Lantern fish	LAC	► <u>C1</u> Nannobrachium achirus ◀
	Leafscale gulper shark	GUQ	Centrophorus squamosus
	Lemon sole	LEM	Microstomus kitt
	Ling	LIN	Molva molva
	Mackerel	MAC	Scomber scombrus
	Marbled rockcod	NOR	Notothenia rossii
	Megrims	LEZ	Lepidorhombus spp.
	Northern prawn	PRA	Pandalus borealis
	Norway lobster	NEP	Nephrops norvegicus
	Norway pout	NOP	► <u>C1</u> Trisopterus esmarkii ◀
	Orange roughy	ORY	Hoplostethus atlanticus
	Penaeus shrimps	PEN	Penaeus spp.
	Plaice	PLE	Pleuronectes platessa
	Polar cod	POC	Boreogadus saida
	Pollack	POL	Pollachius pollachius
	Porbeagle	POR	Lamna nasus
	Portuguese dogfish	CYO	Centroscymnus coelolepis
	Red Seabream	SBR	Pagellus bogaraveo
	Redfish	RED	Sebastes spp.
	Roughead grenadier	RHG	Macrourus berglax
	Roundnose grenadier	RNG	Coryphaenoides rupestris
	Saithe	POK	Pollachius virens
	Sandeels	SAN	Ammodytes spp.
	Short fin squid	SQI	Illex illecebrosus
	Skates and rays	SRX-RAJ	► <u>C1</u> Rajiformes <b>◄</b> — Rajidae
	Smooth lantern shark	ETP	Etmopterus pusillus
	Snow crab	PCR	Chionoecetes spp.
	Sole	SOX	Solea spp.
	Southern Bluefin Tuna	SBF	Thunnus maccoyii
	South Georgian icefish	SGI	► <u>C1</u> Pseudochaenichthys georgianus ◀
▼ <u>C1</u>	Spanish ling	SLI	Molva macrophthalma
<b>▼</b> <u>B</u>			
	Sprat	SPR	Sprattus sprattus
	Spurdog/dogfish	DGS	Squalus acanthias
	Squid	SQS	Martialia hyadesi
	Swordfish	SWO	Xiphias gladius
	Tope shark	GAG	Galeorhinus galeus
	Turbot	TUR	Psetta maxima
	Tusk	USK	Brosme brosme
	Unicorn icefish	LIC	Channichthys rhinoceratus
	Velvet belly	ETX	Etmopterus spinax
	White hake	HKW	Urophycis tenuis

White marlin	WHM	► <u>C1</u> Tetrapturus albidus ◀
Whiting	WHG	Merlangius merlangus
Witch flounder	WIT	Glyptocephalus cynoglossus
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	Thunnus albacares
Yellowtail flounder	YEL	Limanda ferruginea

#### ANNEX IA

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

# **▼**<u>M2</u>

Species: Sandeel Ammodytidae		Zone: EC waters of IIIa, EC waters of IIa and IV (¹) SAN/2A3A4.
Denmark	327 249 (2)	
Germany	501 ( <sup>3</sup> )	
Sweden	12 017 (4)	
United Kingdom	7 153 ( <sup>5</sup> )	
EC	346 920 (6)	Analysis I TAC
Norway	27 500 (7)	Analytical TAC. Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does
Faeroes	2 500	not apply.
TAC	376 920	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding waters within 6 miles of UK baselines at Shetland, Fair Isle and Foula.

Species: Greater silver smelt  Argentina silus		Zone: EC and international waters of I and II (ARU/1/2.)
Germany	31	
France	10	
The Netherlands	25	
United Kingdom	50	
EC	116	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(2)</sup> Of which no more than 311 289 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining quantity may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only (SAN/\*03A.).

<sup>(3)</sup> Of which no more than 476 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining quantity may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only (SAN/\*03A.).

<sup>(4)</sup> Of which no more than 11 431 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining quantity may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only (SAN/\*03A.).

<sup>(5)</sup> Of which no more than 6 804 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining quantity may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only. (SAN/\*03A.).

<sup>(6)</sup> Of which no more than 330 000 tonnes may be fished in EC waters of IIa and IV. The remaining quantity may be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IIIa only. (SAN/\*03A.).

<sup>(7)</sup> To be taken in ICES zone IV.

Species: Greater silver smelt  Argentina silus		<b>Zone:</b> EC waters of III and IV (ARU/3/4.)
Denmark	1 180	
Germany	12	
France	8	
Ireland	8	
The Netherlands	55	
Sweden	46	
United Kingdom	21	
EC	1 331	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Greater silver smelt Argentina silus		Zone: EC and international waters of V, VI and VII (ARU/567.)
Germany	405	
France	9	
Ireland	375	
The Netherlands	4 226	
United Kingdom	297	
EC	5 311	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Tusk  Brosme brosme		Zone: EC and international waters of I, II and XIV (USK/1214EI.)
Germany	7 (1)	
France	7 (1)	
United Kingdom	7 (1)	
Others	3 (1)	
EC	24 (¹)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Species: Tusk  Brosme brosme		Zone: EC waters of III (USK/03-C.)
Denmark	14	
Sweden	7	
Germany	7	
EC	28	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Tusk  Brosme brosme		Zone: EC waters of IV (USK/04-C.)
Denmark	62	
Germany	19	
France	44	
Sweden	6	
United Kingdom	94	
Others	6 (1)	
EC	231	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.

Species: Tusk  Brosme brosme		Zone: EC and international waters of V, VI and VII (USK/567EI.)
Germany	6	
Spain	21	
France	254	
Ireland	25	
United Kingdom	123	
Others	6 (1)	
EC	435	
Norway (²)	3 350 (3) (4)	
TAC	3 785	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

catch of other species in zones Vb, VI and VII shall not exceed 3 000 tonnes.

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

Species: Tusk  Brosme brosme		Zone: Norwegian waters of IV (USK/4AB-N.)
Belgium	0	
Denmark	165	
Germany	1	
France	0	
The Netherlands	0	
United Kingdom	4	
EC	170	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.
(2) This quota should be fished in EC waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII.
(3) Of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in zones Vb, VI and VII. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental

Species: Herring (¹)  Clupea harengus		Zone:	IIIa (HER/03A.)
Denmark	15 611		
Germany	250		
Sweden	16 329		
EC	32 190		
Faroe Islands	500 (2)		
TAC	37 722		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(</sup>¹) Landings of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm. (²) To be taken in Skagerrak.

Species: Herring (¹)  Clupea harengus		Zone: EC and Norwegian waters of ICES zone IV north of 53°30'N (HER/04A.), (HER/04B.)
Denmark	23 475	
Germany	14 762	
France	10 072	
The Netherlands	22 519	
Sweden	1 740	
United Kingdom	25 275	
EC	97 843	
Norway	49 590 (2)	
TAC	171 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

# Special conditions

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

Norwegian waters south

	of 62°N (HER/*04N-)
EC	50 000

Species:	Herring Clupea harengus	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HER/04-N.)
Sweden	846 (1)		
EC	846		
TAC	not relevant		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quota for these species.

Species: Herring (¹)  Clupea harengus		Zone: By-catches in zone IIIa  ►C1 (HER/03A-BC)
Denmark	7 157	
Germany	64	
Sweden	1 152	
EC	8 373	
TAC	8 373	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Landings of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.

Species: Herring (¹)  Clupea harengus		Zone: By-catches in IV, VIId and in EC waters of IIa  ►C1 (HER/2A47DX) ◀
Belgium	79	
Denmark	15 303	
Germany	79	
France	79	
The Netherlands	79	
Sweden	75	
United Kingdom	291	
EC	15 985	
TAC	15 985	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Species: Herring (¹)  Clupea harengus		<b>Zone:</b> VIId; IVc (²)     ▶ <u>C1</u> (HER/4CXB7D) ◀
Belgium	7 100 (3)	
Denmark	335 (3)	
Germany	210 (3)	
France	5 462 (3)	
The Netherlands	8 550 (³)	
United Kingdom	1 910 (3)	
EC	23 567	
TAC	171 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Landings of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.

<sup>(2)</sup> Except Blackwater stock: reference is to the herring stock in the maritime region of the Thames estuary within a zone delimited by a line running due south from Landguard Point (51°56' N, 1°19.1' E) to latitude 51°33' N and hence due west to a point on the coast of the United Kingdom.

<sup>(3)</sup> Up to 50 % of this quota may be taken in zone IVb. However, the use of this special condition must be notified in advance to the Commission (HER/\*04B.).

Species: Herring  Clupea harengus		Zone: EC and international waters of Vb and VIb and VIaN (¹) (HER/5B6ANB)
Germany	2 359	
France	446	
Ireland	3 187	
The Netherlands	2 359	
United Kingdom	12 749	
EC	21 100	
Faroe Islands	660 (²)	
TAC	21 760	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Reference is to the herring stock in ICES zone VIa, north of 56°00' N and in that part of VIa which is situated east of 07°00' W and north of 55°00' N, excluding the Clyde.
(2) This quota may only be taken in ICES zone VIa north of 56°30' N.

Species: Herring  Clupea harengus		Zone: VIIbc; VIaS (¹) (HER/6AS7BC)
Ireland	8 467	
The Netherlands	847	
EC	9 314	
TAC	9 314	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

 $<sup>(^1)</sup>$  Reference is to the herring stock in ICES zone VIa south of  $56^{\circ}00'$  N and west of  $07^{\circ}00'$  W.

Species: Herring Clupea harengus		Zone:	VI Clyde (¹) (HER/06ACL.)
United Kingdom	800		
EC	800		
TAC	800		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Clyde stock: reference is to the herring stock in the maritime area situated to the north-east of a line drawn between the Mull of Kintyre and Corsewall Point.

Species: Herring Clupea harengus		<b>Zone:</b> VIIa (¹)  ► <u>C1</u> (HER/07A/MM) ◀
Ireland	1 250	
United Kingdom	3 550	
EC	4 800	
TAC	4 800	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Zone VIIa is reduced by the area added to the ICES zones VIIg, VIIh, VIIj and VIIk bounded:

— to the north by latitude 52° 30′N,
— to the south by latitude 52° 00′N,
— to the west by the coast of Ireland,
— to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.

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

Species: Herring Clupea harengus		Zone: VIIg (¹) , VIIh (¹) , VIIj (¹) and VIIk (¹) (HER/7G-K.)
Germany	66	
France	365	
Ireland	5 115	
The Netherlands	365	
United Kingdom	7	
EC	5 918	
TAC	5 918	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> This zone is increased by the area bounded:

— to the north by latitude 52° 30′N,
— to the south by latitude 52° 00′N,
— to the west by the coast of Ireland,
— to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.

Species:	Anchovy  Engraulis encrasicolus		Zone:	VIII (ANE/08.)
Spain		0		
France		0		
EC		0		
TAC		0		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Anchovy  Engraulis encrasicolus		<b>Zone:</b> IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANE/9/3411)
Spain	3 826	
Portugal	4 174	
EC	8 000	
TAC	8 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Cod Gadus morhua		Zone: Skagerrak (¹) (COD/03AN.)
Belgium	10	
Denmark	3 291	
Germany	83	
The Netherlands	21	
Sweden	576	
EC	3 981	
TAC	4 114	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Area as defined in Article 4(b) of this Regulation.

Species: Cod Gadus morhua		Zone: Kattegat (¹) (COD/03AS.)
Denmark	312	
Germany	6	
Sweden	187	
EC	505	
TAC	505	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Area as defined in Article 4(c) of this Regulation.

Species: Cod Gadus morhua		Zone: IV; EC waters of IIa; that part of IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (COD/2A3AX4)
Belgium	851	
Denmark	4 889	
Germany	3 100	
France	1 051	
The Netherlands	2 762	
Sweden	33	
United Kingdom	11 216	
EC	23 902	
Norway	4 896 (1)	
TAC	28 798	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> May be taken in EC waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

# Special conditions

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

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

Species:	Cod Gadus morhua	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (COD/04-N.)
Sweden	382 (¹)		
EC	382		
TAC	Not relevant		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) By-catches of haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quota for this species.

Species: Cod Gadus morhua		Zone: VI; EC waters of Vb; EC and internation XII and XIV (COD/561214)	nal waters o
Belgium	0		
Germany	4		
France	48		
Ireland	68		
United Kingdom	182		
EC	302		
TAC	302	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 84 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 84 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No applies.	7/96

## Special conditions

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

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

Species: Cod		Zone:	VIIa
Gadus morhua			(COD/07A.)
Belgium	12		
France	33		
Ireland	592		
The Netherlands	3		
United Kingdom	259		
EC	899		
TAC	899		Analytical TAC
			Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96
			applies.
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: Cod  Gadus morhua		Zone:	VIIb-c, VIIe-k, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (COD/7XAD34)
Belgium	167		
France	2 735		
Ireland	825		
The Netherlands	1		
United Kingdom	295		
EC	4 023		
TAC	4 023	Γ	1.1.5.1710
			Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96
			applies.
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
		L	

Species: Cod  Gadus morhua		Zone: VIId (COD/07D.)
Belgium	72	
France	1 409	
The Netherlands	42	
United Kingdom	155	
EC	1 678	
TAC	1 678	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Porbeagle <i>Lamna nasus</i>		Zone: EC and international waters of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV (POR/1-14CI)
Denmark	23 (1)	
France	248 (1)	
Germany	5 (1)	
Ireland	6 (1)	
Portugal	20 (1)	
Spain	131 (1)	
Sweden	1 (1)	
United Kingdom	2 (1)	
EC	436 (1)	
TAC	436 (¹)	Precautionary TAC  Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> A maximum landing size of 210 cm (fork length) shall be respected.

#### **▼**B

Lepidorhombus spp.		Zone:	EC waters of IIa and IV (LEZ/2AC4-C)
-			(LLL) ZNOTO)
Belgium	5		
Denmark	4		
Germany	4		
France	26		
The Netherlands	21		
United Kingdom	1 537		
EC	1 597		
TAC	1 597		
			Precautionary TAC
			Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
			Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			арриеѕ.
Species: Megrims  Lepidorhombus spp.		Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV
Lepidorhombus spp.		Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and
*	318	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV
Lepidorhombus spp.	318 1 240	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV
Lepidorhombus spp.  Spain		Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV
Lepidorhombus spp.  Spain France	1 240	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV
Lepidorhombus spp.  Spain France Ireland	1 240 363	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV
Lepidorhombus spp.  Spain France Ireland United Kingdom	1 240 363 878	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (LEZ/561214)
Lepidorhombus spp.  Spain France Ireland United Kingdom EC	1 240 363 878 2 799	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (LEZ/561214)  Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96
Lepidorhombus spp.  Spain France Ireland United Kingdom EC	1 240 363 878 2 799	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (LEZ/561214)  Analytical TAC

Species: Megrims  Lepidorhombus spp.		Zone: VII (LEZ/07.)
Belgium	494	
Spain	5 490	
France	6 663	
Ireland	3 029	
United Kingdom	2 624	
EC	18 300	
TAC	18 300	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Megrims  Lepidorhombus spp.		Zone:	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (LEZ/8ABDE.)
Spain		1 176		
France		949		
EC		2 125		
TAC		2 125		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (LEZ/8C3411)
Spain	1 320		
France	66		
Portugal	44		
EC	1 430		
TAC	1 430		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Dab and flounder  Limanda limanda and	Platichthys flesus	Zone: EC waters of IIa and IV (D/F/2AC4-C)
Belgium	513	
Denmark	1 927	
Germany	2 890	
France	200	
The Netherlands	11 654	
Sweden	6	
United Kingdom	1 620	
EC	18 810	
TAC	18 810	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>		Zone: EC waters of IIa and IV (ANF/2AC4-C)
Belgium	401	
Denmark	884	
Germany	432	
France	82	
The Netherlands	303	
Sweden	10	
United Kingdom	9 233	
EC	11 345	
TAC	11 345	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Anglerfish  Lophiidae		Zone: Norwegian waters of IV (ANF/4AB-N.)
Belgium	47	
Denmark	1 189	
Germany	19	
The Netherlands	17	
United Kingdom	278	
EC	1 550	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: Anglerfish  Lophiidae		Zone: VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII at XIV (ANF/561214)
Belgium	200	
Germany	228	
Spain	214	
France		
1 141100	2 462	
	2 462 557	
Ireland The Netherlands		
Ireland The Netherlands	557	
Ireland The Netherlands United Kingdom EC	557 193	

Species: Anglerfish  Lophiidae		Zone: VII (ANF/07.)
Belgium	2 595 (1)	
Germany	289 (1)	
Spain	1 031 (1)	
France	16 651 (¹)	
Ireland	2 128 (1)	
The Netherlands	336 (1)	
United Kingdom	5 050 (1)	
EC	28 080 (1)	
TAC	28 080 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Of which up to 5 % may be fished in ICES zones VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (ANF/\*8ABDE).

<b>Species:</b> Anglerfish Lophiidae		Zone: VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (ANF/8ABDE.)
Spain	1 206	
France	6 714	
EC	7 920	
TAC	7 920	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Anglerfish Lophiidae		Zone: VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANF/8C3411)
Spain	1 467	
France	1	
Portugal	292	
EC	1 760	
TAC	1 760	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Haddock Melanogrammus aeglefinus		Zone: IIIa, EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIId (HAD/3A/BCD)
Belgium	11	
Denmark	1 866	
Germany	118	
The Netherlands	2	
Sweden	220	
EC	2 217 (1)	
TAC	2 590	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding an estimate of 264 tonnes of industrial by-catches.

Species: Haddock Melanogrammus aeglefinus		Zone: IV; EC waters of IIa (HAD/2AC4.)
Belgium	243	
Denmark	1 668	
Germany	1 061	
France	1 850	
The Netherlands	182	
Sweden	168	
United Kingdom	27 507	
EC	32 679 (1)	
Norway	8 685	
TAC	42 110	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding an estimate of 746 tonnes of industrial by-catches.

## Special conditions

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

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

Species:	Haddock  Melanogrammus aeglefinus		Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (HAD/04-N.)
Sweden	707	(1)		
EC	707			
TAC	Not relevant			Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> By-catches of cod, pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quota for this species.

Species: Haddock  Melanogrammus aeglefinus		Zone:	EC and international waters of ICES zones VIb, X and XIV (HAD/6B1214)
Belgium	13		
Germany	16		
France	649		
Ireland	463		
United Kingdom	4 738		
EC	5 879		
TAC	5 879		Analytical TAC
			Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Haddock Melanogrammus aeglefinus		Zone: EC waters of Vb and VIa (HAD/5BC6A.)
Belgium	4	
Germany	5	
France	194	
Ireland	576	
United Kingdom	2 737	
EC	3 516	
TAC	3 516	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone:	VIIb-k, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1 (HAD/7X7A34)
Belgium	129		
France	7 719		
Ireland	2 573		
United Kingdom	1 158		
EC	11 579		
TAC	11 579		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96
			applies.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Haddock Melanogrammus aeglefinus		Zone:	VIIa (HAD/07A.)	
Belgium	23			
France	103			
Ireland	617			
United Kingdom	681			
EC	1 424			
TAC	1 424		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	

Species: Whiting Merlangius merlangus		Zone: IIIa (WHG/03A.)
Denmark	232	
The Netherlands	1	
Sweden	25	
EC	258 (1)	
TAC	1 050	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Excluding an estimate of 773 tonnes of industrial by-catch.

Species: Whiting Merlangius merlangus		Zone: IV; EC waters of IIa (WHG/2AC4.)
Belgium	270	
Denmark	1 166	
Germany	303	
France	1 752	
The Netherlands	674	
Sweden	2	
United Kingdom	8 426	
EC	12 593 (¹)	
Norway	1 517 (²)	
TAC	15 173	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

### Special conditions

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

Norwegian waters of IV (WHG/*04N-)	
EC	9 252

<sup>(</sup>¹) Excluding an estimate of 1 063 tonnes of industrial by-catches.
(²) May be taken in EC waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

<b>Species:</b> Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: VI; EC waters of XIV (WHG/561214)	Vb; international waters of XII an
Germany	4	•	
France	70		
Ireland	171		
United Kingdom	329		
EC	574		
TAC	574	applies.  Article 4 of Reapplies.	gulation (EC) No 847/96 gulation (EC) No 847/96 Regulation (EC) No 847/96

Species: Whiting Merlangius merlangus		Zone: VIIa (WHG/07A.)
Belgium	1	
France	7	
Ireland	120	
The Netherlands	0	
United Kingdom	81	
EC	209	
TAC	209	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Whiting Merlangius merlangus		Zone: VIIb, VIIc, VIId, VIIe, VIIf, VIIg, VIIh and VIIk (WHG/7X7A.)
Belgium	163	
France	9 999	
Ireland	4 918	
The Netherlands	81	
United Kingdom	1 788	
EC	16 949	
TAC	16 949	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

•	Whiting Merlangius merlangus		Zone:	VIII (WHG/08.)
Spain		1 440		
France		2 160		
EC		3 600		
TAC		3 600		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Whiting  Merlangius merlangus		<b>Zone:</b> IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHG/9/3411)
Portugal	653	
EC	653	
TAC	653	Precautionary TAC  Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Whiting and Pollack  Merlangius merlangus and Pollachius pollachius	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (W/P/04-N.)
Sweden	190 (¹)		
EC	190		
TAC	Not relevant		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does

not apply.

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

applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> By-catches of cod, haddock and saithe shall be counted against the quota for these species.

Species: Hake Merluccius merluccius		Zone: IIIa; EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIId (HKE/3A/BCD)
Denmark	1 430	
Sweden	122	
EC	1 552	
TAC	1 552 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Species: Hake Merluccius merluccius		Zone: EC waters of IIa and IV (HKE/2AC4-C)
Belgium	26	
Denmark	1 045	
Germany	120	
France	231	
The Netherlands	60	
United Kingdom	326	
EC	1 808	
TAC	1 808 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

 $<sup>(^1)</sup>$  Within an overall TAC of 51 500 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Species: Hake  Merluccius merluccius		Zone: VI and VII; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (HKE/571214)
Belgium	265 (¹)	
Spain	8 513	
France	13 147 (1)	
Ireland	1 593	
The Netherlands	171 (1)	
United Kingdom	5 190 (1)	
EC	28 879	
TAC	28 879 (²)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Transfers of this quota may be effected to EC waters of zones IIa and IV. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission.

### Special conditions

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

	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (HKE/*8ABDE)
Belgium	34
Spain	1 374
France	1 374
Ireland	172
The Netherlands	17
United Kingdom	772
EC	3 742

<sup>(2)</sup> Within an overall TAC of 51 500 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Species: Hake  Merluccius merluccius		Zone: VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (HKE/8ABDE.)
Belgium	9 (1)	
Spain	5 926	
France	13 309	
The Netherlands	17 (1)	
EC	19 261	
TAC	19 261 (²)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Transfers of this quota may be effected to Zones IV and EC waters of zone IIa. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission.

### Special conditions

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

VI and VII; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (HKE/\*57-14)

Belgium	2
Spain	1 717
France	3 090
The Netherlands	5
EC	4 814
France The Netherlands	3 090 5

Species:	Hake Merluccius merluccius	Zone:	VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HKE/8C3411)
Spain	5 186		
France	498		
Portugal	2 420		
EC	8 104		
TAC	8 104		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(2)</sup> Within an overall TAC of 51 500 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Species: Blue whiting Micromesistius poutassou		Zone: Norwegian waters of II and IV (WHB/4AB-N.)
Denmark	3 800	
United Kingdom	200	
EC	4 000	
TAC	590 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Blue whiting Micromesistius poutassou		Zone: EC and international waters of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIIIa, VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId, VIIIe, XII and XIV (WHB/1X14)
Denmark	11 307 (1) (2)	
Germany	4 396 (1) (2)	
Spain	9 586 (1) (2)	
France	7 869 (1) (2)	
Ireland	8 756 (1) (2)	
The Netherlands	13 787 (1) (2)	
Portugal	890 (1) (2)	
Sweden	2 797 (1) (2)	
United Kingdom	14 670 (1) (2)	
EC	74 058 (1) (2)	
Norway	63 200 (3) (4)	
Faroe Islands	10 500 (5) (6)	
TAC	590 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96

Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Of which up to 68 % may be fished in Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (WHB/\*NZJM1).

<sup>(2)</sup> Of which up to 27 % may be fished in Faroese waters (WHB/\*05B-F).
(3) May be fished in EC waters in zones II, IVa, VIa north of 56°30N, VIb and VII west of 12°W (WHB/\*8CX34) No more than 40 000 tonnes may be fished in zone IVa.

<sup>(4)</sup> Of which up to 500 tonnes may consist of argentine (Argentina spp.).

<sup>(5)</sup> Catches of blue whiting may include unavoidable catches of argentine (*Argentina* spp.).
(6) May be fished in EC waters in zones II, IVa, V, VIa north of 56°30' N, VIb and VII west of 12° W. The catch in zone IVa shall be no more than 2 625 tonnes.

Species: Blue whiting  Micromesistius poutassou		Zone: VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/8C3411)
Spain Portugal EC TAC	12 124 3 031 15 155 (¹) (²) 590 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Of which up to 68 % may be fished in Norwegian Exclusive Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (WHB/\*NZJM2).

Species: Blue whiting Micromesistius poutassou		Zone:	EC waters of II, IVa, V, VI north of $56^{\rm o}30N$ and VII west of $12^{\rm o}W$ (WHB/24A567)
Norway	96 914 (1) (2)		
Faroe Islands	20 000 (3) (4)		
TAC	590 000		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(2)</sup> Of which up to 27 % may be fished in Faroese waters (WHB/\*5B-F.).

 <sup>(</sup>¹) To be counted against Norway's catch limits established under the Coastal States arrangement.
 (²) The catch in Zone IV shall be no more than 24 229 tonnes, i.e. 25 % of Norway's access level.

<sup>(3)</sup> To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands established under the Coastal States arrangement.
(4) May also be fished in zone VIb. The catch in zone IV shall be no more than 5 000 tonnes.

Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96

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

applies.

applies.

Species: Lemon sole and witch  Microstomus kitt and Glyptocephalus cynoglossus		Zone:	EC waters of IIa and IV (L/W/2AC4-C)
Belgium	368		
Denmark	1 013		
Germany	130		
France	277		
The Netherlands	843		
Sweden	11		
United Kingdom	4 151		
EC	6 793		
TAC	6 793		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Blue ling Molva dypterygia		Zone: Community waters and waters not under the sover- eignty or jurisdiction of third countries of VI, VII (BLI/67-)
Germany	21	
Estonia	3	
Spain	67	
France	1 518	
Ireland	6	
Lithuania	1	
Poland	1	
United Kingdom	386	
Others	6 (1)	
EC	2 009	
Norway	150 (2)	
Faroe Islands	150 (³)	
TAC	2 309	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>|</sup> Consider the content of the conten

Species: Ling Molva molva		Zone:	EC and international waters of I and II (LIN/1/2.)
Denmark	10		
Germany	10		
France	10		
United Kingdom	10		
Others (1)	5		
EC	45		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Species: Ling Molva molva		Zone: IIIa; EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIId (LIN/03.)
Belgium	7 (¹)	
Denmark	57	
Germany	7 (1)	
Sweden	22	
United Kingdom	7 (1)	
EC	100	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId only.

Species: Ling  Molva molva		Zone: EC waters of IV (LIN/04.)
Belgium Denmark	18 286	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96
Germany France	177 159	applies.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
The Netherlands Sweden	6 12	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
United Kingdom EC	2 196 2 854	

Species: Ling Molva molva		Zone: EC and international waters of V (LIN/05.)
Belgium Denmark Germany France United Kingdom EC	9 6 6 6 6 33	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Ling  Molva molva		Zone: EC and international waters of VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV (LIN/6X14.)
Belgium	40	
Denmark	7	
Germany	147	
Spain	2 969	1.15.1740
France	3 166	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96
Ireland	793	applies.
Portugal	7	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96
United Kingdom	3 645	applies.
EC	10 774	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Norway	5 638 (1) (2)	
Faroe Islands	250 (3) (4)	
TAC	16 662	

- (1) Of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in zones Vb, VI and VII. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in zones VI and VII shall not exceed 3 000 tonnes.
- (2) Including tusk. The quotas for Norway are ling 5 638 tonnes and tusk 3 350 tonnes and are interchangeable of up to 2 000 tonnes and may only be fished with long-lines in zones Vb, VI and VII.
- (3) Including tusk. Only to be taken in zones VIb and VIa north of 56° 30' N.
- (\*) Of which an incidental catch of other species of 20 % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in ICES zone VIa and VIb. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in zone VI shall not exceed 75 tonnes.

Species: Ling  Molva molva		Zone: Norwegian waters of IV (LIN/4AB-N.)
Belgium	6	
Denmark	747	
Germany	21	
France	8	
The Netherlands	1	
United Kingdom	67	
EC	850	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Norway lobster Nephrops norvegicus		Zone: IIIa; EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIId (NEP/3A/BCD)
Denmark	3 800	
Germany	11 (1)	
Sweden	1 359	
EC	5 170	
TAC	5 170	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId only.

<b>Species:</b> Norway lobster Nephrops norvegicus		Zone: EC waters of IIa and IV (NEP/2AC4-C)
Belgium	1 299	
Denmark	1 299	
Germany	19	
France	38	
The Netherlands	669	
United Kingdom	21 513	
EC	24 837	
TAC	24 837	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Norway lobster Nephrops norvegicus		Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (NEP/4AB-N.)
Denmark	1 145		
Germany	1		
UK	64		
EC	1 210		
TAC	Not relevant		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Norway lobster  Nephrops norvegicus		Zone: VI; EC waters of Vb (NEP/5BC6.)
Spain	38	
France	153	
Ireland	255	
United Kingdom	18 445	
EC	18 891	
TAC	18 891	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Norway lobster Nephrops norvegicus		Zone: VII (NEP/07.)
Spain	1 479	
France	5 994	
Ireland	9 091	
United Kingdom	8 086	
EC	24 650	
TAC	24 650	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

•	Norway lobster Nephrops norvegicus		Zone:	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (NEP/8ABDE.)
Spain		246		
France		3 858		
EC		4 104		
TAC		4 104		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Norway lobster Nephrops norvegicus	Zone:	VIIIc (NEP/08C.)
Spain	108		
France	4		
EC	112		
TAC	112		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Norway lobster Nephrops norvegicus	Zone:	IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411)
Spain	94		
Portugal	280		
EC	374		
TAC	374		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Northern prawn Pandalus borealis		Zone: IIIa (PRA/03A.)
Denmark	4 033	
Sweden	2 172	
EC	6 205	
TAC	11 620	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: Northern prawn Pandalus borealis		Zone: EC waters of IIa and IV (PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	3 700	•
TEL N. J. J. J.	2.5	

Pandalus borealis		(PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	3 700	,
The Netherlands	35	
Sweden	149	
United Kingdom	1 096	
EC	4 980	
TAC	4 980	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Northern prawn Pandalus borealis		Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (PRA/04-N.)
Denmark	500		
Sweden	164 (¹)		
EC	664		
TAC	Not relevant		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quotas for this species.

Species: 'Penaeus' shrimps  Penaeus spp		Zone:	French Guyana waters (¹) (PEN/FGU.)
France	4 108 (2)		
EC	4 108 (2)		
TAC	4 108 (²)		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

 <sup>(</sup>¹) Area as defined in Article 16(3) of this Regulation.
 (²) Fishing for shrimps *Penaeus subtilis* and *Penaeus brasiliensis* is prohibited in waters less than 30 m deep.

<b>Species:</b> Plaice Pleuronectes platessa		Zone: Skagerrak (¹) (PLE/03AN.)
Belgium	56	
Denmark	7 280	
Germany	37	
The Netherlands	1 400	
Sweden	390	
EC	9 163	
TAC	9 350	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Area as defined in Article 4(b) of this Regulation.

Species: Plaice Pleuronectes platessa		Zone: Kattegat (¹) (PLE/03AS.)
Denmark	2 081	
Germany	23	
Sweden	234	
EC	2 338	
TAC	2 338	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Area as defined in Article 4(c) of this Regulation.

Species: Plaice Pleuronectes platessa		Zone: IV; EC waters of IIa; that part of IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat (PLE/2A3AX4)
Belgium	3 238	_
Denmark	10 523	
Germany	3 035	
France	607	
The Netherlands	20 237	
United Kingdom	14 975	
EC	52 615	
Norway	2 885	
TAC	55 500	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

### Special conditions

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

Norwegian waters of IV (PLE/\*04N-)

	(I LE/ 04N-)
EC	21 590

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

Species: Plaice Pleuronectes platessa		Zone: VIIa (PLE/07A.)
Belgium	37	
France	16	
Ireland	934	
The Netherlands	11	
United Kingdom	432	
EC	1 430	
TAC	1 430	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Plaice Pleuronectes platessa		Zone:	VIIb and VIIc (PLE/7BC.)
France		19		
Ireland		75		
EC		94		
TAC		94		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Plaice Pleuronectes platessa		Zone:	VIId and VIIe (PLE/7DE.)
Belgium	760		
France	2 534		
United Kingdom	1 352		
EC	4 646		
TAC	4 646		Analytical TAC
			Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/90 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Plaice Pleuronectes platessa		Zone: VIIf and VIIg (PLE/7FG.)
Belgium	59	
France	107	
Ireland	200	
United Kingdom	56	
EC	422	
TAC	422	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Plaice Pleuronectes platessa		Zone: VIIh, VIIj and VIIk (PLE/7HJK.)
Belgium	8	
France	16	
Ireland	184	
The Netherlands	32	
United Kingdom	16	
EC	256	
TAC	256	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Plaice Pleuronectes platessa		Zone:	VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (PLE/8/3411)
Spain	75		
France	298		
Portugal	75		
EC	448		
TAC	448		Precautionary TAC
			Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 doe not apply.
			Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Pollack  Pollachius pollachius		Zone: VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII a XIV (POL/561214)
Spain	6	
France	216	
Ireland	63	
United Kingdom	165	
EC	450	
TAC	450	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Pollack  Pollachius pollachius		Zone: VII (POL/07.)
Belgium	476	
Spain	29	
France	10 959	
Ireland	1 168	
United Kingdom	2 668	
EC	15 300	
TAC	15 300	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Pollachius pollachius	Zone:	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (POL/8ABDE.)
Spain	286		
France	1 394		
EC	1 680		
TAC	1 680		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Pollack Pollachius pollachius	Zone:	VIIIc (POL/08C.)
Spain	236		
France	26		
EC	262		
TAC	262		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Species: Saithe  Pollachius virens		Zone: IIIa and IV; EC waters of IIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId (POK/2A34.)
Belgium	44	
Denmark	5 222	
Germany	13 187	
France	31 035	
The Netherlands	132	
Sweden	718	
United Kingdom	10 110	
EC	60 448	
Norway	65 486 (¹)	
TAC	125 934	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Species: Saithe Pollachius virens		Zone: VI; EC waters of Vb; EC and international waters of XII and XIV (POK/561214)
Germany	821	
France	8 158	
Ireland	470	
United Kingdom	3 617	
EC	13 066	
TAC	13 066	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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Species:	Saithe Pollachius virens	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (POK/04-N.)
Sweden	880 (1)		
EC	880		
TAC	Not relevant		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Species: Saithe  Pollachius virens		Zone: VII, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411)
Belgium	8	
France	1 723	
Ireland	1 578	
United Kingdom	481	
EC	3 790	
TAC	3 790	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Turbot and brill  Psetta maxima and Scopthalmus rhombus		Zone:	EC waters of IIa and IV (T/B/2AC4-C)
Belgium	386		
Denmark	825		
Germany	211		
France	99		
The Netherlands	2 923		
Sweden	6		
United Kingdom	813		
EC	5 263		
TAC	5 263		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Skates and rays <i>Rajidae</i>		Zone: EC waters of IIa and IV (SRX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	277 (1) (2) (3)	
Denmark	11 (1) (2) (3)	
Germany	14 (1) (2) (3)	
France	43 (1) (2) (3)	
The Netherlands	236 (1) (2) (3)	
United Kingdom	1 062 (1) (2) (3)	
EC	1 643 (1) (3)	
TAC	1 643 (3)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Catches of Cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/2AC4-C), Thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/2AC4-C), Blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/2AC4-C), Spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/2AC4-C) and Starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) (RJR/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.

<sup>(2)</sup> By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board. This condition

applies only to vessels over 15 m length overall.

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

Species: Skates and rays Rajidae		Zone: EC waters of VIa-b and VIIa-c, e-k (SRX/67AKXD)
Belgium Estonia	1 422 (¹) (²) 8 (¹) (²)	
France Germany Ireland	6 383 (¹) (²) 19 (¹) (²) 2 055 (¹) (²)	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Lithuania Netherlands Portugal	33 6 (¹) (²) 35 (¹) (²)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Spain United Kingdom	1 718 (¹) (²) 4 070 (¹) (²)	Tr ···
EC TAC	15 749 (¹) (²) 15 749 (²)	

<sup>(</sup>¹) 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), Smalleyed ray (Raja microocellata) (RJE/67AKXD), Sandy ray (Leucoraja circularis) (RJI/67AKXD) and Shagreen ray (Leucoraja fullonica) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not apply to Undulate ray (*Raja undulata*), Common skate (*Dipturus batis*), Norwegian skate (*Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis*) and White skate (*Rostroraja alba*). Catches of these species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

Species: Skates and rays Rajidae		Zone: EC waters of VIId (SRX/07D)
Belgium France The Netherlands United Kingdom EC TAC	94 (¹) (²) 789 (¹) (²) 5 (¹) (²) 157 (¹) (²) 1 045 (¹) (²) 1 045 (²)	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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<b>Species:</b> Skates and rays Rajidae		Zone: EC waters of VIII and IX (SRX/8910-C)
Belgium France Portugal Spain United Kingdom EC TAC	13 (¹) (²) 2 435 (¹) (²) 1 974 (¹) (²) 1 986 (¹) (²) 14 (¹) (²) 6 422 (¹) (²) 6 422 (²)	Precautionary TAC  Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Catches of Cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/07D.), Thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/07D.), Blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/07D.), Spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/07D.) and Starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) (RJR/07D.) shall be reported separately.

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not apply to Common skate (*Dipturus batis*) and Undulate Ray (*Raja undulate*). Catches of this species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

<sup>(</sup>¹) ►C1 Catches of Cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/89-C.), Thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/89-C.) shall be reported separately. ◀

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not apply to Undulate ray (*Raja undulata*), Common skate (*Dipturus batis*) and White skate (*Rostroraja alba*). Catches of these species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

Species: Skates and rays Rajidae		Zone:	EC waters of IIIa (SRX/03-C.)
Denmark	53 (1) (2)		
Sweden	15 (¹) (²)		
EC	68 (¹) (²)		
TAC	68 (²)		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Catches of Cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/03-C.), Thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/03-C.), Blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/03-C.), Spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/03-C.) and Starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) (RJR/03-C.) shall be reported separately.
(2) Does not apply to Common skate (*Dipturus batis*). Catches of this species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

Species: Greenland Halibut Reinhardtius hippoglosson	ides	Zone: EC waters of IIa and IV; EC and international water of VI (GHL/2A-C46)
Denmark	4	
Germany	7	
Estonia	4	
Spain	4	
France	69	
Ireland	4	
Lithuania	4	
Poland	4	
United Kingdom	270	
EC	720 (1)	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Of which 350 tonnes are allocated to Norway and are to be taken in the EC waters of ICES zones IIa and VI. In ICES zone VI this quantity may only be fished with long-lines.

Species: Mackerel Scomber scombrus		Zone: IIIa and IV; EC waters of IIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId (MAC/2A34.)
Belgium	498	
Denmark	13 132	
Germany	519	
France	1 569	
The Netherlands	1 579	
Sweden	4 690 (1) (2)	
United Kingdom	1 463	
EC	23 450 (1)	
Norway	12 300 (³)	
TAC	511 287 (4)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

### Special conditions

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

	IIIa (MAC/*03A.)	IIIa and IVbc (MAC/*3A4BC)	IVb (MAC/*04B.)	IVc (MAC/*04C.)	VI; international waters of IIa from 1 January to 31 March 2009 (MAC/*2A6.)
Denmark		4 130			4 020
France		490			
The Netherlands		490			
Sweden			390	10	
United Kingdom		490			
Norway	3 000				

<sup>(</sup>¹) Including 242 tonnes to be taken in Norwegian waters south of 62°N(MAC/\*04N-).
(²) When fishing in Norwegian waters, by-catches of cod, haddock, Pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quotas for this species.

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

(4) TAC agreed by the EC, Norway and Faroe Islands for the northern area.

Species: Mackerel Scomber scombrus		Zone: VI, VII, VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe; EC waters of Vb; international waters of IIa, XII and XIV (MAC/2CX14-)
Germany	19 821	
Spain	20	
Estonia	165	
France	13 216	
Ireland	66 070	
Latvia	122	
Lithuania	122	
The Netherlands	28 905	
Poland	1 396	
United Kingdom	181 694	
EC	311 531	
Norway	12 300 (¹)	
Faroe Islands	4 798 (2)	
TAC	511 287 (³)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

### Special conditions

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> May be fished only in ICES zones IIa, VIa (north of 56°30'N), IVa, VIId, VIIe, VIIf and VIIh.
(2) May be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IVa north of 59°N from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 October to 31 December. A quantity of 3 982 tonnes of the Faroe Islands' own quota may be fished in ICES zone VIa north of 56°30'N throughout the year.
(3) TAC agreed by the EC, Norway and Faroe Islands for the northern area.

Species: Mackerel Scomber scombrus	Zone: VIIIc, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/8C3411)
Spain       29 529 (¹)         France       196 (¹)         Portugal       6 104 (¹)         EC       35 829 (¹)         TAC       35 829	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

### **▼**<u>B</u>

(¹) ►C1 Quantities subject to exchanges with other Member States may be taken in ICES zones VIIIa, VIIIb and VIIId (MAC/\*8ABD.). However, the quantities provided by Spain, Portugal or France for exchange purposes and to be taken in VIIIa, VIIIb and VIIId shall not exceed 25 % of the quotas of the donor Member State. ◀

<b>Species:</b> Common sole Solea solea		Zone: IIIa, EC waters of IIIb, IIIc and IIId (SOL/3A/BCD)
Denmark	671	
Germany	39 (1)	
The Netherlands	65 (1)	
Sweden	25	
EC	800	
TAC	800 (2)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(</sup>¹) Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIIa, IIIb, IIIc and IIId only. (²) Of which no more than 750 tonnes may be fished in IIIa.

Solea solea			C waters of II and IV
Solea solea		(2	SOL/24.)
Belgium	1 159		
Denmark	530		
Germany	927		
France	232		
The Netherlands	10 466		
United Kingdom	596		
EC	13 910		
Norway	90 (1)		
TAC	14 000	2	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96
(¹) May be fished only in zone IV.  Species: Common sole		Zone: V	applies.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.  I; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII an IV
		Zone: V	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.  I; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII an
Species: Common sole	54	Zone: V	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.  I; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII an IV
Species: Common sole Solea solea  Ireland	54 14	Zone: V	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.  I; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII an IV
Species: Common sole Solea solea		Zone: V	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.  I; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII an IV

Species: Common sole		Zone:	VIIa
Solea solea			(SOL/07A.)
Belgium	237		
France	3		
Ireland	80		
The Netherlands	75		
United Kingdom	107		
EC	502		
TAC	502		Analytical TAC
			Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
			Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: Common sole		Zone:	VIIb and VIIc
Solaa solaa			(SOL/7BC)

Species: Common sole Solea solea		Zone:	VIIb and VIIc (SOL/7BC.)
France	10		
Ireland	40		
EC	50		
TAC	50		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Common sole Solea solea		Zone: VIId (SOL/07D.)
Belgium	1 420	
France	2 840	
United Kingdom	1 014	
EC	5 274	
TAC	5 274	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Common sole Solea solea		Zone: VIIe (SOL/07E.)
Belgium	23	
France	245	
United Kingdom	382	
EC	650	
TAC	650	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Common sole Solea solea		Zone: VIIf and VIIg (SOL/7FG.)
Belgium	621	
France	62	
Ireland	31	
United Kingdom	279	
EC	993	
TAC	993	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<b>Species:</b> Common sole Solea solea		Zone: VIIh, VIIj, and VIIk (SOL/7HJK.)
Belgium	46	
France	92	
Ireland	249	
The Netherlands	74	
United Kingdom	92	
EC	553	
TAC	553	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Species:	Common sole Solea solea		Zone:	VIIIa and b (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium		54		
Spain		10		
France		4 024		
The Neth	nerlands	302		
EC		4 390		
TAC		4 390		
				Analytical TAC
				Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
				Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96
				applies.
				Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species:	Sole		Zone:	VIIIc, VIIId, VIIIe, IX, X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1
	Solea spp.			(SOX/8CDE34)
Spain		458		
Portugal		758		
EC		1 216		
TAC		1 216	Г	
				Precautionary TAC
				Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
				Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
				Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species:	Sprat		Zone:	IIIa
	Sprattus sprattus			(SPR/03A.)
Denmark		34 843		
Germany		73		
Sweden		13 184		
EC		48 100		
TAC		52 000	Г	
				Precautionary TAC
				Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
				Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
				A (1 5 (0) C.D. 1 (1 (DC) N. 045 (0)

Species: Sprat Sprattus sprattus		Zone: EC waters of IIa and IV (SPR/2AC4-C)
Belgium	1 729	
Denmark	136 826	
Germany	1 729	
France	1 729	
The Netherlands	1 729	
Sweden	1 330 (1)	
United Kingdom	5 705	
EC	150 777	
Norway	10 000 (2)	
Faroe Islands	9 160 (3) (4)	
TAC	170 000 ( <sup>5</sup> )	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Including sandeel.

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Species: Sprat Sprattus sprattus		Zone: VIId and VIIe (SPR/7DE.)
Belgium	31	
Denmark	1 997	
Germany	31	Precautionary TAC
France	430	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
The Netherlands	430	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does
United Kingdom	3 226	not apply.
EC	6 145	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
TAC	6 145	**

 <sup>(2)</sup> May only be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IV.
 (3) This quantity may be fished in ICES zone IV and zone VIa North of 56°30'N. Any by-catch of blue whiting shall be counted against the blue whiting quota established for ICES zones VIa, VIb and VII.

 <sup>(4) 1 832</sup> tonnes can be caught as herring in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes less than 32 mm. If the quota of 1 832 tonnes of herring is exhausted then all fisheries using nets with mesh sizes less than 32 mm is prohibited.
 (5) Preliminary TAC. The final TAC will be established in the light of new scientific advice during the first half of 2009.

Species: Spurdog/dogfish Squalus acanthias		Zone: EC waters of IIIa (DGS/03A-C.)
Denmark	31 (1)	
Sweden	73 (1)	
EC	104 (1)	
TAC	104 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

<b>Species:</b> Spurdog/dogfish Squalus acanthias		Zone: EC waters of IIa and IV (DGS/2AC4-C)
Belgium	4 (1)	
Denmark	26 (1)	
Germany	5 (¹)	
France	8 (1)	
The Netherlands	7 (1)	
Sweden	0 (1)	
United Kingdom	216 (1)	
EC	266 (1)	
Norway	50 (²)	
TAC	316	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> A maximum landing size of 100 cm (total length) shall be respected.

<sup>(2)</sup> Including catches taken with long-lines of tope shark (Galeorhinus galeus), kitefin shark (Dalatias licha), bird beak dogfish (Deania calceus), leafscale gulper shark (Centrophorus squamosus), greater lantern shark (Etmopterus princeps), smooth lantern shark (Etmopterus spinax), Portuguese dogfish (Centroscymnus coelolepis) and Spurdog (Squalus acanthias).

<b>Species:</b> Spurdog/dogfish Squalus acanthias		Zone: EC and international waters of I, V, VI, VII, VIII, XII and XIV (DGS/15X14)
Belgium	73 (1)	
Germany	16 (¹)	
Spain	38 (1)	
France	309 (1)	
Ireland	195 (1)	
The Netherlands	1 (1)	
Portugal	2 (1)	
United Kingdom	368 (1)	
EC	1 002 (1)	
TAC	1 002	Analytical TAC  Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

<b>Species:</b> Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.		Zone:	EC waters of IIa and IV (JAX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	54		
Denmark	23 509		
Germany	1 772		
France	37		
Ireland	1 364		
The Netherlands	3 814		
Sweden	750		
United Kingdom	3 470		
EC	34 770		
Norway	3 600 (1)		
Faroe Islands	939 (1)		
TAC	39 309		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(2)</sup> May only be fished in EC waters of ICES zone IV.
(1) May be fished in ICES zones IV, VIa North of 56°30'N, VII e, VIIf and VIIh.

<b>Species:</b> Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.		Zone: VI, VII and VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV JAX/578/14
Denmark	15 056	
Germany	12 035	
Spain	16 435	
France	7 952	
Ireland	39 179	
The Netherlands	57 415	
Portugal	1 591	
United Kingdom	16 276	
EC	165 939	
Faroe Islands	4 061 (2)	
TAC	170 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) May be fished in ICES zone IV, VIa North of  $56^{\circ}30'N$ , VIIe, VIIf and VIIh.

<b>Species:</b> Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.		Zone:	VIIIc and IX (JAX/8C9.)
Spain	31 069 (1)		
France	393 (1)		
Portugal	26 288 (1)		
EC	57 750		
TAC	57 750		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Of which no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the weight of the landings shall be affected by a coefficient of 1,2.

Species: Horse mackerel  Trachurus spp.		Zone:	X; EC waters of CECAF (¹) (JAX/X34PRT)
Portugal	3 200 (2)		
EC	3 200		
TAC	3 200		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Waters adjacent to the Azores.

Of which no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the weight of the landings shall be affected by a coefficient of 1,2.

Species: Horse mackerel  Trachurus spp.		Zone:	EC waters of CECAF (¹) (JAX/341PRT)
Portugal	1 280 (2)		
EC	1 280		
TAC	1 280		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Waters adjacent to Madeira.

Of which no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the weight of the landings shall be affected by a coefficient of 1,2.

<b>Species:</b> Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.		Zone: EC waters of CECAF (¹) (JAX/341SPN)
Spain	1 280	
EC	1 280	
TAC	1 280	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Waters adjacent to the Canary Islands.

Species: Norway pout  ► <u>C1</u> Trisopterus esman	·kii ◀	Zone: IIIa; EC waters of IIa and IV (NOP/2A3A4.)
Denmark	26 226	
Germany	5 (1)	
The Netherlands	19 (1)	
EC	26 250	
Norway	1 000 (2)	
TAC	Not relevant	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

 <sup>(</sup>¹) Quota may be fished in EC waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa and IV only.
 (²) This quota may be fished only in ICES IV and VIa North of 56°30'N.

Species: Norway pout  ►C1 Trisopterus esm	narkii <b>4</b>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (NOP/4AB-N.)
Denmark	950 (¹)		
United Kingdom	50 (1)		
EC	1 000 (1)		
TAC	Not relevant		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Including inextricably mixed horse mackerel.

Species: Industrial fish		Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (I/F/4AB-N.)
Sweden	800 (1) (2)		
EC	800		
TAC	Not relevant		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

<sup>(</sup>¹) By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe to be counted against the quotas for these species. (²) Of which no more than 400 tonnes of horse mackerel.

Species: Combined quota		Zone:	EC waters of Vb, VI and VII (R/G/5B67-C)
EC	Not relevant		
Norway	140 (¹)		
TAC	Not relevant		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Taken with long-lines only, including grenadiers, rat tails, Mora mora and greater fork beard.

Species: Other species		Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (OTH/4AB-N.)
Belgium	27	•	
Denmark	2 500		
Germany	282		
France	116		
The Netherlands	200		
Sweden	Not relevant (1)		
United Kingdom	1 875		
EC	5 000 (2)		
TAC	Not relevant		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(¹) Quota allocated by Norway to Sweden of 'other species' at a traditional level.
 (²) Including fisheries not specifically mentioned, exceptions may be introduced after consultations as appropriate.

EC	Not relevant	
Norway	2 720 (1) (2)	
Faroe Islands	150 (³)	
TAC	Not relevant	

(¹) Limited to ICES zones IIa and IV.
 (²) Including fisheries not specifically mentioned, exceptions may be introduced after consultations as appropriate.
 (³) Limited to by-catches of whitefish in ICES zones IV and VIa.

#### ANNEX IB

### NORTH EAST ATLANTIC AND GREENLAND

### ICES zones I, II, V, XII, XIV and Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 $\,$

Species:	Snow crab  Chionoecetes spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (PCR/N01GRN)
Ireland	62		
Spain	437		
EC	500		
TAC	Not relevant		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Herring Clupea harengus	<b>Zone:</b> EC and international waters of I and II (HER/1/2.)
Belgium 37	(1)
Denmark 36 647	(¹)
Germany 6 418	(¹)
Spain 121	(¹)
France 1 581	(¹)
Ireland 9 487	(1)
The Netherlands 13 115	(¹)
Poland 1 855	(¹)
Portugal 121	(¹)
Finland 567	(¹)
Sweden 13 580	(1)
United Kingdom 23 430	(1)
EC 106 959	
Norway 96 263	(2)
TAC 1 643 000	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96

<sup>(1)</sup> When reporting catches to the European Commission the quantities fished in each of the following areas shall also be reported: NEAFC Regulatory Area, EC waters, Faroese waters, Norwegian waters, the fishery zone around Jan Mayen, the fishery protection zone around Svalbard.

#### Special conditions

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

Norwegian waters north of  $62^{\rm o}$  N and the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (HER/\*2AJMN)

Belgium	33 (1)
Denmark	32 982 (1)
Germany	5 776 (1)
Spain	109 (1)
France	1 423 (1)
Ireland	8 539 (1)
The Netherlands	11 803 (1)
Poland	1 669 (1)
Portugal	109 (1)
Finland	511 (1)
Sweden	12 222 (1)
United Kingdom	21 087 (1)

 $<sup>(^{\</sup>rm l})$  When the sum of the catches of all Member States have reached 96 263 tonnes no further catches shall be permitted.

<sup>(2)</sup> Catches taken against this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC (access quota). This quota may be fished in EC waters north of 62° N.

Species: Cod Gadus morhua		Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II (COD/1N2AB.)
Germany	2 335		
Greece	289		
Spain	2 605		
Ireland	289		
France	2 143		
Portugal	2 605		
United Kingdom	9 058		
EC	19 324		
TAC	525 000		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: Cod Gadus morhua		Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1; Greenland waters of V and XIV (COD/N01514)
Germany	2 454 (1) (2)		
United Kingdom	546 (1) (2)		
EC	3 500 (1) (2) (3)		
TAC	Not relevant	Г	

Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

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

<sup>(1)</sup> To be fished south of 61°N in West Greenland and south of 62°N in East Greenland.
(2) Vessels may be required to have a scientific observer on board.
(3) Of which 500 tonnes are allocated to Norway. May only be fished south of 62°N in XIV and Va and south of 61°N in NAFO 1.

### **▼**<u>C1</u>

Species: Cod  Gadus morhua		Zone: I and IIb (COD/1/2B.)
Germany	3 476	
Spain	8 984	
France	1 483	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Poland	1 628	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does
Portugal	1 897	not apply.
United Kingdom	2 226	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
All Member States	100 (1)	
EC	19 794 (²)	
TAC	525 000	

 <sup>(</sup>¹) Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland, Portugal and the United Kingdom.
 (²) The allocation of the share of the cod stock available to the Community in the zone Spitzbergen and Bear Island is entirely without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.

Species:	Cod and haddock  Gadus morhua and Me	lanogrammus aeglefinus	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (C/H/05B-F.)
Germany		10		
France		60		
United K	ingdom	430		
EC		500		
TAC		Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Atlantic halibut  Hippoglossus hippoglossus		Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (HAL/514GRN)
Portugal		1 000 (1)		
EC		1 075 (2)		
TAC		Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> To be fished by no more than 6 Community demersal long-liners targeting Atlantic halibut. Catches of associated species to be counted against this quota. Vessels may be required to have a scientific observer on board.
(2) Of which 75 tonnes to be fished only with long-lines, are allocated to Norway.

Species:	Atlantic halibut Hippoglossus hippoglossus	Zone: Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (HAL/N01GRN)
EC	75 (¹)	
TAC	Not relevant	

Species: Capelin  Mallotus villosus		Zone:	IIb (CAP/02B.)
EC	0		
TAC	0		

Species: Capelin Mallotus villosus		Zone: Greenland waters of V and XIV (CAP/514GRN)
All Member States	0	
EC	0	
TAC	Not relevant	

Species: Haddock  Melanogrammus aeglefinus		Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II (HAD/1N2AB.)
Germany	535		
France	322		
United Kingdom	1 643		
EC	2 500		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Blue whiting Micromesistius poutassou		Zone:	Faroese waters (WHB/2A4AXF)
Denmark	1 320		
Germany	90		
France	144		
The Netherlands	126		
United Kingdom	1 320		
EC	3 000		
TAC	590 000 (1)		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) TAC agreed by the EC, Faroe Islands, Norway and Iceland.

Species: Ling and Blue ling  Molva molva and	-	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (B/L/05B-F.)
Germany	898		
France	1 992		
United Kingdom	175		
EC	3 065 (1)		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> By-catch of maximum of 1 080 tonnes of roundnose grenadier and black scabbard fish to be counted against this quota.

Species: Northern prawn Pandalus borealis		Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (PRA/514GRN)
Denmark	1 082		
France	1 082		
EC	7 000 (1)		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Species: Northern prawn Pandalus borealis		Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (PRA/N01GRN)
Denmark	2 000		
France	2 000		
EC	4 000		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Saithe  Pollachius virens			wegian waters of I and II K/1N2AB.)
Germany	2 400		
France	386		
United Kingdom	214		
EC	3 000		
TAC	Not relevant	not Art not Art	icle 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does apply. icle 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does apply. icle 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does.

Species:	Saithe Pollachius virens	Zone:	International waters of I and II (POK/1/2INT)
EC	0		
TAC	Not relevant		

 $\mathsf{TAC}$ 

Species: Saithe  Pollachius virens		Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (POK/05B-F.)
Belgium	49		
Germany	301		
France	1 463		
The Netherlands	49		
United Kingdom	563		
EC	2 425		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Species: Greenland halibut Reinhardtius hippog	lossoides	Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II (GHL/1N2AB.)
United Kingdom	25 (¹)		
EC	50 (1)		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
(¹) Only as by-catch.			
(¹) Only as by-catch.  Species: Greenland halibut  Reinhardtius hippog	lossoides	Zone:	International waters of I and II (GHL/1/2INT)

Not relevant

Species: Greenland halibut  Reinhardtius hippoglossoides		Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (GHL/514GRN)
Germany	6 271		
United Kingdom	330		
EC	7 500 (1)		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Of which 824 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 75 tonnes are allocated to the Faroe Islands.

Species:	Greenland halibut Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (GHL/N01GRN)
Germany	1 550		
EC	2 500 (¹)		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

Species::	Mackerel Scomber scombrus	Zone::	Norwegian waters of IIa (MAC/02A-N.)
Denmark	12 300 (¹)		
EC	12 300 (¹)		
TAC	511 287 (²)		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> May also be fished in Norwegian waters of IV and in international waters of IIa (MAC/\*4N-2A).
(2) TAC agreed by the EC, Norway and the Faroe Islands for the northern area.

Species: Mackerel Scomber scombrus		Zone: Faroese waters of Vb (MAC/05B-F.)
Denmark	3 982 (1)	
EC	3 982 (1)	
TAC	511 287 (²)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(</sup>¹) May be fished in EC waters of IVa (MAC/\*04A.). (²) TAC agreed by the EC, Norway and the Faroe Islands for the northern area.

<b>Species:</b> Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone: EC and international waters of V; international waters of XII and XIV (RED/51214.)
Estonia	0 (1)	
Germany	0 (1)	
Spain	0 (1)	
France	0 (1)	
Ireland	0 (1)	
Latvia	0 (1)	
The Netherlands	0 (1)	
Poland	0 (1)	
Portugal	0 (1)	
United Kingdom	0 (1)	
EC	0 (1)	
TAC	To be established	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Provisional quota pending the conclusions of fisheries consultations at NEAFC.

<b>Species:</b> Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone: Norwegian waters of I and II (RED/1N2AB.)
Germany	766 (¹)	
Spain	95 (1)	
France	84 (1)	
Portugal	405 (1)	
United Kingdom	150 (1)	
EC	1 500 (1)	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Only as by-catch.

Species:	Redfish Sebastes spp.	Zone:	International waters of I and II (RED/1/2INT)
EC	Not relevant (1)		
TAC	10 500		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

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

<b>Species:</b> Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (RED/514GRN)
Germany	0 (1) (2)		
France	0 (1) (2)		
United Kingdom	0 (1) (2)		
EC	0 (1) (2) (3)		
TAC	To be established		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
			Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Provisional quota pending the conclusions of fisheries consultations in NEAFC and subsequently with Greenland.
(2) May only be fished by pelagic trawl. May be fished East or West.
(3) Of which pm tonnes are allocated to Norway and pm tonnes are allocated to the Faroe Islands.

Species: Redfish  Sebastes spp.		Zone:	Icelandic waters of Va (RED/05A-IS)
Belgium	0 (1) (2) (3)		
Germany	0 (1) (2) (3)		
France	0 (1) (2) (3)		
United Kingdom	0 (1) (2) (3)		
EC	0 (1) (2) (3)		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
			Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> Including unavoidable by-catches (cod not allowed).
(2) To be fished between July and December.
(3) Provisional quota pending the conclusions of fisheries consultations with Iceland for 2009.

<b>Species:</b> Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone: Faroese waters Vb (RED/05B-F.)
Belgium	11	
Germany	1 473	
France	99	
United Kingdom	17	
EC	1 600	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: By-catches		Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (XBC/N01GRN)
EC	2 300 (1) (2)		
TAC	Not relevant		

<sup>(1)</sup> By-catches are defined as any catches of species not covered by the vessel's target species indicated on the fishing authorisation. May be fished East or West.

<sup>(2)</sup> Of which 120 tonnes of roundnose grenadier are allocated to Norway. To be fished in V, XIV and NAFO 1 only.

<b>Species:</b> Other species (1)		Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II (OTH/1N2AB.)
Germany	117 (¹)		
France	47 (1)		
United Kingdom	186 (1)		
EC	350 (1)		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
			Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Only as by-catch.

<b>Species:</b> Other species (1)		Zone: Faroese waters of Vb (OTH/05B-F.)
Germany	305	
France	275	
United Kingdom	180	
EC	760	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) Excluding fish species of no commercial value.

Species: Flatfish		Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (FLX/05B-F.)
Germany	54		
France	42		
United Kingdom	204		
EC	300		
TAC	Not relevant		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

#### ANNEX IC

#### NORTH WEST ATLANTIC

#### Area of NAFO

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

Species:	Cod Gadus morhua		Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL (COD/N2J3KL)
EC		0 (1)		
ГАС		0 (1)		
	will be no direct fishing on this spetition (EC) 1386/2007.	ecies, which will be	caught onl	y as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2)
Species:	Cod		Zone:	NAFO 3NO
•	Gadus morhua			(COD/N3NO.)
EC		0 (1)	<b></b>	
ГАС		0 (1)		
G	0.1		7	NAPO 2M
Species:	Cod  Gadus morhua		Zone:	NAFO 3M (COD/N3M.)
EC		0 (1)	1	
ГАС		0 (1)		
	will be no direct fishing on this spectar 8 % limit on landings.	cies, which will be c	aught only	as by-catch. By-catches shall be limited to 10 % per h
Species:	Witch flounder		Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL
- <b>F</b>	Glyptocephalus cynoglossus			(WIT/N2J3KL)
EC		0 (1)	•	
		0 (1)		
ГАС			caught only	y as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2)
1) There	will be no direct fishing on this spetition (EC) No1386/2007.	ecies, which will be		
There Regula	ation (EC) No1386/2007.	ccies, which will be		NAFO 3NO
There Regula		ccies, which will be	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (WIT/N3NO.)
1) There	ation (EC) No1386/2007.  Witch flounder	ocies, which will be 0 (1)		

<sup>(</sup>¹) There will be no direct fishing on this species, which will be caught only as by-catch within the limits defined in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007.

Species:	American plaice Hippoglossoides platessoides	Zone:	NAFO 3M (PLA/N3M.)	
EC	0 (1)			
TAC	0 (1)			

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

Species:	American plaice Hippoglossoides platessoides	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (PLA/N3LNO.)
EC	0 (1)		
TAC	0 (1)		

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

Species: Short fin squid  Illex illecebrosus		Zone: NAFO sub-zones 3 and 4 (SQI/N34.)
Estonia	128 (1)	
Latvia	128 (1)	
Lithuania	128 (1)	
Poland	128 (1)	
EC	$(^{1})(^{2})$	
TAC	34 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

(1) To be fished between 1 July and 31 December.

(2) No specified Community share, an amount of 29 467 tonnes is available to Canada and the EC Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.

Species:	Yellowtail flounder Limanda ferruginea	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (YEL/N3LNO.)
EC	0 (1) (2)		
TAC	17 000		

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Catches taken by vessels under this quota shall be reported to the Flag Member State and forwarded to the Executive Secretary of NAFO via the Commission at 48 hour intervals.

Species:	Capelin  Mallotus villosus		Zone:	NAFO 3NO (CAP/N3NO.)
EC	(	O (1)		
TAC	(	O (1)		

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

<b>Species:</b> Northern prawn Pandalus borealis		Zone: NAFO 3L (¹) (PRA/N3L.)
Estonia	334	
Latvia	334	
Lithuania	334	
Poland	334	
EC	334 (2)	
TAC	30 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96

applies.

(1) Not including the box bounded by the following coordinates:

Latitude N	Longitude W
47°20'0	46°40'0
47°20'0	46°30'0
46°00'0	46°30'0
46°00'0	46°40'0
	47°20'0 47°20'0 46°00'0

(2) All Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.

Species:	Northern prawn Pandalus borealis	Zone:	NAFO 3M (¹) (PRA/*N3M.)
TAC	not relevant (2)		

(1) Vessels may also fish this stock in Division 3L in the box bounded by the following coordinates:

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	47°20'0	46°40'0
2	47°20'0	46°30'0
3	46°00'0	46°30'0
4	46°00'0	46°40'0

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

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
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

(2) Not relevant. Fishery managed by limitations in fishing effort. The Member States concerned shall issue special fishing permits for their fishing vessels engaging in this fishery, and shall notify those permits to the Commission prior to the commencement of the vessel's activity, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1627/94. By way of derogation from Article 8 of that Regulation, permits will only become valid if the Commission has not objected within five working days following the notification.

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Maximum number of fishing days
Denmark	2	131
Estonia	8	1 667
Spain	10	257
Latvia	4	490
Lithuania	7	579
Poland	1	100
Portugal	1	69

Each Member State shall, within 25 days following the calendar month in which the catches are made, report monthly to the Commission the number of fishing days and the catches made in Division 3M and in the area defined in footnote (1).

<b>Species:</b> Greenland halibut Reinhardtius hippoglossoides		Zone:	NAFO 3LMNO (GHL/N3LMNO)
Estonia	321,3		
Germany	328		
Latvia	45,1		
Lithuania	22,6		
Spain	4 396,5		
Portugal	1 837,5		
EC	6 951		
TAC	11 856		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species: Skate Rajidae		Zone: NAFO 3LNO (SRX/N3LNO.)
Spain	6 561	
Portugal	1 274	
Estonia	546	
Lithuania	119	
EC	8 500	
TAC	13 500	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone:	NAFO 3LN (RED/N3LN.)
EC		0 (1)		
TAC		0 (1)		

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

Species: Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone:	NAFO 3M (RED/N3M.)
Estonia	1 571 (¹)		
Germany	513 (¹)		
Spain	233 (1)		
Latvia	1 571 (1)		
Lithuania	1 571 (1)		
Portugal	2 354 (1)		
EC	7 813 (1)		
TAC	8 500 (1)		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

<sup>(1)</sup> This quota is subject to compliance with the TAC of 8500 tonnes established for this stock for all NAFO Contracting Parties. Upon exhaustion of the TAC, the directed fishery for this stock shall be stopped irrespective of the level of catches.

Species: Redfi Sebas	h <i>es</i> spp.	Zone:	NAFO 3O (RED/N3O.)
Spain	1 771		
Portugal	5 229		
EC	7 000		
TAC	20 000		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

Species:	Redfish Sebastes spp.		Zone:	NAFO Subarea 2, Divisions IF and 3K (RED/N1F3K.)
Latvia		269		
Lithuania	a	2 234		
TAC		2 503		
Species:	White hake		Zone:	NAFO 3NO
species.	Urophycis tenuis		Zone.	(HKW/N3NO.)
Spain		2 165		
Portugal		2 835		
EC		5 000		
TAC		8 500		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.  Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.

#### ANNEX ID

### HIGHLY MIGRATORY FISH — All areas

TACs in this area are adopted in the framework of international fisheries organisations on tuna fisheries, such as ICCAT and IATTC.

Species: Bluefin tuna Thunnus thynnus		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of longitude 45° W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE045W)
Cyprus	114,37		
Greece	212,35		
Spain	4 116,53		
France	3 591,11		
Italy	3 176,10		
Malta	262,92		
Portugal	387,3		
All Member States	45,92 (1)		
EC	11 906,60		
TAC	22 000		

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

Species: Swordfish Xiphias gladius		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of latitude 5° N (SWO/AN05N)
Spain	6 573,9		
Portugal	1 439,5		
All Member States	218,7 (1)		
EC	8 232		
TAC	14 000		
(1) Except Spain and Portugal, and only as	by-catch.		

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

<b>Species:</b> Northern albacore <i>Germo alalunga</i>		Zone: Atlantic Ocean, north of latitude 5° N (ALB/AN05N)
Ireland	6 696,0 (1)	
Spain	20 082,1 (1)	
France	6 522,4 (1)	
United Kingdom	555,3 (1)	
Portugal	4 337,1 (1)	
EC	38 193 (2)	
TAC	30 200	

(1) The distribution between the Member States of the maximum number of fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State authorised to fish for Northern Albacore as a target species in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007:

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

(²) The number of Community vessels fishing for Northern Albacore as a target species is fixed to 1 253 vessels in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007.

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

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

Species:	Blue marlin  Makaira nigricans		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BUM/ATLANT)
EC		103		
TAC		Not relevant		
Species:	White marlin Tetrapturus alba		Zone::	► <u>C1</u> Tetrapturus albidus ◀ (WHM/ATLANT)
EC		46,5		
TAC		Not relevant		

#### ANNEX IE

#### ANTARCTIC

#### Area of CCAMLR

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

Species:	Antarctic icefish Champsocephalus gunnari		Zone:	FAO 48.3 Antarctic (ANI/F483.)	
TAC (1)		3 834			
Species:	Antarctic icefish  Champsocephalus gunnari		Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (¹) (ANI/F5852.)	
TAC		102 (2)	•		

- (1) For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as that portion of FAO statistical division 58.5.2 that lies within the area enclosed by a line:
  - (a) starting at the point where the meridian of longitude 72°15′E intersects the Australia-France Maritime Delimitation Agreement Boundary then south along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude 53°25′S;
  - (b) then east along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of longitude 74°E;
  - (c) then northeasterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude  $52^{\circ}40^{\circ}S$  and the meridian of longitude  $76^{\circ}E$ ;
  - (d) then north along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude 52°S;
  - (e) then northwesterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 51°S with the meridian of longitude 74°30′E; and
- (f) then southwesterly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.
- (2) This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.

Species:	Antarctic toothfish  Dissostichus eleginoides		Zone:	FAO 48.3 Antarctic (TOP/F483.)
TAC	3 920 (1)	)		

#### Special conditions

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

Management Area A: 48 W to 43 30 W — 52 30 S to 56 S (TOP/*F483A)	0
Management Area B: 43 30 W to 40 W — 52 30 S to 56 S (TOP/*F483B)	1 176
Management Area C: 40 W to 33 30 W — 52 30 S to 56 S (TOP/*F483C)	2 744

<sup>(1)</sup> This TAC shall be applicable for long-line fishery in the period 1 May to 31 August 2009 and for pot fishery 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.

Species:	Antarctic toothfish  Dissostichus eleginoides		Zone:	FAO 48.4 Antarctic (TOP/F484.)	
TAC		75			
Species:	Antarctic toothfish  Dissostichus eleginoides		Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (TOP/F5852.)	

(1) This TAC is applicable for West of 79°20'E only. Fishing east of this meridian within this zone is prohibited (see Annex IX).

Species:	Krill Euphausia superba	Zone:	FAO 48 (KRI/F48.)
m c	2.450.000 (1)	•	

TAC 3 470 000 (1)

(1) This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.

Species:	Krill	Zone:	FAO 58.4.1 Antarctic
	Euphausia superba		(KRI/F5841.)

TAC 440 000 (1)

#### Special conditions

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

Division 58.4.1 West of 277 000 115° E (KRI/\*F-41W)

Division 58.4.1 East of 163 000

115° E (KRI/\*F-41E)

(1) This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.

Species: Krill Eupha	ısia superba	Zone:	FAO 58.4.2 Antarctic (KRI/F5842.)
-			

TAC 2 645 000 (1)

#### Special conditions

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

### **▼**<u>C1</u>

Division 58.4.2 West 1 448 000

(KRI/\*F-42W)

Division 58.4.2 East of 55° E 1 080 000

(KRI/\*F-42E)

<sup>(1)</sup> ightharpoonup C1 This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009. ightharpoonup

Species:	Grey rockcod		Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic	
	Lepidonotothen squamifrons			(NOS/F5852.)	
ГАС		80			
Species:	Crab		Zone:	FAO 48.3 Antarctic	
	Paralomis spp.			(PAI/F483.)	
ГАС		1 600 (1)	•		
1) This T	CAC shall be applicable for the per	iod 1 December 2009	8 to 30 Nov	vember 2009.	
Species:	Grenadier		Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic	
species.	Macrourus spp.		Zone.	(GRV/F5852.)	
ГАС		360			
Species:	Other species		Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (OTH/F5852.)	
ГАС		50			
Species:	Skates and rays Rajidae		Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (SRX/F5852.)	
ГАС		120			
Species:	Squid		Zone:	FAO 48.3 Antarctic	
species:	Martialia hyadesi		Zone.	(SQS/F483.)	
ГАС		2 500 (1)	•		

#### ANNEX IF

#### SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC OCEAN

#### Area of SEAFO

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

Species:	Alfonsinos	Zone:	SEAFO
	Beryx spp.		(ALF/SEAFO)
TAC	200		
Species:	Deep-sea Red Crab	Zone:	SEAFO Sub Division B1 (1)
	Chaceon spp.		(CRR/F47NAM)
TAC	200		
— it — it — it	ne purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is of the western boundary on the 0° E longitude, its northern boundary on the latitude 20°S, its southern boundary on the latitude 28° S, and he eastern boundary outer limits of the Namibian EEZ.	defined as	naving:
Species:	Deep-sea Red Crab (Chaceon spp.)	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding Sub Division B1 (CRR/F47X)
TAC	200		
Species:	Patagonian Toothfish	Zone:	SEAFO
	Dissostichus eleginoides		(TOP/SEAFO)
TAC	260	•	
Species:	Orange roughy	Zone:	SEAFO
	Hoplostethus atlanticus		(ORY/SEAFO)
TAC	100		
-			

#### ANNEX IG

#### SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA — ALL AREAS

Species:	Southern Bluefin Tuna Thunnus Maccoyii	Zone:	All areas (SBF/F41-81)
EC	10 (¹)		
TAC	11 810		
(1) Exclu	sively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted	under this	quota.

#### ANNEX II

#### ANNEX IIA

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

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 1. Scope

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

#### 2. **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Annex:

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

#### 3. Geographical areas

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

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

#### 4. Regulated gears

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

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

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

Beam trawls of mesh size:

BT1 equal to or larger than 120 mm;

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

Gill nets and entangling nets, excluding trammel nets ( $\triangleright C1$  GN  $\triangleleft$ );

Trammel nets (►C1 GT ◄);

Longlines (►C1 LL ◄).

#### 5. Calculation of fishing effort

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

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

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

#### FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

#### 6 Maximum allowable fishing effort

- 6.1. For each of the effort groups of each Member State the maximum allowable fishing effort for the 2009 management period is set out in Appendix 1.
- 6.2. The maximum levels of annual fishing effort set in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1954/2003 shall not affect the maximum allowable fishing effort set in this annex.

### 7. Variation in maximum allowable fishing effort as referred to in point 6.1

- 7.1. Where a Member State has increased the fishing effort concerning fishing activities of one or more vessels that use a highly selective gear in accordance with point (a) of Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 or engage in cod-avoiding activities in accordance with points (b), (c) or (d) of Article 13(2) of that Regulation in order to offset effort adjustments that would have applied to those vessels in accordance with Article 12(4) of that Regulation, the maximum allowable fishing effort shall be increased for those effort groups to which the concerned activity of those vessels belongs, by the amount necessary to offset the effort adjustment for that activity.
- 7.2. Where a transfer of effort has taken place from a Member State to another Member State in accordance with Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, the corresponding maximum allowable fishing effort shall be adapted for the donor and the receiving effort group or groups that are concerned by the exchange. Where the receiving Member State does not dispose of a corresponding effort group, the effort received shall be allocated to one or several new effort groups. The maximum allowable effort for those new groups shall be equal to the amount of effort received.
- 7.3. The maximum allowable fishing effort shall be adapted according to reallocations and/or deductions made pursuant to Article 23(4) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and Articles 21(4), 23(1) and 32(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

- 7.4. Where a Member State has reconstituted effort in accordance with Article 16(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008, the maximum allowable fishing effort shall be increased by the fishing effort needed in the effort groups in which the recovered fishing quota will be fished, and the maximum allowable fishing effort of the Member State which has returned the fishing quota shall be reduced in its effort groups reflecting the extent to which these effort groups have less quota available for fishing, unless the Member State returning the quota had not used the corresponding effort for establishing effort baselines.
- 7.5. Where a transfer of effort from one effort group to another has taken place within a Member State in accordance with Article 16(3) or Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008, the maximum allowable fishing effort for the donor effort group and the receiving effort group shall be adapted accordingly.
- 7.6. Amendments to the composition of effort groups decided by the Commission on the basis of Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 may include adaptations of the maximum allowable fishing effort. Such adaptations shall not go beyond what is required to reflect the changes undertaken in the effort groups' composition.

#### 8. Allocation of fishing effort

- 8.1. Member States shall regulate the activity of their vessels concerned by allocating fishing effort to them.
- 8.2. If a Member State deems so appropriate in order to reinforce the sustainable implementation of this effort regime, it shall not permit fishing in any of the geographical areas to which this Annex applies with a regulated gear by any of its vessels which has no record of such fishing activity, unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the regulated area.
- 8.3. A Member State may establish management periods at its discretion for allocating all or parts of the maximum allowable effort to individual vessels or groups of vessels. In such case, the number of days or hours for which a vessel may be present within the area during a management period shall be fixed at the discretion of the Member State concerned. During any such management periods, the Member State may reallocate effort between individual vessels or groups of vessels.
- 8.4. In case that a Member State authorises vessels to be present within an area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days as specified in point 5. Upon request by the Commission, the Member State shall demonstrate its precautionary measures taken to avoid an excessive consumption of effort within the area due to a vessel terminating presences in the area before the end of a 24-hour period.

#### 9. General rule

- 9.1. Fishing effort deployed by a Community fishing vessel shall be counted by the Member State the flag of which the vessel is flying against the maximum allowable fishing effort for the effort group of the Member State when:
  - (a) the vessel carries on board a gear that is included in the gear grouping of the effort group and
  - (b) the vessel is present in the area of the effort group.
- 9.2. Where a vessel crosses between two or more areas on a fishing trip, the day shall be counted against the area in which the largest proportion of time was spent during that day.

#### 10. Notification of fishing gear

- 10.1. Before the first day of each management period the master of a vessel or his representative shall notify to the authorities of the flag Member State which gear or gears he intends to use during the forthcoming management period. Until such notification is provided the vessel shall not be entitled to fish within the areas defined in point 3 with any of the regulated gears referred to in point 4.
- 10.2. The use of more than one fishing gear during a fishing trip needs prior authorisation by the flag Member State. When the authorisation has been

- given, the fishing effort deployed during that trip shall be counted simultaneously for each of the gears against all the maximum allowable fishing effort concerned. For gears belonging to the same effort group, the fishing effort deployed during that trip shall be counted for one fishing gear only.
- 10.3. A vessel wishing to combine the use of one or more of a regulated gear with any other fishing gear shall not be restricted in the use of the unregulated gear in the areas for which it has a special fishing permit. Such vessels must pre-notify when the regulated gear or gears are to be used. When no such notification has been given, all effort deployed by the vessel shall be counted against the maximum allowable fishing effort of the effort group to which the regulated gear or gears belong.

#### 11. Exemptions

- 11.1. A Member State may not count against any maximum allowable fishing effort the activity of a vessel that is in transit across the area, provided that it has no special fishing permit to operate in the area or it has first notified its authorities of its intention to transit. While the vessel is within the area any fishing gears carried on board must be lashed and stowed in accordance with conditions laid down in Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2847/93.
- 11.2. A Member State may not count against any maximum allowable fishing effort the activity of a vessel undertaking non-fishing related activities, provided that the vessel first notifies its flag Member State of its intention to do so, the nature of its activity and that it surrenders its special fishing permit for that time. Such vessels shall not carry any fishing gear or fish on board during that time.
- 11.3. A Member State may decide not to count against any maximum allowable fishing effort the activity of a vessel which has been present in the area concerned but was unable to fish because it was assisting another vessel in need of emergency aid or because it was transporting an injured person for emergency medical aid. Within one month after taking that decision, the flag Member State shall inform the Commission and provide evidence of the emergency supplied.

#### MONITORING OF FISHING EFFORT DEPLOYMENT

#### 12. Management of effort consumption

- 12.1. Member States shall regulate the activity of their vessels concerned by monitoring fishing effort and by taking appropriate action, such as by closing the fishing for an effort group, to ensure that none of the maximum allowable fishing effort is exceeded.
- 12.2. Vessels using gears belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 4 and fishing in an area defined in point 3 shall hold a special fishing permit for that area issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1627/94.
- 12.3. In any given management period, a vessel that has exhausted the effort for which it is eligible shall remain in port or out of any of the areas in point 3 for the remainder of the management period unless using only unregulated gears or receiving an additional effort allocation.

#### 13. Fishing effort messages

- 13.1. Articles 19b, 19c, 19d, 19e and 19k of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 shall apply to vessels carrying on board a regulated gear and operating in an area to which this Annex applies. The fishing area referred to in those provisions shall be understood, for the purpose of cod management, as each of the areas (a), (b), (c) and (d) mentioned in point 3 of this Annex and for the purpose of sole and plaice management, as ICES zone IV. In addition to the communication means listed in Article 19c of that Regulation, other secure electronic means may also be used. The reporting requirements laid down in Article 19b(1) of that Regulation shall be deemed to be fulfilled by those vessels using VMS or using an electronic logbook in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1077/2008.
- 13.2. Member States may implement, in accordance with Member States concerned by the fishing activity of the former's vessels, alternative control measures to ensure compliance with effort reporting obligations.

These measures shall be as effective and transparent as the reporting obligations laid down in Article 19c(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and shall be notified to the Commission before being implemented.

#### REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

#### 14. Collection of relevant data

Member States shall record in electronic form the fishing effort allocated and fishing effort deployed by effort groups.

#### 15. Communication of relevant data

- 15.1. Member States shall transmit to the Commission on its request the data on fishing effort deployed by their fishing vessels in the previous month and the months before, using the reporting format set out in Appendix 2.
- 15.2. The data shall be sent to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which the Commission shall communicate to the Member States. When a data transfer to the Fisheries Data Exchange System (or any future data system decided by the Commission) will become operational, the Member State shall transmit the data to the system before the 15th of each month, referring to the effort deployed up to the end of the previous month. The Commission shall notify Member States the date at which the system shall be used for transmission at least two months in advance of the first due date. The first fishing effort declaration that will be sent to the system shall include the effort deployed since 1 February 2009. Member States shall transmit to the Commission on its request the data on fishing effort deployed by their fishing vessels during the month of January 2009.
- 15.3. A new format or communication frequency for making the data referred to in point 14 available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
- 15.4. A format and specific communication obligation concerning lists of vessels holding a special fishing permit in accordance with Article 14(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
- 15.5. A format and specific communication obligation concerning variations to maximum allowable fishing effort referred to in point 7 may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

Appendix 1 to Annex IIa

#### Maximum allowable fishing effort in kilowatt days

Area: see point 3	Regulated gear: see point 4	DK	DE	SE
(a)	TR1	212 768	3 854	16 609
	TR2	2 070 883	16 611	887 399
	TR3	427 760	0	55 853
	BT1	0	0	0
	BT2	0	0	0
	<u>C1</u> GN ◀	101 048	27 454	13 155
	<u>►C1</u> GT ◀	18 684	0	22 130
	<u>C1</u> LL ◀	140	0	25 339

Area: see point 3	Regulated gear: see point 4	BE	DK	DE	FR	IE	NL	SE	UK
(b)	TR1	498	6 911 144	2 226 533	2 553 909	261	405 985	286 779	10 295 134
	TR2	318 363	6 061 661	600 089	11 117 483	18 801	1 062 247	1 536 025	8 165 956
	TR3	0	3 920 732	3 501	107 041	0	15 886	263 772	5 824
	BT1	Π 1 368 632 1 316 589		29 822	0	0	1 365 348	0	1 739 759
	BT2	6 468 447	106 658	1 893 044	829 504	0	33 633 978	0	5 970 903
	<u>C1</u> GN ◀	126 850	1 962 340	227 773	222 598	0	147 373	80 781	549 863
	<u>C1</u> GT ◀	0	198 783	516	2 374 073	0	0	53 078	11 027
	<u>C1</u> LL ◀	0	44 283	0	71 448	0	0	110 468	97 687

Area: see point 3	Regulated gear: see point 4	BE	FR	IE	UK
(c)	TR1	0	184 952	79 246	805 253
	TR2	26 622	735	1 120 977	2 602 936
	TR3	0	0	9 646	1 588
	BT1	0	0	0	0
	BT2	1 505 253	0	507 923	0
	<u>C1</u> GN ◀	0	210	24 713	4 412
	<u>C1</u> GT ◀	0	0	0	158
	<u>C1</u> LL ◀	0	0	62	52 067

### **▼**<u>B</u>

Area: see point 3	Regulated gear: see point 4	BE	DE	ES	FR	IE	UK
(d)	TR1	0	25 075	590 583	3 398 102	310 005	2 398 481
	TR2	442	0	0	5 881	481 938	3 899 614
	TR3	0	0	0	0	21 327	29 844
	BT1	0	0	0	506	0	117 544
	BT2	10 361	0	0	11 692	3 914	0
	<u>C1</u> GN ◀	0	35 531	13 836	96 903	6 400	162 857
	<u>C1</u> GT ◀	0	0	0	0	1 946	145
	<u>C1</u> LL ◀	0	0	1 402 142	54 917	1 013	532 228

#### Appendix 2 to Annex IIa

Table II

#### Reporting format

Country	Gear	Area	Year	Month	Cumulative declaration		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		

Table III

#### Data format

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment (*) L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and Comments
(1) Country	3	_	Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered
(2) Gear	3		one of the following gear types TR1 TR2 TR3 BT1 BT2 ▶ C1 GN ◀ ▶ C1 GT ◀ ▶ C1 LL ◀
(3) Area	8	L	one of the following areas 03AS 02A0407D 07A 06A
(4) Year	4	_	The year of the month for which the declaration is done
(5) Month	2	_	Month for which the fishing effort declaration is done (expressed by two digits between 01 and 12)
(6) Cumulative declaration	13	R	cumulative amount of fishing effort expressed in kilowatt days from the 1 of January of the year (4) until the end of the month (5)

<sup>(\*)</sup> relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

#### ANNEX IIB

# FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE RECOVERY OF CERTAIN SOUTHERN HAKE AND NORWAY LOBSTER STOCKS IN ICES ZONES VIIIC AND IXA EXCLUDING THE GULF OF CADIZ

#### 1. Scope

The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to Community vessels of length overall equal to or greater than 10 metres, carrying on board towed and static gears defined in point 3 and present in zones VIIIc and IXa excluding the Gulf of Cadiz. For the purposes of this Annex, a reference to the 2009 management period means the period from 1 February 2009 to 31 January 2010.

#### 2. Definition of day present within the area

For the purpose of this Annex, a day present within an area shall be any continuous period of 24 hours (or part thereof) during which a vessel is present within the geographical area defined in point 1 and absent from port. The time from which the continuous period is measured is at the discretion of the Member State whose flag is flown by the vessel concerned.

#### 3. Fishing gear

For the purpose of this Annex, the following grouping of fishing gears shall apply:

— trawls, Danish seines and similar gears of mesh size equal to or larger than 32 mm and gill-nets of mesh size equal to or larger than 60 mm and bottom long-lines.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

#### 4. Vessels concerned by fishing effort limitations

- 4.1. Vessels using gears belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 and fishing in areas defined in point 1 shall hold a special fishing permit issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1627/94.
- 4.2. A Member State shall not permit fishing with any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gears defined in point 3 in the area by any of its vessels which have no record of such fishing activity in the years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 or 2008 in the area, excluding the record of fishing activities as a result of transfer of days between fishing vessels, unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the regulated area.
- 4.3. A vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in the area defined in point 1 shall not be permitted to fish in that area with a gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gears defined in point 3, unless the vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer as permitted according to the Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and is allocated days at sea according to point 12 or 13 of this Annex.

#### 5. Limitations in activity

Each Member State shall ensure that, when carrying on board any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gear referred to in point 3, fishing vessels flying its flag and registered in the Community shall be present within the area for no more than the number of days specified in point 7.

#### 6. Exceptions

A Member State shall not count against the days allocated to any of its vessels under this Annex either any days when the vessel has been present within the area but unable to fish because it was assisting another vessel in need of emergency aid or any days when a vessel has been present within the area but unable to fish because it is transporting an injured person for emergency medical aid. The Member State shall provide justification to the Commission within one month of any

decisions taken on this basis with associated evidence of the emergency from the competent authorities.

### NUMBER OF DAYS PRESENT WITHIN THE AREA ALLOCATED TO FISHING VESSELS

#### 7. Maximum number of days

- 7.1. During the 2009 management period, the maximum number of days at sea for which a Member State may authorise a vessel flying its flag to be present within the area having carried on board any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 is shown in Table I.
- 7.2. For the purposes of fixing the maximum number of days at sea a fishing vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the area, the following special conditions shall apply during the 2009 management period in accordance with Table I:
  - (a) The total landings of hake in the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 made by the vessel, or by the vessel or vessels using similar gears and qualifying for this special condition, mutatis mutandis, that it has replaced in accordance with Community law, shall represent less than 5 tonnes according to the landings in live weight consigned in the Community logbook, and;
  - (b) The total landings of Norway lobster in the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 made by the vessel, or by the vessel or vessels using similar gears and qualifying for this special condition, *mutatis mutandis*, that it has replaced in accordance with Community law, shall represent less than 2,5 tonnes according to the landings in live weight consigned in the Community logbook.
- 7.3. During the 2009 management period, a Member State may manage its fishing effort allocations according to a kilowatt days system. By that system it may authorise any vessel concerned for any gear of the grouping of fishing gears and special conditions laid down in Table I to be present within the area for a maximum number of days which is different from that set out in that Table, provided that the overall amount of kilowatt days corresponding to the grouping and special condition is respected.

This overall amount of kilowatt days shall be the sum of all individual fishing efforts allocated to the vessels flying the flag of that Member State and qualified for the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 and special condition. Such individual fishing efforts shall be calculated in kilowatt days by multiplying the engine power of each vessel by the number of days at sea it would benefit from, according to table I, if the provisions of this point were not applied.

- 7.4. A Member State wishing to benefit from the provisions laid down in point 7.3 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing for the grouping of fishing gears and special condition as laid down in Table I the details of the calculation based on:
  - list of vessels authorised to fish by indicating their Community Fleet Register number (CFR) and their engine power,
  - track records of 2001, 2002 and 2003 for such vessels reflecting the catch composition defined in special conditions 7.2(a) or (b), if these vessels are qualified for such special conditions,
  - the number of days at sea for which each vessel would have initially been authorised to fish according to Table I and the number of days at sea which each vessel would benefit from in application of point 7.3.

On the basis of that description, the Commission may authorise that Member State to benefit from the provisions defined in point 7.3.

#### 8. Management periods

8.1. A Member State may divide the days present within the area given in Table I into management periods of durations of one or more calendar months. 8.2. The number of days or hours for which a vessel may be present within the area during a management period shall be fixed at the discretion of the Member State concerned.

In case that a Member State authorises vessels to be present within the area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days as specified in point 2. Upon request by the Commission, the Member State shall demonstrate its precautionary measures taken to avoid an excessive consumption of days within the area due to a vessel terminating presences in the area that do not coincide with the end of a 24-hour period.

8.3. In any given management period a vessel may undertake non-fishing related activities, without that time being counted against its days allocated under point 7, provided that the vessel first notifies its flag Member State of its intention to do so, the nature of its activity and that it surrenders its fishing licence for this time. Such vessels shall not carry any fishing gear or fish on board during that time.

### 9. Allocation of additional days for permanent cessation of fishing activities

9.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the geographical area when carrying on board any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 may be allocated to Member States by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessations of fishing activities that have taken place since 1 January 2004 either in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999 or in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 or resulting from other circumstances duly motivated by Member States. Any vessels that can be shown to have been definitively withdrawn from the area may also be considered. The effort expended in 2003 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using the gears in question shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using those gears during 2003.

The additional number of days at sea shall be then calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days that would have been allocated according to Table I. Any part of a day resulting from this calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day.

This point shall not apply where a vessel has been replaced in accordance with point 4.1 or when the withdrawal has already been used in previous years to obtain additional days at sea.

- 9.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 9.1 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing for the grouping of fishing gears and special condition as laid down in Table I the details of the calculation based on:
  - lists of withdrawn vessels with their Community Fleet Register number (CFR) and their engine power,
  - the fishing activity deployed by such vessels in 2003 calculated in days at sea according to the grouping of fishing gears and if necessary special condition.
- 9.3. On the basis of such a request the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 7.1 for that Member State in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
- 9.4. During the 2009 management period, a Member State may re-allocate those additional numbers of days at sea to all the vessels remaining in fleet and qualified for the gears belonging to the grouping of fishing gears and special condition or to part of them by applying, *mutatis mutandis*, the provisions laid down in points 7.3 and 7.4.
- 9.5. Any additional number of days resulting from a permanent cessation of activity previously allocated by the Commission on the basis of previous definitions of groupings of fishing gears shall be reassessed on the basis of the grouping of fishing gears laid down in point 3. Any additional days so obtained shall remain allocated in 2009.

#### 10. Allocation of additional days for enhanced observer coverage

10.1 Three additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying onboard any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 may be allocated between 1 February 2009 and 31 January 2010 to Member States by the Commission on the basis of an enhanced programme of observer coverage in partnership between scientists and the fishing industry. Such a programme shall focus in particular on levels of discarding and on catch composition and go beyond the requirements on data collection, as laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 of 25 February 2008 concerning the establishment of a Community framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common Fisheries Policy (1) and Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 of 14 July 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (2) for national programmes.

Observers shall be independent from the owner of the vessel and shall not be a member of the fishing vessel crew.

- 10.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 10.1 shall submit a description of their enhanced observer coverage programme to the Commission.
- 10.3. On the basis of this description, and after consultation with STECF, the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 7.1 for that Member State and for the vessels, the area and gear concerned by the enhanced programme of observers in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
- 10.4. If such a programme submitted by a Member Stated has been approved by the Commission in the past and the Member State wishes to continue its application without changes, the Member State shall inform the Commission of the continuation of its enhanced observer coverage programme four weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.

#### 11. Special conditions for the allocation of days

- 11.1. If a vessel has received an unlimited number of days resulting from compliance with the special conditions listed in points 7.2(a) and 7.2(b), the vessel's landings in 2009 shall not exceed 5 tonnes live weight of hake and 2,5 tonnes live weight of Norway lobster.
- 11.2. The vessel shall not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel.
- 11.3. When either of these conditions is not met by a vessel, that vessel shall with immediate effect no longer be entitled to the allocation of days corresponding to the given special conditions.

 ${\it Table~I}$  Maximum number of days a vessel may be present within the area by fishing gear per year

Gear point 3	Special conditions point 7	Denomination Only the gear groupings as defined in point 3 and the special conditions as defined in point 7 are used.	Maximum number of days
3		Bottom trawls of mesh size ≥ 32 mm, gill-nets of mesh size ≥ 60 mm and bottom long-lines	175
3	7.2(a) and 7.2(b)	Bottom trawls of mesh size ≥ 32 mm, gill-nets of mesh size ≥ 60 mm and bottom long-lines	Unlimited

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 60, 5.3.2008, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 186, 15.7.2008, p. 3.

#### **EXCHANGES OF FISHING EFFORT ALLOCATIONS**

#### 12. Transfer of days between vessels flying the flag of a Member State

- 12.1. A Member State may permit any fishing vessel flying its flag to transfer days present within the area for which it has been authorised to another vessel flying its flag within the area provided that the product of the days received by a vessel multiplied by its engine in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the days transferred by the donor vessel and the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel. The engine power in kilowatts of the vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the Community fishing fleet register.
- 12.2. The total number of days present within the area transferred under point 12.1 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of the donor vessel shall not be higher than the donor vessel's average annual days track record in the area as verified by the Community logbook in the years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel.
- 12.3. The transfer of days as described in point 12.1 shall be permitted only between vessels operating with any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gear and during the same management period.
- 12.4. Transfer of days is only permitted for vessels benefiting from an allocation of fishing days without special condition, as laid down in point 7.2.
- 12.5. On request from the Commission, Member States shall provide information on the transfers that have taken place. Formats of spreadsheet for the collection and transmission of information referred to in the present point may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

### 13. Transfer of days between fishing vessels flying the flag of different member states

Member States may permit transfer of days present within the area for the same management period and within the area between any fishing vessels flying their flags provided the same provisions as laid down in points 4.2, 4.3, 6 and 12 apply. Where Member States decide to authorise such a transfer, they shall notify the Commission, before such transfers take place, the details of the transfer, including the number of days, the fishing effort and, where applicable, the fishing quotas relating thereto.

#### USE OF FISHING GEAR

#### 14. Notification of fishing gear

Before the first day of each management period the master of a vessel or his representative shall notify to the authorities of the flag Member State which gear or gears he intends to use during the forthcoming management period. Until such notification is provided the vessel shall not be entitled to fish within the area defined in point 1 with any gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gear referred to in point 3.

#### 15. Combined used of regulated and unregulated fishing gear

A vessel wishing to combine the use of one or more of the fishing gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gears referred to in point 3 (regulated gears) with any other grouping of fishing gear not referred to in point 3 (unregulated gears) will not be restricted in their use of the unregulated gear. Such vessels must pre-notify when the regulated gear is to be used. When no such notification has been given, none of the fishing gear belonging to the grouping of fishing gear referred to in point 3 may be carried on board. Such vessels must be authorised and equipped to undertake the alternative fishing activity with the unregulated gears.

#### TRANSIT

#### 16. Transit

A vessel is allowed to transit across the area provided that it has no fishing permit to operate in the area or it has first notified its authorities of its intention to do so. While that vessel is within the area any fishing gears carried on board must be lashed and stowed in accordance with conditions laid down in Article 20(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

#### MONITORING, INSPECTION AND SURVEILLANCE

#### 17. Fishing effort messages

Articles 19b, 19c, 19d, 19e and 19k of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 shall apply to vessels carrying on board gears belonging to the grouping of fishing gear defined in point 3 of this Annex and operating in the area defined in point 1 of this Annex. Vessels equipped with vessel monitoring systems in accordance with Article 5 and 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 shall be excluded from these hailing requirements set out in Article 19(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

#### 18. Recording of relevant data

Member States shall ensure that the following data received pursuant to Articles 8, 10(1) and 11(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 are recorded in a computer-readable form:

- (a) entry into, and exit from port;
- (b) each entry into, and exit from maritime areas where specific rules on access to waters and resources apply.

#### 19. Cross-checks

Member States shall verify the submission of logbooks and relevant information recorded in the logbook by using VMS data. Such cross-checks shall be recorded and made available to the Commission on request.

#### REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

#### 20. Collection of relevant data

Member States, on the basis of information used for the management of fishing days present within the area as set out in this Annex, shall collect for each annual quarter the information about total fishing effort deployed within the area for towed gears and static gears and effort deployed by vessels using different types of gear in the area concerned by this Annex.

#### 21. Communication of relevant data

- 21.1. On request of the Commission, Members States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with the data referred to in point 20 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission.
- 21.2. A new format of spreadsheet for making the data referred to in point 20 available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

Table II

#### Reporting format

Country	CFR	External marking	manage_	ge- fished	Special condition applying to notified gear(s)				Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Tran- sfer
					Nº1	Nº2	Nº3		Nº1	Nº2	Nº3		Nº1	Nº2	Nº3		of days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)

Table III

Data format

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment (*) L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and Comments
(1) Country	3	n/r	Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered for fishing under Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
			In the case of the donor Vessel, it is always the reporting country.
(2) CFR	12	n/r	Community Fleet Register number Unique identification number of a fishing vessel. Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) followed by an identifying series (9 characters). Where a series has fewer than 9 characters additional zeros must be inserted on the left hand side.
(3) External marking	14	L	Under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87.
(4) Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months.
(5) Area fished	1	L	Non relevant information in the case of Annex IIB.
(6) Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	2	L	Indication of which, if any, of the special condition a-b referred to in point 7.2 of Annex IIB that apply.
(7) Days eligible using notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex IIB for the choice of gears and length of management period notified.
(8) Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using a gear corresponding to gear notified during the notified management period according to Annex IIB.
(9) Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate '- number of days transferred' and for days received indicate '+ number of days transferred'.

<sup>(\*)</sup> relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

#### ANNEX IIC

# FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE RECOVERY OF WESTERN CHANNEL SOLE STOCKS ICES ZONE VIIe

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 1. Scope

- 1.1. The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to Community vessels of length overall equal to or greater than 10 metres carrying on board any of the gears defined in point 3, and present in zone VIIe. For the purposes of this Annex, a reference to the 2009 management period means the period from 1 February 2009 to 31 January 2010.
- 1.2. Vessels fishing with static nets with mesh size equal to or larger than 120 mm and with track records of less than 300 kg live weight of sole according to the EC logbook in 2004 shall be exempt from the provisions of this Annex on the conditions that:
  - (a) such vessels catch less than 300 kg live weight of sole during the 2009 management period; and
  - (b) such vessels shall not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel; and
  - (c) each Member State concerned makes a report to the Commission by 31 July 2009 and 31 January 2010 on these vessels' track records for sole in 2004 and catches of sole in 2009.

When either of these conditions is not met, the concerned vessels shall with immediate effect no longer be exempted from the provisions of this Annex.

#### 2. Definition of day present with the area

For the purpose of this Annex, a day present within an area shall be any continuous period of 24 hours (or part thereof) during which a vessel is present within zone VIIe and absent from port. The time from which the continuous period is measured is at the discretion of the Member State whose flag is flown by the vessel concerned.

#### 3. Fishing gear

For the purposes of this Annex, the following groupings of fishing gears shall apply:

- (a) Beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm;
- (b) Static nets including gill-nets, trammel-nets and tangle-nets with mesh size less than 220 mm.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

#### 4. Vessels concerned by fishing effort limitations

- 4.1. Vessels using gear types identified in point 3 and fishing in areas defined in point 1 shall hold a special fishing permit issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1627/94.
- 4.2. A Member State shall not permit fishing with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gears defined in point 3 in the area by any of its vessels which have no record of such fishing activity in the years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 or 2008 in that area unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the regulated area.
- 4.3. However, a vessel with a track record of using a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gears defined in point 3 may be authorised to use a different fishing gear, provided that the number of days allocated to this latter gear is greater than or equal to the number of days allocated to the first gear.

4.4. A vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in the area defined in point 1 shall not be permitted to fish in that area with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 3, unless the vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer as permitted according to the Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and is allocated days at sea according to point 11 or 12 of this Annex.

#### 5. Limitations in activity

Each Member State shall ensure that, when carrying on board any of the groupings of fishing gears referred to in point 3, fishing vessels flying its flag and registered in the Community shall be present within the area for no more than the number of days set out in point 7.

#### 6. Exceptions

A Member State shall not count against the days allocated to any of its vessels under this Annex either any days when the vessel has been present within the area but unable to fish because it was assisting another vessel in need of emergency aid or any days when a vessel has been present within the area but unable to fish because it is transporting an injured person for emergency medical aid. The Member State shall provide justification to the Commission within one month of any decisions taken on this basis with associated evidence of the emergency from the competent authorities.

### NUMBER OF DAYS PRESENT WITHIN THE AREA ALLOCATED TO FISHING VESSELS

#### 7. Maximum number of days

- 7.1. During the 2009 management period, the maximum number of days at sea for which a Member State may authorise a vessel flying its flag to be present within the area having carried on board and used any one of the fishing gears referred to in point 3 is shown in Table I.
- 7.2. During the 2009 management period, the number of days at sea for which a vessel is present within the total area covered by this Annex and Annex IIA shall not exceed the number shown in Table I of this Annex. However, where the vessel is subject to allocations of maximum effort for its presence in areas covered by Annex IIA alone, it shall comply with the maximum effort thus fixed.
- 7.3. During the 2009 management period, a Member State may manage its fishing effort allocation according to a kilowatt days system. By that system it may authorise any vessel concerned to be present within the area for a maximum number of days which is different from that set out in Table I for any one of the groupings of fishing gears laid down in that Table, provided that the overall amount of kilowatt days corresponding to such a grouping is respected.

For a specific grouping of fishing gears, the overall amount of kilowatt days shall be the sum of all individual fishing efforts allocated to the vessels flying the flag of the Member State concerned and qualified for that specific grouping. Such individual fishing efforts shall be calculated in kilowatt days by multiplying the engine power of each vessel by the number of days at sea it would benefit from, according to Table I, if the provisions of this point were not applied.

- 7.4. A Member State wishing to benefit from the provisions laid down in point 7.3 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing for each grouping of fishing gears the details of the calculation based on:
  - list of vessels authorised to fish by indicating their Community Fleet Register number (CFR) and their engine power,
  - the number of days at sea for which each vessel would had initially been authorised to fish according to Table I and the number of days at sea which each vessel would benefit from in application of point 7.3.

On the basis of that description, the Commission may authorise that Member State to benefit from the provisions defined in point 7.3.

#### 8. Management periods

- 8.1. A Member State may divide the days present within the area given in Table I into management periods of durations of one or more calendar months.
- 8.2. The number of days or hours for which a vessel may be present within the area during a management period shall be fixed at the discretion of the Member State concerned.

In case that a Member State authorises vessels to be present within the area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days as specified in point 2. Upon request by the Commission, the Member State shall demonstrate its precautionary measures taken to avoid an excessive consumption of days within the area due to a vessel terminating presences in the area that do not coincide with the end of a 24-hour period.

8.3. In any given management period a vessel that has used the number of days present within the area for which it is eligible shall remain in port or out of the area for the remainder of the management period unless it is using a gear for which no maximum number of days has been fixed.

### 9. Allocation of additional days for permanent cessations of fishing activities

9.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the geographical area when carrying on board any of the gears referred to in point 3 may be allocated to Member States by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessations of fishing activities that have taken place since 1 January 2004 either in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999 or in accordance with Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 or resulting from other circumstances duly motivated by Member States. The effort expended in 2003 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using the gear in question shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using that gear during 2003.

The additional number of days at sea shall be then calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days that would have been allocated according to Table I. Any part of a day resulting from this calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day.

This point shall not apply where a vessel has been replaced in accordance with point 4.2 or when the withdrawal has already been used in previous years to obtain additional days at sea.

- 9.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 9.1 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing for each grouping of fishing gears the details of the calculation based on:
  - lists of withdrawn vessels with their Community Fleet Register number (CFR) and their engine power,
  - the fishing activity deployed by such vessels in 2003 calculated in days at sea by concerned grouping of fishing gears.
- 9.3. On the basis of such a request the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 7.2 for that Member State in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
- 9.4. During the 2009 management period, a Member State may re-allocate those additional numbers of days at sea to all the vessels remaining in fleet and qualified for the relevant grouping of fishing gears or to part of them by applying, *mutatis mutandis*, the provisions laid down in points 7.3 and 7.4.
- 9.5. Any additional number of days resulting from a permanent cessation of activity previously allocated by the Commission remains allocated in 2009.

#### 10. Allocation of additional days for enhanced observer coverage

10.1. Three additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying onboard any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3 may be allocated between 1 February 2009 and 31 January 2010 to Member States by the Commission on the basis of an enhanced programme of observer coverage in partnership between scientists and

the fishing industry. Such a programme shall focus in particular on levels of discarding and on catch composition and go beyond the requirements on data collection, as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 and Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 for national programmes.

Observers shall be independent from the owner of the vessel and shall not be a member of the fishing vessel crew.

- 10.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 10.1 shall submit a description of their enhanced observer coverage programme to the Commission for approval.
- 10.3. On the basis of this description, and after consultation with STECF, the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 7.1 for that Member State and for the vessels, the area and gear concerned by the enhanced programme of observers in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.
- 10.4. If such a programme submitted by a Member Stated has been approved by the Commission in the past and the Member State wishes to continue its application without changes, the Member State shall inform the Commission of the continuation of its enhanced observer coverage programme four weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.

 ${\it Table~I}$  Maximum number of days a vessel may be present within the area by fishing gear per year

Gear point 3	Denomination Only the gear groupings as defined in point 3 are used	Western Channel
3.a.	Beam trawls of mesh size ≥ 80 mm	192
3.b.	Static nets with mesh size < 220 mm	192

#### **EXCHANGES OF FISHING EFFORT ALLOCATIONS**

### 11. Transfer of days between fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member

- 11.1. A Member State may permit any of its fishing vessels flying its flag to transfer days present within the area for which it has been authorised to another of its vessels flying its flag within the area provided that the product of the days received by a vessel and its engine power in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the days transferred by the donor vessel and the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel. The engine power in kilowatts of the vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the Community fishing fleet register.
- 11.2. The total number of days present within the area, multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of the donor vessel, shall not be higher than the donor vessel's average annual days track record in the area as verified by the Community logbook in the years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel.
- 11.3. The transfer of days as described in point 11.1 shall be permitted only between vessels operating within the same gear grouping referred to in point 3 and during the same management period.
- 11.4. On request from the Commission, Member States shall provide reports on the transfers that have taken place. A detailed format of spreadsheet for making these reports available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

### 12. Transfer of days between fishing vessels flying the flag of different Member States

Member States may permit transfer of days present within the area for the same management period and within the area between any fishing vessels flying their flags provided the same provisions as laid down in points 4.2, 4.4, 6 and 11 apply. Where Member States decide to authorise such a

transfer, as a preliminary they shall notify the Commission before such transfers take place, the details of the transfer, including the number of days transferred, the fishing effort and, where applicable, the fishing quotas relating thereto, as agreed between them.

#### USE OF FISHING GEAR

#### 13. Notification of fishing gear

Before the first day of each management period the master of a vessel or his representative shall notify to the authorities of the flag Member State which gear or gears he intends to use during the forthcoming management period. Until such notification is provided the vessel shall not be entitled to fish within the area defined in point 1 with any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 3.

#### 14. Non-fishing related activities

In any given management period a vessel may undertake non-fishing related activities, without that time being counted against its days allocated under point 7, provided that the vessel first notifies its flag Member State of its intention to do so, the nature of its activity and that it surrenders its fishing licence for that time. Such vessels shall not carry any fishing gear or fish on board during that time.

#### TRANSIT

#### 15. Transit

A vessel shall be allowed to transit across the area provided that it has no fishing permit to operate in the area or it has first notified its authorities of its intention to do so. While that vessel is within the area any fishing gears carried on board must be lashed and stowed in accordance with conditions laid down in Article 20(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

#### MONITORING, INSPECTION AND SURVEILLANCE

#### 16. Fishing effort messages

Articles 19b, 19c, 19d, 19e and 19k of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 shall apply to vessels carrying on board the groupings of fishing gear defined in point 3 of this Annex and operating in the area defined in point 1 of this Annex. Vessels equipped with vessel monitoring systems in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 shall be excluded from these hailing requirements set out in Article 19(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

#### 17. Recording of relevant data

Member States shall ensure that the following data received pursuant to Articles 8, 10(1) and 11(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 are recorded in a computer-readable form:

- (a) entry into, and exit from port;
- (b) each entry into, and exit from maritime areas where specific rules on access to waters and resources apply.

#### 18. Cross-checks

Member States shall verify the submission of logbooks and relevant information recorded in the logbook by using VMS data. Such cross-checks shall be recorded and made available to the Commission on request.

#### 19. Alternative control measures

Member States may implement alternative control measures to ensure compliance with the obligations referred to in point 16 which are as effective and transparent as these reporting obligations. Such alternative measures shall be notified to the Commission before being implemented.

#### 20. Prior notification of transhipments and landings

The master of a Community vessel or his representative wishing to tranship any quantity retained on board or to land in a port or landing location of a third country shall inform the competent authorities of the flag Member State at least 24 hours prior to transhipping or to landing in a third country the information referred to in Article 19b of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.

### 21. Margin of tolerance in the estimation of quantities reported in the logbook

By way of derogation from Article 5(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83, the permitted margin of tolerance, when estimating quantities, in kilograms retained on board of vessels referred to in point 16 shall be 8 % of the logbook figure. Where no conversion factors are laid down in Community legislation, the conversion factors adopted by the Member states whose flag the vessel is flying shall apply.

#### 22. Separate stowage

When quantities of sole greater than 50 kg are stowed on board a vessel, it shall be prohibited to retain on board a fishing vessel in any container any quantity of Sole mixed with any other species of marine organism. The masters of Community vessels shall give inspectors of Member States such assistance as will enable the quantities declared in the logbook and the catches of sole retained on board to be cross checked.

#### 23. Weighing

- 23.1. The competent authorities of a Member State shall ensure that any quantity of sole exceeding 300 kg caught in the area shall be weighed before sale. The scales used for the weighing shall be approved by the competent national authorities.
- 23.2. The competent authorities of a Member State may require that any quantity of sole exceeding 300 kg caught in the area and first landed in that Member State is weighed in the presence of controllers before being transported from the port of first landing.

#### REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

#### 24. Collection of relevant data

Member States, on the basis of information used for the management of fishing days present within the area as set out in this Annex, shall collect for each annual quarter the information about total fishing effort deployed within the area for towed gears and static gears and effort deployed by vessels using different types of gear in the area concerned by this Annex.

#### 25. Communication of relevant data

- 25.1. On request of the Commission, Members States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with the data referred to in point 24 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission.
- 25.2. A new format of spreadsheet for the purpose of making the data referred to in point 26 available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

Table II

#### Reporting format

Country	CFR		Length of mana-	Area fish-	Gear(s) notified			Special condition applying to notified gear(s)			Days eligible using notified gear(s)			Days spent with notified gear(s)			Tra- nsf- er of									
			ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	nσ	ng gement period	_	Nº1	Nº2	Nº3		Nº1	Nº2	Nº3		Nº1	Nº2	Nº3		Nº1	Nº2	Nº3	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(10)					

Table III

Data format

	Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment (*) L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and Comments
(1)	Country	3	n/r	Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered for fishing under Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.  In the case of the donor Vessel, it is always the reporting country.
(2)	CFR	12	n/r	Community Fleet Register number Unique identification number of a fishing vessel. Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) followed by an identifying series (9 characters). Where a series has fewer than 9 characters additional zeros must be inserted on the left hand side.
(3)	External marking	14	L	Under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87.
(4)	Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months.
(5)	Area fished	1	L	Non relevant information in the case of Annex IIC.
(6)	gear(s) notified	5	L	Indication of gear grouping notified in accordance with point 3 to Annex IIC (a or b).
(7)	Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	2	L	Non relevant information in the case of Annex IIC.
(8)	Days eligible using notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex IIC for the choice of gear groupings and length of management period notified.
(9)	Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using a gear corresponding to grouping gear notified during the notified management period according to Annex IIC.
(10)	Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate '- number of days transferred' and for days received indicate '+ number of days transferred'.

<sup>(\*)</sup> relevant information for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

#### ANNEX IID

# FISHING OPPORTUNITIES AND FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS FISHING FOR SANDEEL IN ICES ZONES IIIA AND IV AND IN EC WATERS OF ICES ZONE IIa

- The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to Community vessels
  fishing in ICES zones IIIa and IV and in EC waters of ICES zone IIa with
  demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than
  16 mm
- 2. The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to third-country vessels authorised to fish for sandeel in EC waters of ICES zone IV unless otherwise specified, or as a consequence of consultations between the Community and Norway as set out in point 7.3 of the Agreed Record of conclusions between the European Community and Norway of 10 December 2008.
- 3. For the purposes of this Annex a day present within the area shall be:
  - (a) the 24-hour period between 00:00 hours of a calendar day and 24:00 hours of the same calendar day or any part of such a period or;
  - (b) any continuous period of 24 hours as recorded in the Community logbook between the date and time of departure and the date and time of arrival or any part of any such time period.
- 4. Each Member State concerned shall maintain a data base containing for ICES zones IIIa and IV and for each vessel flying its flag or registered within the Community which have been fishing with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm, the following information:
  - (a) the name and internal registration number of the vessel;
  - (b) the installed engine power of the vessel in kilowatts measured in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2930/86;
  - (c) the number of days present within the area when fishing with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gear with a mesh size of less than 16 mm;
  - (d) the kilowatt-days as the product of the number of days present within the area and the installed engine power in kilowatts.
- Exploratory fishery relating to sandeel abundance shall start no earlier than 1 April 2009 and end no later than 6 May 2009.

The total ceiling of fishing effort allowed in the exploratory fishery relating to sandeel abundance in 2009 shall be determined on the basis of the total fishing effort deployed by Community vessels in 2007 established in accordance with point 4 and shall be divided among Member States in accordance with the quota allocations for this TAC.

6. The TAC and quotas for sandeel in ICES zone IIIa and IV and in EC waters of ICES zones IIa as laid down in Annex I shall be revised by the Commission as early as possible based on advice from ICES and the STECF on the size of the 2008 year class of North Sea sandeel, taking into account the following principles as well as other relevant elements contained in the scientific advice:

The TAC for EC waters of ICES zones IIa and IV shall be established according to the following function:

 $TAC_{2009} = -287 + 3,98 \tilde{n} N1 \tilde{n} W_{obs} W_m$ 

N1 is the real-time estimate of age group 1 in billions derived from the exploratory fishery in 2009; the TAC is expressed in 1,000 tonnes; Wobs is the observed mean weight of age group 1 during the exploratory fishery; and Wm  $(3.8~{\rm g})$  is the long-term mean weight of age group 1.

- If the TAC calculated in point 6 exceeds 400 000 tonnes, the TAC shall be set at 400 000 tonnes.
- Commercial fishing with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm, shall be prohibited from 1 August 2009 until 31 December 2009.

#### ANNEX III

#### TRANSITIONAL TECHNICAL AND CONTROL MEASURES

#### Part A

North Atlantic including the North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat

#### 1. Fishing for Herring in EC waters of ICES zone IIa

It shall be prohibited to land or retain on board herring caught in EC waters of zone IIa in the periods 1 January to 28 February and 16 May to 31 December.

### 2. Technical conservation measures in the Skagerrak and in the Kattegat

By way of derogation from the provisions set out in Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, the provisions in Appendix 1 to this Annex shall apply.

#### 3. Electric fishing in ices zones IVc and IVb

- 3.1. By way of derogation from Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 fishing with beam trawl using electrical pulse current shall be allowed in ICES zones IVc and IVb south of a rhumb line joined by the following points, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:
  - a point on the east coast of the United Kingdom at latitude 55° N,
  - then east to latitude 55° N, longitude 5° E,
  - then north to latitude 56° N,
  - and finally east to a point on the west coast of Denmark at latitude 56° N.
- 3.2. The following measures shall apply in 2009:
  - (a) no more than 5 % of the beam trawler fleet by Member State shall be allowed to use the electric pulse trawl;
  - (b) the maximum electrical power in kW for each beam trawl shall be no more than the length in metre of the beam multiplied by 1,25;
  - (c) the effective voltage between the electrodes shall be no more than  $15~\mathrm{V};$
  - (d) the vessel shall be equipped with an automatic computer management system which records the maximum power used per beam and the effective voltage between electrodes for at least the last 100 tows. It shall be not possible for non authorised person to modify this automatic computer management system;
  - (e) it shall be prohibited to use one or more tickler chains in front of the footrope.

#### 4. Closure of an area for sandeel fisheries in ices zone IV

- 4.1. It shall be prohibited to land or retain on board sandeels caught within the geographical area bounded by the east coast of England and Scotland, and enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:
  - the east coast of England at latitude 55°30'N,
  - latitude 55°30'N, longitude 1°00'W,
  - latitude 58°00'N, longitude 1°00'W,
  - latitude 58°00'N, longitude 2°00'W,
  - the east coast of Scotland at longitude 2°00'W.
- 4.2. Fisheries for scientific investigation shall be allowed in order to monitor the sandeel stock in the area and the effects of the closure.

#### 5. Rockall Haddock box in ices zone VI

All fishing, except with longlines, shall be prohibited in the areas enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
1	57°00'N	15°00'W
2	57°00'N	14°00'W
3	56°30'N	14°00'W
4	56°30'N	15°00'W

However, in the part of the areas defined in this point which overlaps with the area defined as North West Rockall in point 15.1 the derogation as regards longlines shall not apply.

- 5a. Cod selectivity in the North Sea and Skagerrak
- 5a.1. Member States shall take measures to distribute along the year 2009, the use of cod quotas by vessels flying their flag, operating in the North Sea and Skagerrak and using bottom trawls, Danish seines and similar towed gear, with the exception of beam trawls, and to limit cod discards by those vessels, in accordance with conditions set out in points 5a.2 to 5a.6.
- 5a.2. Member States shall adapt the use of the gears mentioned in point 5a.1 in respect of the utilisation of its cod quota. For this purpose, Member States shall establish utilisation targets of its cod quotas by the end of each quarter of 2009, and communicate these to the Commission by 1 February 2009.
- 5a.3. If, at the end of any of the first three quarters of 2009, the utilisation of the cod quota is more than 10 % above the target quantity, the Member State concerned shall put in place measures to ensure that its vessels referred to in point 5a.1 apply technical changes to their fishing gears deployed which allow for a reduction in cod by-catches to such an extent as sufficient to meet the target for the utilisation of the quota at the end of the following quarter.
- 5a.4. Within one month from the end of the quarter in which the target quantity has been exceeded, Member States shall inform the Commission of the measures referred to in point 5a.3, outlining the technical changes that are to be introduced to the gears and the vessels that will be affected, together with supporting evidence of the likely effect on catch rates of cod.
- 5a.5. Where the cod quota of a Member State has been utilised up to a level of 90 % at any time before 15 November 2009, it shall be obligatory for all vessels of that Member State referred to in point 5a.1 using gears with a mesh size of 80 mm or greater, with the exception of vessels using Danish seines to use for the remainder of the year the fishing gear described in Appendix 4 to this Annex or any other gear the technical attributes of which result in similar catch rates of cod, as confirmed by STECF, or, for vessels targeting Norway lobster, a sorting grid as described in Appendix 3 to this Annex or any other gear with a proven equivalent escapement capability.
- 5a.6. Notwithstanding point 5a.5, Member States may also apply the measures referred to in that point to individual vessels or to groups of vessels that, at any time before 15 November 2009, have used 90 % of the part of the national cod quota that was made available to them in accordance with the national method of allocating fishing opportunities.
- 5a.7. Notwithstanding point 5a.3 and 5a.5, Member States may also apply the measures referred to in those points with respect to individual vessels or to groups of vessels to which part of the national cod quota has been made available in accordance with the national method of allocating fishing opportunities.
- 5b. Prohibition of high grading in the North Sea and Skagerrak
- 5b.1. Any species subject to quota caught during fishing operations in the North Sea and Skagerrak shall be brought aboard the vessel and subse-

- quently landed unless this would be contrary to obligations provided for in the provisions laid down in Community fisheries legislation establishing technical, control and conservation measures, and in particular the present Regulation and Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002, (EEC) No 2847/93 and (EC) No 850/98 and their implementing rules.
- 5b.2. Member States shall endeavour to take similar measures to those referred in point 5b.1 in the Eastern Channel.
- 5c. Real time closures in the North Sea, Skagerrak and Eastern Channel
- 5c.1. Without prejudice to the possibility to take emergency measures in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, Member States may, where there is evidence of a serious threat to the conservation of certain species or fishing grounds in the North Sea, Skagerrak and Eastern Channel, including where it is important to avoid high concentrations of a threatened species, and where any undue delay would result in damage to the concerned species or fishing ground which would be difficult to repair, take conservation measures more stringent than those laid down in Community legislation in respect of the waters under its sovereignty or jurisdiction.
- 5c.2. The measures referred to in point 5c.1:
  - shall be non-discriminatory,
  - may only apply to fishing vessels that are equipped to catch the species concerned and/or which have an authorisation to fish on the fishing grounds concerned, and
  - have a maximum duration of 21 days after which they shall automatically cease to apply.

The geographical extent of the affected fishing grounds shall be clearly defined.

5c.3. Member States shall inform the Commission, the other Member States and the Regional Advisory Council concerned without delay of the measures adopted under point 5c.1, by sending a copy of those measures together with an explanatory memorandum.

The measures shall only be applicable if sufficient justification is provided in the explanatory memorandum showing that all conditions of point 5c.1 are fulfilled. In the absence of such justification the Commission may at any time request the Member State to cancel or amend the measure with immediate effect.

- 5d. Cod selectivity in Eastern Channel
- 5d.1. Member States shall take measures to distribute along the year 2009, the use of cod quotas by vessels flying their flag, operating in the Eastern Channel and using bottom trawls, Danish seines and similar towed gear, with the exception of beam trawls, and to limit cod discards by those vessels, in accordance with conditions set out in points 5d.2 to 5d.4 below.
- 5d.2. Member States shall adapt the use of the gears mentioned in point 5d.1 in respect of the utilisation of its cod quota. For this purpose, Member States shall establish utilisation targets of its cod quotas by the end of each quarter of 2009, and communicate these to the Commission by 1 February 2009.
- 5d.3. If, at the end of any of the second and third quarters of 2009, the utilisation of the cod quota is more than 10 % above the target quantity, the Member State concerned shall put in place measures, including real time closures, to ensure that the vessels referred to in point 5d.1 flying their flag avoid cod by-catches and target non quota species, to such an extent as sufficient to meet the target for the utilisation of the cod quota at the end of the following quarter.
- 5d.4. On request from the Commission, Member States shall inform the Commission of the measures referred to in point 5d.3.

6. Restrictions on fishing for cod, haddock and whiting in ICES zones VI and restriction on fishing for cod in ICES zone VII

This point shall apply to vessels of more than 15 metres overall length from the date of application of this Regulation and for other vessels from 1 April 2009.

- 6.1. ICES zone VIa
  - (i) Until 31 December 2009 it shall be prohibited to conduct any fishing activity at any location within that part of ICES Division VIa that lies to the east or to the south of those rhumb lines which sequentially join the following coordinates:

54°30'N, 10°35'W

55°20'N, 9°50'W

55°30'N, 9°20'W

56°40'N, 8°55'W

57°0'N, 9°0'W

57°20'N, 9°20'W

57°50'N, 9°20'W

58°10'N, 9°0'W

58°40'N, 7°40'W

59°0'N, 7°30'W

59°20'N, 6°30'W

59°40'N, 6°5'W

59°40'N, 5°30'W

60°0'N, 4°50'W

60°15'N, 4°0'W;

- (ii) Until 31 December 2009, any fishing vessel present at any location within the area referred to in point (i) shall ensure that any fishing gears carried on board are lashed and stowed in accordance with Article 20(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93.
- 6.2. ICES zones VII f and g

From 1 February 2009 until 31 March 2009, it shall be prohibited to conduct any fishing activity in the following ICES rectangles: 30E4, 31E4, 32E3. This prohibition shall not apply within six nautical miles from the baseline.

- 6.3. By way of derogation from points 6.1 and 6.2 it shall be permitted to conduct fishing activities using inshore static nets fixed with stakes, scallop dredges, mussel dredges, draft nets and beach seines, pots and creels within the specified areas and time periods, provided that:
  - (i) no fishing gear other than inshore static nets fixed with stakes, scallop dredges, mussel dredges, pots and creels are carried on board or deployed; and
  - (ii) no fish other than salmon, shellfish and crustacea are retained on board, landed or brought ashore.
- 6.4. By way of derogation from points 6.1 and 6.2, it shall be permitted to conduct fishing activities within the areas referred to in those points using nets of mesh size less than 55 mm, provided that:
  - (i) no net of mesh size greater than or equal to 55 mm is carried on board; and
  - (ii) no fish other than herring, mackerel, pilchard/sardines, sardinelles, horse mackerel, sprat, blue whiting and argentines are retained on board.

- 6.5. By way of derogation from point 6.1, it shall be permitted to fish for nephrops provided that:
  - (i) the fishing gear used incorporates a sorting grid in accordance with points (b), (c), (d) and (e) from Appendix 2 to this Annex or a square-mesh panel as described in Appendix 5 to this Annex;
  - (ii) no less than 30 % of the retained catch by weight is comprised of nephrops;
  - (iii) no more than 10 % of the retained catch by weight is comprised of any mixture of cod, haddock and/or whiting; and
  - (iv) the fishing gear is constructed with a minimum mesh-size of 80 mm.

This derogation shall not apply within the area enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

59°05'N, 06°45'W

59°30'N, 06°00'W

59°40'N, 05°00'W

60°00'N, 04°00'W

59°30'N, 04°00'W

59°05'N, 06°45'W.

- 6.6. By way of derogation from point 6.1, it shall be permitted to fish with trawls, demersal seines or similar gears provided that:
  - (i) all nets on board the vessel are constructed with a minimum meshsize of 120 mm for vessels more than 15 metres overall length and of 110 mm for all other vessels;
  - (ii) no more than 30 % of the retained catch by weight is comprised of any mixture of cod, haddock and/or whiting;
  - (iii) where the catch retained on board comprises less than 90 % saithe the fishing gear used incorporates a square-mesh panel as described in Appendix 5 to this Annex, and;
  - (iv) where the overall length of the vessel is less than or equal to 15 metres, regardless of the quantity of saithe catches retained on board, the fishing gear used incorporates a square-mesh panel as described in Appendix 6 to this Annex.
- 6.7. Observer coverage in ICES zone VIa

Each Member State concerned shall establish an onboard observer programme in 2009 in order to sample the catches and discards of vessels benefiting from the derogations provided for in points 6.5 and 6.6. The observer programmes shall be carried out without prejudice to the obligations under Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 and shall aim at estimating cod, haddock and whiting catches and discards with an accuracy of no less than 20 %.

Member States concerned shall submit to the Commission a preliminary report on the total amount of catches and discards of vessels subject to the observer programme no later than 30 June 2009. A final report concerning 2009 shall be submitted by 1 February 2010 at the latest.

6.8. Experiments to reduce catches of whitefish when fishing for nephrops

In the area referred in point 6.1 Member States concerned shall, with the aim to identify fishing methods for nephrops that have the lowest impact on whitefish, undertake in 2009 trials and experiments when fishing for nephrops:

- on a sorting grid in accordance with Appendix 2 to this Annex, and
- on a square mesh window in accordance with points 1 and 3 of Appendix 5 inserted into the top panel of the codend and terminating no more than 6 m from the codline.

Member States concerned shall submit the results of the trials and experiments to the Commission no later than 30 September 2009.

#### 7. Special rules for the protection of blue ling in Zone VIa

- 7.1. In the period from 1 March to 31 May 2009 the special conditions as laid down in this point shall apply in the areas of Zone VIa delimited by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following coordinates:
  - (i) Edge of Scottish continental shelf
    - 59°58 N, 07°00 W
    - 59°55 N, 06°47 W
    - 59°51 N, 06°28 W
    - 59°45 N, 06°38 W
    - 59°27 N, 06°42 W
    - 59°22 N, 06°47 W
    - 59°15 N, 07°15 W
    - 59°07 N, 07°31 W
    - 58°52 N, 07°44 W
    - 58°44 N, 08°11 W

    - 58°43 N, 08°27 W
    - 58°28 N, 09°16 W
    - 58°15 N, 09°32 W
    - 58°15 N, 9°45 W
    - 58°30 N, 9°45 W
    - 59°30 N, 7°00 W;
  - (ii) Edge of Rosemary bank
    - 60°00 N, 11°00 W
    - 59°00 N, 11°00 W
    - 59°00 N, 09°00 W
    - 59°30 N, 09°00 W
    - 59°30 N, 10°00 W
    - 60 00 N, 10°00 W
    - Not including the area delimited by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following coordinates:
      - 59°15 N, 10°24 W
      - 59°10 N, 10°22 W
      - 59°08 N, 10°07 W
      - 59°11 N, 09°59 W
      - 59°15 N, 09°58 W
      - 59°22 N, 10°02 W
      - 59°23 N, 10°11 W
      - 59°20 N, 10°19 W;
- 7.2. When entering the area set out in point 7.1, the master of a fishing vessel shall record the date, time and place of entry in the logbook.
- 7.3. When exiting the area set out in point 7.1, the master of a fishing vessel shall record the date, time and place of entry in the logbook.
- 7.4. In either of the two areas set out in point 7.1 it shall be prohibited to retain on board any quantity of blue ling in excess of 6 tonnes per fishing trip. If a vessel reaches this quantity the vessel:

- (a) shall immediately cease fishing and exit the area in which it is present;
- (b) may not re-enter either of the areas until its catch has been landed;
- (c) may not return to the sea any quantity of blue ling.
- 7.5. The observers referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 assigned to fishing vessels present in one the areas referred to in point 7.1 shall, in addition to their task in accordance with that Article, for appropriate samples of the catches of blue ling, measure the fish in the samples and determine the stage of sexual maturity of subsampled fish. Member States shall establish detailed sampling protocols and collation of results after consultation of STECF.

#### 8. Technical conservation measures in the Irish Sea

- 8.1. In the period from 14 February 2009 to 30 April 2009 it shall be prohibited to use any demersal trawl, seine or similar towed net, any gill net, trammel net, tangle net or similar static net or any fishing gear incorporating hooks within that part of ICES division VIIa enclosed by:
  - the east coast of Ireland and the east coast of Northern Ireland, and
  - straight lines sequentially joining the following geographical coordinates:
    - a point on the east coast of the Ards peninsula in Northern Ireland at 54° 30' N,
    - 54° 30' N, 04° 50' W,
    - 53° 15' N, 04° 50' W,
    - a point on the east coast of Ireland at 53° 15' N.
- 8.2. By way of derogation from point 8.1, within the area and time period referred to therein:
  - (a) the use of demersal otter trawls shall be permitted provided that no other type of fishing gear is retained on board and that such nets:
    - (i) are of mesh size either 70 mm to 79 mm or 80 mm to 99 mm; and
    - (ii) are of only one of the permitted mesh size ranges; and
    - (iii) incorporate no individual mesh, irrespective of its position within the net, of mesh size greater than 300 mm; and
    - (iv) are deployed only within an area enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following coordinates:
      - 53° 30' N, 05° 30' W
      - 53° 30' N, 05° 20' W
      - 54° 20' N, 04° 50' W
      - 54° 30' N, 05° 10' W
      - 54° 30' N, 05° 20' W
      - 54° 00' N, 05° 50' W
      - 54° 00' N, 06° 10' W
      - 53° 45' N, 06° 10' W
      - 53° 45' N, 05° 30' W
      - 53° 30' N, 05° 30' W;
  - (b) the use of separator trawls shall be permitted provided that no other type of fishing gear is retained on board and that such nets:
    - (i) comply with the conditions laid down in subparagraph (a)(i) to (iv); and
    - (ii) are constructed in conformity with the technical details provided in the Annex of Council Regulation (EC) No 254/2002 of 12 February 2002 establishing measures to be applicable in

2002 for the recovery of the stock of cod in the Irish Sea (ICES division VIIa)  $(^1)$ .

Furthermore, separator trawls may also be used within an area enclosed by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following coordinates:

- 53° 45' N. 06° 00' W
- 53° 45' N, 05° 30' W
- 53° 30' N, 05° 30' W
- 53° 30' N, 06° 00' W
- 53° 45' N. 06° 00' W.
- 8.3. The technical conservation measures referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 254/2002 shall apply.

### 9. Use of gillnets in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VIIb, c, j, k, VIII, IX, X and XII

- 9.1. For the purposes of this point, gillnet and entangling net means a gear made up of a single piece of net and held vertically in the water. It catches living aquatic resources by gilling, entangling or enmeshing.
- 9.2. For the purposes of this point, trammel net means a gear made up of two or more pieces of net hung jointly in parallel on a single headline and held vertically in the water.
- 9.3. Community vessels shall not deploy gillnets, entangling nets and trammel nets at any position where the charted depth is greater than 200 metres in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VII b, c, j, k, and XII east of 27° W, and as from 1 October 2009 in ICES zones VIII, IX, X
- 9.4. By way of derogation from point 9.3 it shall be permitted to use the following gear:
  - (a) Gillnets in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VII b, c, j, k and XII east of 27° W with a mesh size equal to or greater than 120 mm and less than 150 mm, gillnets in ICES Zones VIIIa, b, d and X with a mesh size equal to or greater than 100 mm and less than 130 mm and gillnets in ICES Zones VIIIc and IX with a mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm and less than 110 mm provided that they are deployed in waters of less than 600 metres charted depth, are no more than 100 meshes deep, have a hanging ratio of not less than 0,5, and are rigged with floats or equivalent floatation. The nets shall each be of a maximum of five nautical miles in length, and the total length of all nets deployed at any one time shall not exceed 25 km per vessel. The maximum soak time shall be 24 hours; or
  - (b) Entangling nets with a mesh size equal to or greater than 250 mm, provided that they are deployed in waters of less than 600 metres charted depth, are no more than 15 meshes deep, have a hanging ratio of not less than 0,33, and are not rigged with floats or other means of floatation. The nets shall each be of a maximum of 10 km in length. The total length of all nets deployed at any one time shall not exceed 100 km per vessel. The maximum soak time shall be 72 hours:
  - (c) Gillnets in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VIIb, c, j, k and XII East of 27° W with a mesh size equal to or greater than 100 mm and less than 130 mm, provided that:
    - they are deployed in waters of more than 200 meters charted depth and less than 600 meters charted depth,
    - are no more than 100 meshes deep, have a hanging ratio of not less than 0,5,
    - are rigged with floats or equivalent floatation,
    - the nets shall each be of a maximum of four nautical miles in length, and the total length of all nets deployed at any one time shall not exceed 20 km per vessel,

- the maximum soak time shall be 24 hours,
- no less than 85 % of the retained catch by weight is comprised of hake,
- the number of vessels participating in the fishery shall not increase above the level recorded in 2008,
- the master of the vessel participating in this fishery shall record in the log-book, prior to leaving port, the quantity and total length of gear carried on board the vessel. A minimum of 15 % of departures shall be subject to inspection,
- the master of the vessel must have on board 90 % of the gear as verified in the Community logbook for that trip at the time of landing, and
- the quantity of all species caught greater than 50 kg, including all quantities discarded greater than 50 kg, must be recorded in the Community logbook.

However, this derogation shall not apply in the NEAFC Regulatory Area.

- 9.5. Only one of the types of gear described in points 9.4(a) and 9.4(b) shall be carried aboard the vessel at any one time. To allow for the replacement of lost or damaged gear, vessels may carry on board nets with a total length 20 % greater than the maximum length of the fleets that may be deployed at any one time. All gear shall be marked in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 356/2005 of 1 March 2005 laying down detailed rules for the marking and identification of passive fishing gear and beam trawls (¹).
- 9.6. All vessels deploying gillnets or entangling nets at any position where the charted depth is greater than 200 metres in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VII b, c, j, k, and XII east of 27° W, and as from 1 October 2009 in ICES Zones VIII, IX, X, must hold a special fixed net fishing permit issued by the flag Member State.
- 9.7. The master of a vessel with a fixed net permit referred to in point 9.6 shall record in the logbook the amount and lengths of gear carried by a vessel before it leaves port and when it returns to port, and must account for any discrepancy between the two quantities.
  - With regard to vessel benefiting from the derogation referred to in point 9.4(c) a minimum of 15 % of departures shall be subject to inspection.
- 9.8. The naval services or other competent authorities shall have the right to remove unattended gear at sea in ICES Zones IIIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIb, VII b, c, j, k, and XII east of 27° W, and as from 1 October 2009 in ICES Zones VIII, IX, X, in the following situations:
  - (a) the gear is not properly marked;
  - (b) the buoy markings or VMS data indicate that the owner has not been located at a distance less than 100 nautical miles from the gear for more than 120 hours;
  - (c) the gear is deployed in waters with a charted depth greater than that permitted;
  - (d) the gear is of an illegal mesh size.
- 9.9. The master of a vessel with a fixed net permit referred to in point 9.6 shall be recorded in the logbook the following information during each fishing trip:
  - the mesh size of the net deployed,
  - the nominal length of one net,
  - the number of nets in a fleet,
  - the total number of fleets deployed,
  - the position of each fleet deployed,
  - the depth of each fleet deployed,

- the soak time of each fleet deployed,
- the quantity of any gear lost, its last known position and date of loss.
- 9.10. Vessels fishing with a fixed net permit referred to in point 9.6 shall only be permitted to land in the ports designated by the Member States in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) 2347/2002.
- 9.11. The quantity of sharks retained on board by any vessel using the gear type described in point 9.4(b) shall be no more than 5 % by live-weight of the total quantity of marine organisms retained on board.
- 9.12. The Commission may decide, after consultation of the STECF, to exclude certain fisheries, in ICES Zones VIII, IX, X, from application of points 9.1 to 9.11, where information provided by Member States shows that those fisheries result in a very low level of shark by-catches and of discards.

#### 10. Reduction of whiting discards in the North Sea

- 10.1. In the North Sea, Member States shall undertake in 2009 trials and experiments as necessary on technical adaptations of the trawls, Danish seines or similar gears with a mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm and less than 90 mm in order to reduce the discards of whiting by at least 30 %.
- 10.2. Member States shall make the results of the trials and experiments laid down in point 10.1 available to the Commission no later than 31 August 2009.
- 10.3. The Council shall, on the basis of a proposal from the Commission, decide on appropriate technical adaptations to reduce discards of whiting in conformity with the objective laid down in point 10.1.

#### 11. Reduction of cod discards in the North Sea

- 11.1. Member States which hold a cod quota shall undertake trials in 2009 on technical measures for towed gears to reduce the proportion, in number of cod that is discarded to no more than 10 %.
- 11.2. Member States shall make the results of the trials laid down in point 11.1 available to the Commission before 31 December 2009.

### 12. Condition for fisheries with certain towed gears authorised in the Bay of Biscay.

- 12.1. By way of derogation of the provisions laid down in Article 5(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 494/2002 of 19 March 2002 establishing additional technical measures for recovery of the stock of hake in ICES zones III, IV, V, VI and VII and ICES zones VIII a, b, d, e (¹), it shall be permitted to conduct fishing activity using trawls, Danish seines and similar gears, except beam trawls, of mesh size range 70 to 99 mm in the area defined in Article 5(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 494/2002 if the gear is fitted with a square mesh window in accordance with Appendix 3 to this Annex.
- 12.2. When fishing in zone VIII a and b it shall be permitted to use a selective grid and its attachments in front of the codend and/or a square mesh panel with a mesh size equal or more than 60 mm in the lower part of the extension piece in front of the codend. The provisions laid down in Articles 4(1), 6 and 9(1) of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 and in Article 3(a) and (b) of Regulation (EC) No 494/2002 shall not apply as regards the section of the trawl where those selective devices are inserted.

#### 13. Restrictions on fishing for roundnose grenadier in ICES zone IIIa

Notwithstanding Regulation (EC) No 1359/2008, no directed fishery for roundnose grenadier shall be conducted in ICES zone IIIa pending consultations between the European Community and Norway.

#### 14. Fishing effort for deep sea species

By way of derogation from Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002, the following shall apply in 2009:

- 14.1. Member States shall ensure that fishing activities which lead to catches and retention on board of more than 10 tonnes each calendar year of deep-sea species and of Greenland halibut by vessels flying their flag and registered in their territory shall be subject to a deep-sea fishing permit.
- 14.2. It shall however be prohibited to catch and retain on board, tranship or to land any aggregate quantity of the deep sea species and of Greenland halibut in excess of 100 kg in each sea trip, unless the vessel in question holds a deep-sea permit.

#### 15. Interim measures for the protection of vulnerable deep-sea habitats

15.1. It shall be prohibited to conduct bottom trawling and fishing with static gear, including bottom set gill-nets and long-lines, within the areas enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

The Hecate Seamounts:

- 52° 21.2866' N, 31° 09.2688' W
- 52° 20.8167' N, 30° 51.5258' W
- 52° 12.0777' N, 30° 54.3824' W
- 52° 12.4144' N, 31° 14.8168' W
- 52° 21.2866' N, 31° 09.2688' W;

#### The Faraday Seamounts:

- 50° 01.7968' N, 29° 37.8077' W
- 49° 59.1490' N, 29° 29.4580' W
- 49° 52.6429' N, 29° 30.2820' W
- 49° 44.3831' N, 29° 02.8711' W
- 49° 44.4186' N, 28° 52.4340' W
- 49° 36.4557' N, 28° 39.4703' W
- 49° 29.9701' N, 28° 45.0183' W
- 49° 49.4197' N, 29° 42.0923' W
- 50° 01.7968' N, 29° 37.8077' W;

#### Part of the Reykjanes Ridge:

- 55° 04.5327' N, 36° 49.0135' W
- 55° 05.4804' N, 35° 58.9784' W
- 54° 58.9914' N, 34° 41.3634' W
- 54° 41.1841' N, 34° 00.0514' W
- 54° 00.0'N, 34° 00.0' W
- 53° 54.6406' N, 34° 49.9842' W
- 53° 58.9668' N, 36° 39.1260' W
- 55° 04.5327' N, 36° 49.0135' W;

#### The Altair Seamounts:

- 44° 50.4953' N, 34° 26.9128' W
- 44° 47.2611' N, 33° 48.5158' W
- 44° 31.2006' N, 33° 50.1636' W
- 44° 38.0481' N, 34° 11.9715' W
- 44° 38.9470' N, 34° 27.6819' W

— 44° 50.4953' N, 34° 26.9128' W;

#### The Antialtair Seamounts:

- 43° 43.1307' N, 22° 44.1174' W
- 43° 39.5557' N, 22° 19.2335' W
- 43° 31.2802' N, 22° 08.7964' W
- 43° 27.7335' N, 22° 14.6192' W
- 43° 30.9616' N, 22° 32.0325' W
- 43° 40.6286' N, 22° 47.0288' W
- 43° 43.1307' N, 22° 44.1174' W;

#### Hatton Bank:

- 59° 26' N, 14° 30' W
- 59° 12' N, 15° 08' W
- 59° 01' N, 17° 00' W
- 58° 50' N, 17° 38' W
- 58° 30' N, 17° 52' W
- 58° 30' N, 18° 22' W
- 58° 03' N, 18° 22' W
- 58° 03' N, 17° 30' W
- 57° 55' N, 17° 30' W
- 57° 45' N, 19° 15' W
- 58° 30' N, 18° 45' W
- 58° 47' N, 18° 37' W
- 59° 05' N, 17° 32' W
- 59° 16' N, 17° 20' W
- 59° 22' N, 16° 50' W
- 59° 21' N, 15° 40' W;

#### North West Rockall:

- 57° 00' N, 14° 53' W
- 57° 37' N, 14° 42' W
- 57° 55' N, 14° 24' W
- 58° 15' N, 13° 50' W
- 57° 57' N, 13° 09' W
- 57° 50' N, 13° 14' W
- 57° 57' N, 13° 45' W
- 57° 49' N, 14° 06' W
- 57° 29' N, 14° 19' W
- 57° 22' N, 14° 19' W
- 57° 00' N, 14° 34' W
  56° 56' N, 14° 36' W
- 56° 56' N, 14° 51' W;

#### South-West Rockall (Empress of Britain Bank):

- 56° 24' N, 15° 37' W
- 56° 21' N, 14° 58' W
- 56° 04' N, 15° 10' W

- 55° 51' N, 15° 37' W
- 56° 10' N, 15° 52' W;

## Logachev Mound:

- 55°17' N 16°10' W
- 55°33' N 16°16' W
- 55°50' N 15°15' W
- 55°58' N 15°05' W
- 55°54' N 14°55' W
- 55°45' N 15°12' W
- 55°34' N 15°07' W;

### West Rockall Mound:

- 57° 20' N, 16° 30' W
- 57° 05' N, 15° 58' W
- 56° 21' N, 17° 17' W
- 56° 40' N, 17° 50' W.
- 15.2. It shall be prohibited to conduct bottom trawling and fishing with static gear, including bottom set gill-nets and long-lines, within the areas enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

## Belgica Mound Province:

- 51°29,4' N; 11°51,6' W
- 51°32,4' N; 11°41,4' W
- 51°15,6' N; 11° 33' W
- 51°13,8' N; 11°44,4' W;

## Hovland Mound Province:

- 52°16,2' N; 13°12,6' W
- 52° 24' N; 12°58,2' W
- 52°16,8' N; 12° 54' W
- 52°16,8' N; 12°29,4' W
- 52°4,2' N; 12°29,4' W
- 52°4,2' N; 12°52,8' W
- 52° 9' N; 12°56,4' W
- 52° 9' N; 13°10,8' W;

## North-West Porcupine Bank Area I:

- 53°30,6' N; 14°32,4' W
- 53°35,4' N; 14°27,6' W
- 53°40,8' N; 14°15,6' W
- 53°34,2' N; 14°11,4' W
- 53°31,8' N; 14°14,4' W
- 53° 24' N; 14°28,8' W;

## North-West Porcupine Bank Area II:

- 53°43,2' N; 14°10,8' W
- 53°51,6' N; 13°53,4' W
- 53°45,6' N; 13°49,8' W
- 53°36,6' N; 14°7,2' W;

South-West Porcupine Bank:

- 51°54,6' N; 15°7,2' W
- 51°54,6' N; 14°55,2' W
- 51° 42' N; 14°55,2' W
- 51° 42' N; 15°10,2' W
- 51°49,2' N; 15° 6' W.
- 15.3. All Pelagic Vessels fishing in the protected areas for corals set out in point 15.2 must be on an authorised list of vessels and be issued with a special fishing permit which must be held onboard. Such permits shall include all information required in Regulation (EC) No 1627/94 and must be notified following the rules defined in Regulation (EC) No 2943/95 setting out detailed rules for applying Regulation (EC) No 1627/94. Vessels included in the authorised list shall carry on board exclusively pelagic gear.
- 15.4. Pelagic vessels intending to fish in a protected area for corals as set out in point 15.2 must give four hours advance notification of their intention to enter a protected area for corals to the Irish FMC. They shall at the same time notify quantities retained on board.
- 15.5. Pelagic vessels fishing in a protected area for corals as set out in point 15.2 must have an operational, fully functioning secure VMS which complies fully with Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 when in a protected area for corals.
- 15.6. Pelagic vessels fishing in a protected area for corals as set out in point 15.2 must make VMS reports every hour.
- 15.7. Pelagic vessels who have concluded fishing in a protected area for corals as set out in point 15.2 must inform the Irish FMC on departure from the area. They shall at the same time notify quantities retained on board.
- 15.8. Fishing for pelagic species in a protected area for corals as set out in point 15.2 is restricted to having onboard or fishing with nets with a mesh size in the range of 16 mm to 31 mm or 32 mm to 54 mm.
- 15.9 It shall be prohibited to conduct bottom trawling and fishing with static gear, including bottom set gill-nets and long-lines, within the area enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:
  - El Cachucho:
  - 44° 12.00' N, 5° 16.00' W
  - 44° 12.00' N, 4° 26.00' W
  - 43° 53.00' N, 4° 26.00' W
  - 43° 53.00' N, 5° 16.00' W

By way of derogation from the prohibition set out in the first paragraph, vessels having conducted fisheries with bottom set long-lines in 2006, 2007 and 2008 targeting greater forkbeard (*Phycis blennoides*) may obtain from their fishing authorities a special fishing permit allowing them to continue conducting that fishery in the area south of 44°00.00' N. All vessels having obtained this special fishing permit shall, independently from their overall length, have in use an operational, fully functioning secure VMS which complies with Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003, when conducting fisheries in the area of El Cachucho.

## 16. Minimum size of Short-necked clam

By way of derogation from Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, the minimum size for short-necked clam (*Ruditapes philippinarum*) shall be 35 mm.

## 17. Condition for certain creel fisheries in zone IXa (West Galicia)

By way of derogation from the prohibition laid down in Article 29b(1) of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, fishing with creels that do not catch Norway lobster shall be authorised in the geographical areas and during the period set out in Article 29b(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 850/98.

## **▼**B

### 18. Conditions for fishing for herring in zone VIa (Butt of Lewis)

The provisions laid down in Article 20(1)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 850/98 shall not apply in 2009.

#### PART B

### All EC waters

## Conditions regarding the release of common skate, undulate ray, white skate and angel shark

Common skate in EC waters of IIa, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X, Undulate ray and White skate EC waters of VI, VII, VIII, IX and X and Angel shark in all EC waters may not be retained on board. Catches of these species shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable.

Catches of Spurdog taken in absence of a quota or once the quota has been exhausted shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable.

Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment which, following consultation of STECF, serve to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

## PART C

#### Eastern Central Atlantic

#### 20. Minimum size for octopus

The minimum size for octopus (*Octopus vulgaris*) in the maritime waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of third countries and situated in the CECAF (FAO Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic) region shall be 450 g (gutted). Octopus under the minimum size of 450 g (gutted) shall not be retained on board or be transhipped, landed, transported, stored, sold, displayed or offered for sale, but shall be returned immediately to the sea.

## PART D

### Eastern Pacific Ocean

# 21. Purse seines in the Regulatory Area of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)

## **▼**<u>C1</u>

- 21.1. The fishing by purse-seine vessels for yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) and skipjack tunas (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) shall be prohibited from either, 1 August to 28 September 2009, or, 10 November 2009 to 8 January 2010 in the area defined by the following limits:
  - the Pacific coastlines of the Americas,
  - longitude 150° W.
  - latitude 40° N,
  - latitude 40° S.

## **▼**B

- 21.2. The Member States concerned shall notify the Commission of the selected period of closure before 1 July 2009. All the purse seine vessels of the Member States concerned must stop purse-seine fishing in the defined area during the period selected.
- 21.3. Purse seiners fishing for tuna in the Regulatory Area of the IATTC shall retain on board and then land all bigeye, skipjack and yellowfin tuna caught, except fish considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size. A single exception shall be the final set of a trip, when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.

- 21.4 The fishing by purse seine vessels for bigeye, skipjack and yellowfin tuna shall be prohibited from 29 September to 29 October 2009 in the area defined by the following limits:
  - longitude 94° W,
  - longitude 110° W,
  - latitude 3° N,
  - latitude 5° S.

### PART E

Eastern Pacific Ocean and Western and Central Pacific Ocean

# 22. Special measures for the Eastern, Western and Central Pacific Ocean

In the Eastern, Western and Central Pacific Ocean purse seine vessels shall promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, all sea turtles, sharks, billfishes, rays, dorado, and other non-target species. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of any such animals.

## 23. Specific measures applying to encircled or entangled sea turtles

In the Eastern, Western and Central Pacific Ocean the following specific measures shall apply:

- (a) whenever a sea turtle is sighted in the net, all reasonable efforts shall be made to rescue the turtle before it becomes entangled in the net, including, if necessary, the deployment of a speedboat;
- (b) if a turtle is entangled in the net, net roll should stop as soon as the turtle comes out of the water and should not start again until the turtle has been disentangled and released;
- (c) if a turtle is brought on board a vessel, all appropriate methods to assist in the recovery of the turtle should be made before returning it to the water:
- (d) tuna-fishing vessels shall be prohibited from disposing of salt bags or any other type of plastic rubbish at sea;
- (e) the release, when practicable, of sea turtles entangled in Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) and other fishing gear is encouraged;
- (f) the recovery of FADs which are not being used in the fishery is also encouraged.

## PART F

## North East Atlantic

# 24. Special measures for the redfish fishery in international waters of ICES zones I and II

The following measures shall apply to the fishery for redfish (Sebastes mentella) in international waters of ICES zones I and II:

- (a) A directed fishery for redfish is only permitted within the period from 15 August to 15 November 2009 by vessels which have previously been engaged in the redfish fishery in the NEAFC Regulatory Area;
- (b) The Commission shall inform Member States of the date on which the Secretariat of NEAFC has notified NEAFC Contracting Parties that the TAC has been fully utilised. From this date Member States shall prohibit directed fishery for redfish by vessels flying their flag;
- (c) By way of derogation from Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999 of 16 December 1999 laying down certain control measures applicable in the area covered by the Convention on future multilateral cooperation in the north-east Atlantic

- fisheries (1) masters of fishing vessels engaged in this fishery shall report their catches on a daily basis;
- (d) In addition to the provisions of Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999, an authorisation to fish for redfish shall only be valid if the reports transmitted by vessels in accordance with Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999 are forwarded to the NEAFC Secretariat in accordance with Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2791/1999;
- (e) Vessels shall limit their by-catches of redfish in other fisheries to a maximum of 1 % of the total catch retained on board;
- (f) Member States shall ensure that scientific information is collected by scientific observers on board vessels flying their flag. As a minimum the information collected shall include representative sex, age and length composition data by depths. This information shall be reported to ICES.

### Appendix 1 to Annex III

## TOWED GEARS: Skagerrak and Kattegat

## Mesh size ranges, target species and required catch percentages applicable to the use of a single mesh size range

	Mesh size range (mm)							
Consider	<16 16-31 32-69			-69	35-69	70-89 ( <sup>5</sup> )	≥90	
Species		Minimum percentage of target species						
	50 % (6)	50 % (6)	20 % (6)	50 % (6)	20 % (6)	20 % (7)	30 % (8)	none
Sandeel (Ammodytidae) (3)	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Sandeel (Ammodytidae) (4)		х		х	х	х	х	x
Norway pout (Trisopterus esmarkii)		X		X	X	x	x	X
Blue whiting (Micromesistius poutassou)		X		X	X	x	X	X
Greater weever (Trachinus draco) (1)		X		X	X	x	х	X
Molluscs (except Sepia) (1)		X		X	X	x	x	X
Garfish (Belone belone) (1)		X		X	X	x	X	X
Gray gurnard (Eutrigla gurnardus) (1)		X		X	X	x	x	X
Argentine (Argentina spp.)				X	X	x	х	X
Sprat (Sprattus sprattus)		X		X	X	X	X	X
Eel (Anguilla, anguilla)			х	х	х	X	Х	х
Common shrimp/Baltic shrimp (Crangon spp., Palaemon adspersus) (2)			x	х	х	х	х	х
Mackerel (Scomber spp.)				х			Х	Х
Horse mackerel (Trachurus spp.)				X			x	X
Herring (Clupea harengus)				x			x	X
Northern shrimp (Pandalus borealis)						Х	Х	Х
Common shrimp/Baltic shrimp ( $Crangon$ spp., $Palaemon\ adspersus$ ) ( $^1$ )					х		х	х
Whiting (Merlangius merlangus)							х	х
Norway lobster (Nephrops norvegicus)							х	X
All other marine organisms								х

<sup>(1)</sup> Only within four miles from the baselines.

<sup>(2)</sup> Outside four miles from the baselines.

<sup>(3)</sup> From 1 March to 31 October in Skagerrak and from 1 March to 31 July in Kattegat.

<sup>(4)</sup> From 1 November to the last day of February in Skagerrak and from 1 August to the last day of February in Kattegat.

<sup>(5)</sup> When applying this mesh size range the codend shall be constructed of square meshed netting with a sorting grid in accordance with Appendix 2 to this Annex.

<sup>(6)</sup> The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 10 % of any mixture of cod, haddock, hake, plaice, witch, lemon sole, sole, turbot, brill, flounder, mackerel, megrim, whiting, dab, saithe, Norway lobster and lobster.

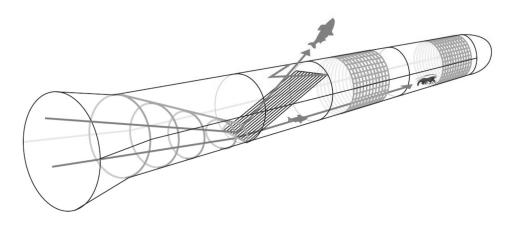
<sup>(7)</sup> The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 50 % of any mixture of cod, haddock, hake, plaice, witch, lemon sole, sole, turbot, brill, flounder, herring, mackerel, megrim, dab, saithe, Norway lobster and lobster.

<sup>(8)</sup> The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 60 % of any mixture of cod, haddock, hake, plaice, witch, lemon sole, sole, turbot, brill, flounder, megrim, whiting, dab, saithe and lobster.

### Appendix 2 to Annex III

### Specifications for the Sorting grid for 70 mm trawl fishery

- (a) The species selective grid shall be attached in trawls with full square mesh codend with a mesh size equal to or larger than 70 mm and smaller than 90 mm. The minimum length of the codend shall be 8 m. It shall be prohibited to use any trawl having more than 100 square meshes in any circumference of the codend, excluding the joining or the selvedges.
- (b) The grid shall be rectangular. The bars of the grid shall be parallel to the longitudinal axis of the grid. The bar spacing of the grid shall not exceed 35 mm. It shall be permitted to use one or more hinges in order to facilitate its storage on the net drum.
- (c) The grid shall be mounted diagonally in the trawl, upwards backwards, anywhere from just in front of the codend to the anterior end of the untapered section. All sides of the grid shall be attached to the trawl.
- (d) In the upper panel of the trawl there shall be an unblocked fish outlet in immediate connection to the upper side of the grid. The opening of the fish outlet shall have the same width in the posterior side as the width of the grid and shall be cut out to a tip in the anterior direction along mesh bars from both sides of the grid.
- (e) It shall be permitted to attach in front of the grid a funnel to lead the fish towards the trawl floor and grid. The minimum mesh size of the funnel shall be 70 mm. The minimum vertical opening of the guiding funnel towards the grid shall be 15 cm. The width of the guiding funnel towards the grid shall be the grid width.



Schematic illustration of a size and species selective trawl. Entering fish is led towards the trawl floor and grid via a leading funnel. Larger fish is then led out of the trawl by the grid while smaller fish and Norway lobster pass through the grid and enter the codend. The full square mesh codend enhance escapement of small fish and undersized Norway lobster.

## Appendix 3 to Annex III

# Condition for fisheries with certain towed gears authorised in the Bay of Biscay

#### (a) Specifications of the top square mesh window

Specifications of 100 mm, measured as inner opening, square mesh window in the rear tapered section of the trawl, Danish seine or similar gear with a mesh size equal to or larger than 70 mm and smaller than 100 mm.

The window shall be a rectangular section of netting. There shall be only one window. The window shall not be obstructed in any way by either internal or external attachments.

### (b) Location of the window

The window shall be inserted into the middle of the top panel of the rear tapered section of the trawl just in front of the untapered section constituted by the extension piece and the codend.

The window shall terminate not more than 12 meshes from the hand braided row of meshes between the extension piece and the rear tapered section of the trawl.

## (c) Size of the window

The length and the width of the window shall be at least 2 m and at least 1 m respectively.

## (d) Netting of the window

The meshes shall have a minimum mesh opening of 100 mm. The meshes will be square meshes, i.e. all four sides of the window netting shall be cut all bars.

The netting shall be mounted such that the bars run parallel and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the codend.

The netting shall be single twine. The twine thickness shall be not more than 4 mm

## (e) Insertion of the window into the diamond meshes netting

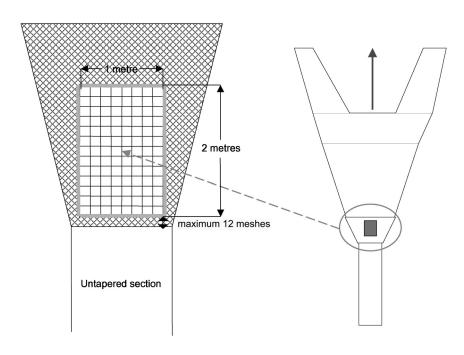
It shall be permitted to attach a selvedge on the four sides of the window. The diameter of this selvedge shall be no more than 12 mm.

The stretched length of the window shall be equal to the strength length of the diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window.

The number of diamond meshes of the top panel attached to the smallest side of the window (i.e. one metre long side which is perpendicular to the long-itudinal axis of the codend) shall be at least the number of full diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window divided by 0,7.

## (f) Other

The insertion of the window into the trawl is illustrated below.



### Appendix 4 to Annex III

## Specifications of the large mesh trawl

The gear shall be designed to reduce the catches of cod to low levels while retaining other whitefish such as haddock and whiting, compared to traditional whitefish trawls. For the purposes of this Annex, a large mesh trawl is one that is constructed in accordance with the specifications described below:

- The first belly (attached to the footrope), the top and bottom wings must be at least two meshes long. For these net sections the stretched length of any single mesh must be at least 240 cm.
- 2. Each mesh in the first upper panel (attached to the headline) and in the second belly must be at least 80 cm. Each mesh in the second upper panel and the third bottom belly must be at least 20 cm.

### Appendix 5 to Annex III

1. Specifications of the top square mesh window

The window shall be a rectangular section of netting. The netting shall be single twine. The meshes shall be square meshes, i.e. all four sides of the window netting shall be cut all bars. The mesh size shall be equal or more than 120 mm. The length of the window shall be at least 3 m.

2. Location of the window

The window shall be inserted into the top panel of the codend. The window shall terminate no more than 12 m from the codline.

3. Insertion of the window into the diamond meshes netting

There shall be no more than two open diamond meshes between the long-itudinal side of the window and the adjacent selvedge. The strength length of the window shall be equal to the strength length of the diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window. The joining rate between the diamond meshes of the top panel of the codend and the smallest side of the window shall be three diamond meshes to one a square mesh for 80 mm codend, or two diamond meshes to one square mesh for 120 mm codend, except for edge bars of the window from both sides.

### Appendix 6 to Annex III

### Square mesh window for vessels of less than 15 metres

1. Specifications of the top square mesh window

The window shall be a rectangular section of netting. The netting shall be single twine. The meshes shall be square meshes, i.e. all four sides of the window netting shall be cut all bars. The mesh size shall be equal or more than 110 mm. The length of the window shall be at least 3 m.

2. Location of the window

The window shall be inserted into the top panel of the codend. The window shall terminate no more than 12 m from the codline.

3. Insertion of the window into the diamond meshes netting

There shall be no more than two open diamond meshes between the longitudinal side of the window and the adjacent selvedge. The strength length of the window shall be equal to the strength length of the diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window. The joining rate between the diamond meshes of the top panel of the codend and the smallest side of the window shall be two diamond meshes to one a square mesh, except for edge bars of the window from both sides.

ANNEX IV

PART I

Quantitative limitations of fishing authorisations for Community vessels fishing in third-country waters

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norwegian waters and fishery zone around Jan Mayen	Herring, North of 62°00'N	93	DK: 32, DE: 6, FR: 1, IRL: 9, NL: 11, SW: 12, UK: 21, PL: 1	69
	Demersal species, North of 62°00'N	80	FR: 18, PT: 9, DE: 16, ES: 20, UK: 14, IRL: 1	50
	Mackerel, South of 62°00'N, purse seine fishery	11	DE: 1 (¹), DK: 26 <sup>53</sup> , FR: 2 <sup>53</sup> , NL: 1 <sup>53</sup>	not relevant
	Mackerel, South of 62°00'N, trawl fishery	19		not relevant
	Mackerel, North of 62°00'N, purse seine fishery	11 (²)	DK: 11	not relevant
	Industrial species, South of 62°00'N	480	DK: 450, UK: 30	150
Waters of the Faroe Islands	All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines	26	BE: 0, DE: 4, FR: 4, UK: 18	13
	Directed fishing for cod and haddock with a minimum mesh of 135 mm, restricted to the area south of 62°28'N and east of 6°30'W	8 (3)		4
	Trawling outside 21 miles from the Faroese baseline. In the periods 1 March to 31 May and 1 October to 31 December, these vessels may operate in the area between 61°20'N and 62°00'N and between 12 and 21 miles from the baselines.	70	BE: 0, DE: 10, FR: 40, UK: 20	26
	Trawl fisheries for blue ling with a minimum mesh of 100 mm in the area south of 61°30'N and west of 9°00'W and in the area between 7°00'W and 9°00'W south of 60°30'N and in the area south-west of a line between 60°30'N, 7°00'W and 60°00'N, 6°00'W.	70	DE: 8 ( <sup>4</sup> ), FR: 12 <sup>56</sup> , UK: 0 <sup>1</sup>	20 (4)

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
	Directed trawl fishery for saithe with a minimum mesh size of 120 mm and with the possibility to use round-straps around the codend.	70		22 <sup>2</sup>
	Fisheries for blue whiting. The total number of fishing authorisations may be increased by four vessels to form pairs, should the Faroese authorities introduce special rules of access to an area called 'main fishing area of blue whiting'	36	DE: 3, DK: 19, FR: 2, UK: 5, NL: 5	20
	Line fishing	10	UK: 10	6
	Fishing for mackerel	12	DK: 12	12
	Herring fisheries north of 61°N	21	DE: 1, DK: 7, FR: 0, UK: 5, IRL: 2, NL: 3, SW: 3	21

<sup>(1)</sup> This allocation is valid for purse and trawl fisheries.

<sup>(2)</sup> To be selected from the 11 fishing authorisations for purse seine fishery for mackerel South of 62°00'N.
(3) Following the Agreed Record of 1999, the figures for the Directed fishing for cod and haddock are included in the figures for 'All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

<sup>(4)</sup> These figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.
(5) These figures are included in the figures for 'Trawling outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

PART II

Quantitative limitations of fishing authorisations for third-country fishing vessels in Community waters

Flag State	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norway	Herring, North of 62°00'N	20	20
Faeroe Islands	Mackerel, VIa (north of 56°30'N), VIIe, f,h, horse mackerel, IV, VIa (north of 56°30'N), VIIe, f,h; herring, VIa (north of 56°30'N)	14	14
	Herring north of 62°00'N	21	21
	Herring, IIIa	4	4
	Industrial fishing for Norway pout and sprat, IV, VIa (north of 56°30'N): sandeel, IV (including unavoidable by-catches of blue whiting)	15	15
	Ling and tusk	20	10
	Blue whiting, II, VIa (north of 56°30'N), VIb, VII (west of 12°00'W)	20	20
	Blue ling	16	16
Venezuela	Snappers (1) (French Guyana waters)	41	pm
	Sharks (French Guyana waters)	4	pm

<sup>(</sup>¹) To be fished exclusively with long lines or traps (snappers) or long lines or mesh nets having a minimum mesh of 100 mm, at depths greater than 30 m (sharks). To issue these licences, proof must be produced that a valid contract exists between the ship owner applying for the licence and a processing undertaking situated in the Department of French Guyana, and that it includes and obligation to land at least 75 % of all snapper catches, or 50 % of all shark catches from the vessel concerned in that department so that they may be processed in that undertaking's plant.

The contract referred to above must be endorsed by the French authorities, which shall ensure that it is consistent both with the actual capacity of the contracting processing undertaking and with the objectives for the development of the Guyanese economy. A copy of the duly endorsed contract shall be appended to the licence application.

Where the endorsement referred to above is refused, the French authorities shall give notification of this refusal and state their reasons for it to the party concerned and to the Commission.

PART III

Declaration pursuant to Article 25(2)

	LANDING DE	CLARATION (¹)		
Name of vessel: Name of master: Master's signature: Voyage made from the		to the	Registration No: Name of agent:	
Port of landing:				
	Quantity of shrimps l	anded (in live-weight)		
"Head-off" shrimps: or ( x 1,6) =	kg kg (head-on shrimps)			
"Head-on" shrimps:	kg			
Thunnidae: kg		Snapper (Lutjanidae):	kg	
Shark: kg		Other: kg		

<sup>(</sup>¹) One copy is kept by the master, one copy is kept by the control officer, and one copy is to be sent to the Commission of the European Communities.

### ANNEX V

# LOGBOOK TO BE KEPT BY THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS FISHING IN COMMUNITY WATERS

### PART I

### Information to be recorded in the logbook

When fishing is carried out within the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by Community rules on fisheries, the following details are to be entered in the log-book immediately after the following events:

After each haul:

- 1.1. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species caught;
- 1.2. the date and the time of the haul;
- 1.3. the geographical position in which the catches were made;
- 1.4. the fishing method used.

After each trans-shipment to or from another vessel:

- 2.1. the indication 'received from' or 'transferred to';
- 2.2. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species trans-shipped;
- 2.3. the name, external identifications letters and numbers of the vessel to or from which the trans-shipment occurred;
- 2.4. trans-shipment of cod is not allowed.

After each landing in a port of the Community:

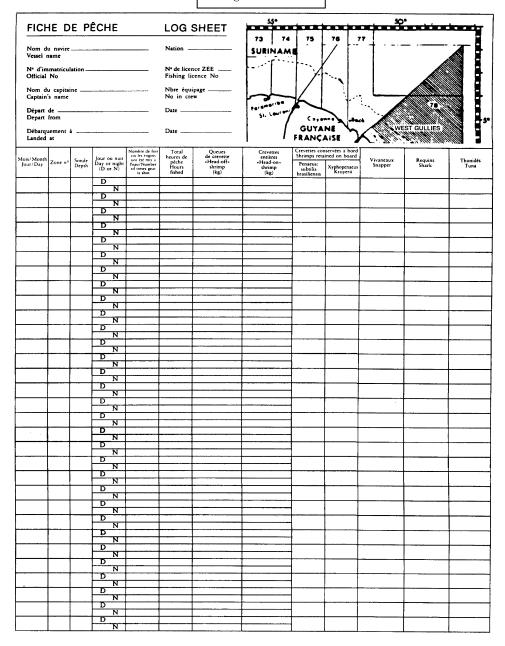
- 3.1. the name of the port;
- 3.2. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species landed.

After each transmission of information to the Commission of the European Communities:

- 4.1. the date and time of the transmission;
- 4.2. the type of message: 'catch on entry', 'catch on exit', 'catch', 'transhipment';
- 4.3. in the case of radio transmission: name of the radio station.

## PART II

## Log-book model



### ANNEX VI

# INFORMATION TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE COMMISSION BY THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS FISHING IN COMMUNITY WATERS

- 1. The information to be transmitted to the Commission of the European Communities and the timetable for its transmission is as follows:
  - 1.1. On each occasion a vessel commences a fishing trip (1) in Community waters it shall send a 'catch on entry' message specifying the following

SR	m (2)	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message in current year)
TM	m	COE (= 'catch on entry')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o (3)	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT (4)	o (5)	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG (4)	o (5)	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LI	o	(estimated latitude position where the master intends to commence fishing, degrees or decimal presentation)
LN	o	(estimated longitude position where the master intends to commence fishing, degrees or decimal presentation)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area)
OB	m	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

1.2. On each occasion a vessel terminates a fishing trip (6) in Community waters it shall send a 'catch on exit' message specifying the following:

SR m (= start of record)

<sup>(</sup>¹) A fishing trip means a voyage commencing when a vessel intending to fish enters the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by the Community rules on fisheries and terminating when a vessel leaves that zone.

<sup>(2)</sup> m = mandatory.

 $<sup>(^3)</sup>$  o = optional.

<sup>(4)</sup> LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point.

<sup>(5)</sup> Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

<sup>(6)</sup> A fishing trip means a voyage commencing when a vessel intending to fish enters the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by the Community rules on fisheries and terminating when a vessel leaves that zone.

AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	COX (= 'catch on exit')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT (1)	o (²)	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG (1)	o (²)	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area where catches were taken)
CA	m	(catch quantity by species since last report in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
OB	0	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DF	o	(days fished since last report)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

1.3. At three-day intervals, commencing on the third day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1 when fishing for herring and mackerel, and in weekly intervals, commencing the seventh day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1 when fishing for all species other than herring and mackerel, a 'catch report' message has to be sent, specifying:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	CAT (= 'catch report')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)

<sup>(1)</sup> LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point.

<sup>(2)</sup> Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

LT (1)	o (²)	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG (1)	o (²)	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area where catches were taken)
CA	m	(catch quantity by species since last report in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
OB	0	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DF	o	(days fished since last report)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

1.4. Whenever a trans-shipment is planned between the 'catch on entry' and 'catch on exit' message and apart from the 'catch report' messages, an additional 'trans-shipment' message has to be sent minimum 24 hours in advance, specifying:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	TRA (= 'trans-shipment')
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
KG	m	(quantity by species on- or off-loaded in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
TT	m	(international radio call sign of the receiving vessel)
TF	m	(international radio call sign of the donor vessel)
LT (1)	$m/o(^2), (^3)$	(predicted latitude position of the vessel where the trans-shipment is planned)
LG (1)	m/o (2), (3)	(predicted longitude position of the vessel where the trans-shipment is planned)
PD	m	(predicted date when the trans-shipment is planned)
PT	m	(predicted time when the trans-shipment is planned)

<sup>(</sup>¹) LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point. (²) Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

<sup>(3)</sup> Optional for the receiving vessel.

```
DA m (date of transmission in yyyymmdd format)

TI m (time of transmission in hhmm format)

MA m (name of the master of the vessel)

ER m (= end of record)
```

## 2. Form of the communication

Unless point 3.3 is applied (see below), the information specified above under point 1 shall be transmitted respecting the codes and ordering of data as specified above; in particular,

- the text 'VRONT' must be placed in the subject line of the message,
- each data item will be placed on a new line,
- the data itself will be preceded by the indicated code, separated from each-other by a space.

Example (with fictitious data):

```
SR
AD
           XEU
SO
TM
           COE
RC
           IRCS
TN
NA
           VESSEL NAME EXAMPLE
IR
           NOR
XR
           PO 12345
LT
           +65.321
LO
           -21.123
RA
           04A.
OB
           COD 100 HAD 300
DA
           20051004
           CAPTAIN NAME EXAMPLE
MA
ΤI
           1315
ER
```

### 3. Communication scheme

- 3.1. The information specified under point 1 shall be transmitted by the vessel to the Commission of the European Communities in Brussels by Telex (SAT COM C 420599543 FISH), electronic mail (FISHERIES-telecom@ec.europa.eu) or via one of the radio stations listed under point 4 below and in the form specified under point 2.
- 3.2. If it is impossible for reasons of force majeure for the message to be transmitted by the vessel, it may be transmitted on the vessel's behalf by another vessel.
- 3.3. In the case a Flag State has the technical capability to send all above messages and contents in the so-called NAF-format on behalf of its operating vessels, that Flag State may after bilateral agreement between the Flag State and the Commission transmit this information via a secured transmission protocol to the Commission of the European Communities in Brussels. In that case, some extra information will be added as a kind of envelope to the transmission (after the AD information)

FR	m	(from; party alfa ISO-3 country code)
RN	m	(serial number of the record for the relevant year)
RD	m	(date of transmission in yyyymmdd format)
RT	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)

Example (with data of above)

//SR//AD/XEU//FR/NOR//RN/5//RD/20051004//RT/1320//SQ/1//TM/-COE//RC/IRCS//TN/1//NA/VESSEL NAME EXAMPLE//IR/NOR//-XR/PO 12345//LT/+65.321//LG/-21.123//RA/04A.//OB/COD 100 HAD 300//DA/20051004//TI/1315//MA/CAPTAIN NAME EXAMPLE//ER//

The Flag State will receive a 'return message' specifying:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	(ISO-3 country code of Flag State)
FR	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
RN	m	(serial number of message in current year for which a 'return message' is sent)
TM	m	RET (= 'return')
SQ	m	(serial number of original message for that vessel in current year)
RC	m	(international radio call sign mentioned in original message)
RS	m	(return status — ACK or NAK)
RE	m	(return error number)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
ER	m	(= end of record)

## 4. Name of the radio station

Name of radio station	Call sign of radio station
Lyngby	OXZ
Land's End	GLD
Valentia	EJK
Malin Head	EJM
Torshavn	OXJ
Bergen	LGN
Farsund	LGZ
Florø	LGL
Rogaland	LGQ
Tjøme	LGT
Ålesund	LGA
Ørlandet	LFO
Bodø	LPG
Svalbard	LGS
Stockholm Radio	STOCKHOLM RADIO
Turku	OFK

## 5. Code to be used to indicate the species

Alfonsinos (Beryx spp.)	ALF
American plaice (Hippoglossoides platessoides)	PLA
Anchovy (Engraulis encrasicolus)	ANE
Angler/Monk (Lophius spp.)	MNZ
Argentine (Argentina silus)	ARG
Atlantic pomfret (Brama brama)	POA

Basking shark (Cetorinhus maximus)	BSK
Black scabbardfish (Aphanopus carbo)	BSF
Blue ling (Molva dypterygia)	BLI
Blue whiting (Micromesistius poutassou)	WHB
Bob shrimp (Xiphopenaeus kroyeri)	BOB
Cod (Gadus morhua)	COD
Common shrimp (Crangon crangon)	CSH
Common squid (Loligo spp.)	SQC
Dogfish (Squalus acanthias)	DGS
Forkbeards (Phycis spp.)	FOR
Greenland halibut (Reinhardtius hippoglossoides)	GHL
Haddock (Melanogrammus aeglefinus)	HAD
Hake (Merluccius merluccius)	HKE
Halibut (Hippoglossus hippoglussus)	HAL
Herring (Clupea harengus)	HER
Horse-mackerel (Trachurus trachurus)	HOM
Ling (Molva Molva)	LIN
Mackerel (Scomber Scombrus)	MAC
Megrim (Lepidorhombus spp.)	LEZ
Nortern deep-water prawn (Pandalus borealis)	PRA
Norway lobster (Nephrops norvegicus)	NEP
Norway pout (Trisopterus esmarkii)	NOP
Orange roughy (Hoplostethus atlanticus)	ORY
Other	OTH
Plaice (Pleuronectes platessa)	PLE
Pollack (Pollachius pollachius)	POL
Porbeagle (Lamma nasus)	POR
Redfish (Sebastes spp.)	RED
Red seabream (Pagellus bogaraveo)	SBR
Roundnose grenadier (Coryphaenoides rupestris)	RNG
Saithe (Pollachius virens)	POK
Salmon (Salmo salar)	SAL
Sandeel (Ammodytes spp.)	SAN
Sardine (Sardina pilchardus)	PIL
Shark (Selachii, Pleurotremata)	SKH
Shrimp (Penaeidae)	PEZ
Sprat (Sprattus sprattus)	SPR
Squid (Illex spp.)	SQX
Tuna (Thunnidae)	TUN
Tusk (Brosme brosme)	USK
Whiting (Merlangus merlangus)	WHG
Yellowtail flounder (Limanda ferruginea)	YEL

## 6. Codes to be used to indicate the relevant area.

02A. ICES division IIa — Norwegian Sea

02B. ICES division IIb — Spitzbergen and Bear Island

03A. ICES division IIIa — Skagerrak and Kattegat

```
03B.
              ICES division IIIb
03C.
              ICES division IIIc
03D.
              ICES division IIId - Baltic Sea
              ICES division IVa - Northern North Sea
04A.
              ICES division IVb — Central North Sea
04B.
              ICES division IVc — Southern North Sea
04C
              ICES division Va - Iceland Grounds
05A.
05B.
              ICES division Vb - Faroes Grounds
              ICES division VIa - Northwest coast of Scotland and
06A.
              North Ireland
06B.
              ICES division VIb - Rockall
07A.
              ICES division VIIa - Irish Sea
07B.
              ICES division VIIb - West of Ireland
07C.
              ICES division VIIc — Porcupine Bank
              ICES division VIId - Eastern Channel
07D
07E.
              ICES division VIIe - Western English Channel
07F.
              ICES division VIIf - Bristol Channel
07G
              ICES division VIIg — Celtic Sea North
              ICES division VIIh - Celtic Sea South
07H.
07J.
              ICES division VIIi — South-West of Ireland — East
07K.
              ICES division VIIk - South-West of Ireland - West
              ICES division VIIIa- Bay of Biscay - North
08A.
              ICES division VIIIb — Bay of Biscay — Central
08B.
              ICES division VIIIc - Bay of Biscay - South
08C.
              ICES division VIIId — Bay of Biscay — Offshore
08D.
08E.
              ICES division VIIIe - Bay of Biscay - West Bay
09A.
              ICES division IXa — Portuguese waters — East
09B
              ICES division IXb — Portuguese waters — West
14A.
              ICES division XIVa - North-East Greenland
14B.
              ICES division XIVb - South-East Greenland
```

- 7. In addition to the provisions laid down in points 1 to 6 the following provisions shall apply to third-country vessels intending to fish for blue whiting in Community waters:
  - (a) Vessels that already have catch on board may only commence their fishing trip after having received authorisation from the competent authority of the coastal Member State concerned. At least four hours prior to entering Community waters the master of the vessel shall notify as appropriate one of the following Fisheries Monitoring Centres:
    - (i) UK (Edinburgh) by e-mail at the following address: ukfcc@scotland.gsi.gov.uk or by telephone (+44 131 271 9700); or
    - (ii) Ireland (Haulbowline) by e-mail at the following address: nscstaff@eircom.net or by telephone (+353 87 236 5998).

The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the position (longitude/latitude) where the master estimates that the vessel will enter Community waters as well as the area where he intends to commence fishing. The vessel shall not commence fishing until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the fishing trip is terminated.

Notwithstanding any inspections that may be carried out at sea the competent authorities may in duly justified circumstances require a master to present his vessel for inspection in port.

- (b) Vessels that enter Community waters with no catch on board shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in point (a).
- (c) By way of derogation from the provisions of point 1.2, the fishing trip shall be considered as being terminated when the vessel leaves Community waters or enters a Community port where its catch is fully discharged.

Vessels shall only leave Community waters after passing through one of the following control routes:

- A. ICES rectangle 48 E2 in zone VIa;
- B. ICES rectangle 46 E6 in zone IVa;
- C. ICES rectangles 48 E8, 49 E8 or 50 E8 in zone IVa.

The master of the vessel shall give at least four hours' prior notification of entering one of the afore mentioned control routes to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre in Edinburgh by e-mail or telephone as provided for in point 1. The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the control route through which the vessel intends to pass.

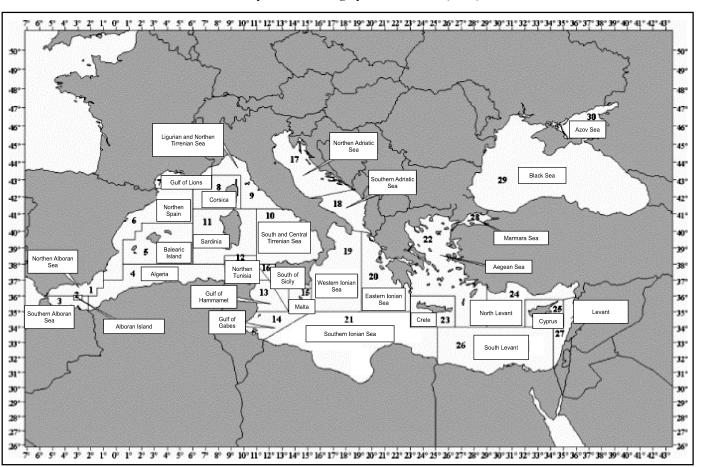
The vessel shall not leave the area within the control route until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the vessel leaves Community waters.

Notwithstanding any inspections that may be carried out at sea the competent authorities may in duly justified circumstances require a master to present his vessel for inspection in the ports of Lerwick or Scrabster

- (d) Vessels that transit through Community waters must stow their nets so that they may not readily be used in accordance with the following conditions:
  - nets, weights and similar gear shall be disconnected from their trawl boards and towing and hauling wires and ropes;
  - (ii) nets which are on or above deck shall be securely lashed to some part of the superstructure.

ANNEX 1

Map of GFCM Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs)



 $\label{eq:annex2} \textit{ANNEX 2}$  TABLE OF GFCM GEOGRAPHICAL SUB-AREAS (GSAS)

FAO SUBAREA	FAO STATISTICS DIVISION		GSAs (SAC 9 <sup>th</sup> Session)		GSAs (2007)
		1.1.a	waters surrounding Balearic Islands	5	Balearic Islands
		1.1.b	waters off Spanish continental coast	6	Northern Spain
	1.1 BALEARIC	1.1.c	Waters off Algeria	4	Algeria
				1	Northern Alboran Sea
		1.1.d	Alboran Sea	2	Alboran Island
					Southern Alboran Sea
WESTERN	1.2 GULF OF	1.2.e	Gulf of Lions	7	Gulf of Lions
	LIONS	1.2.f	waters off Cote dAzus	7	Gulf of Lions
		1.3.g	waters surrounding Corsica	8	Corsica
		1.3.h	waters surrounding Sardinia	11	Sardinia
		1.3.i	waters off north Sicily	10	South and Central Tirrenian Sea
	1.3 SARDINIA	1.3.j	waters off Italian continental	9	Ligurian and North Tirrenian Sea
			shelf	10	South Tirrenian Sea
		1.3.k	waters northern Tunisia	12	northern Tunisia
	2.1 ADRIATIC	2.1.a	northern and central Adriatic	17	northern Adriatic
		2.1.b	south Adriatic	18	southern Adriatic Sea
		2.2.c	waters off southeast Italy	19	Western Ionian Sea
		2.2.d	waters off western Greek	20	Eastern Ionian Sea
CENTRAL		2.2.e	waters off Sicily and Malta	15	Malta Island
	2.2 IONIAN		waters off Sierry and Wanta	16	South of Sicily
		2.2.f	Gulf of Gabes and Hamamet	13	Gulf of Hamamet
		2.2.1	Guil of Gabes and Hamamet	14	Gulf of Gabes
		2.2.g	waters off Lybia	21	Southern Ionian Sea
	3.1 AEGEAN	3.1.a	Aegean Sea	22	Aegean Sea
	3.1 AEGEAN	3.1.b	waters surrounding Crete	23	Kreta
		3.2.c	waters surrounding Cyprus	25	Cyprus
EASTERN	22 IEVANT	3.2.d	waters off southern Turkey coast	24	North Levant
	3.2 LEVANT	3.2.e	southeast Levant	27	Levant
		3.2.f	waters off Egypt	26	South Levant

FAO SUBAREA	FAO STATISTICS DIVISION		GSAs (SAC 9 <sup>th</sup> Session)		GSAs (2007)
	4.1 MARMARA	4.1	Marmara Sea	28	Marmara Sea
BLACK SEA	4.2 BLAKC SEA	4.2	Black Sea	29	Black Sea
	4.3 AZOV SEA	4.3	Azov Sea	30	Azov Sea

 ${\it ANNEX~3}$  Geographical coordinates GFCM Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs)

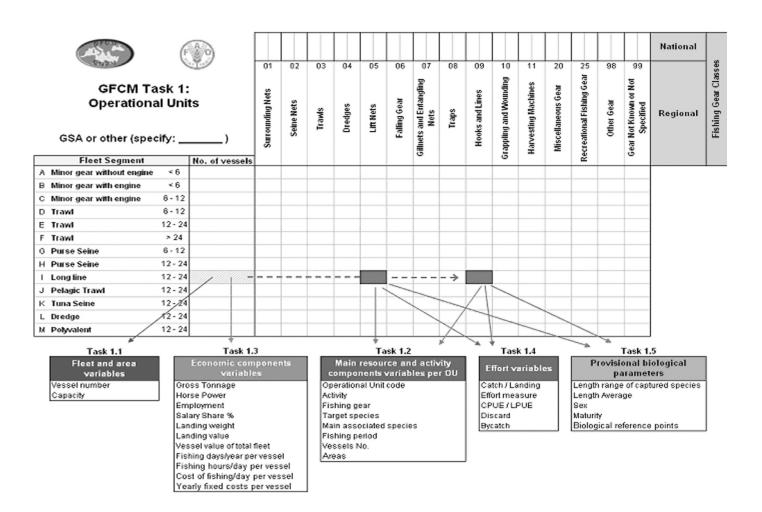
GSAs	LIMITS
1	Coast Line 36° N 5° 36' W 36° N 3° 20' W 36° 05' N 3° 20' W 36° 05' N 2° 40' W 36° N 2° 40' W 36° N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° W
2	36° 05' N 3° 20' W 36° 05' N 2° 40' W 35° 45' N 3° 20' W 35° 45' N 2° 40' W
3	Coast Line 36° N 5° 36' W 35° 49' N 5° 36' W 36° N 3° 20' W 35° 45' N 3° 20' W 35° 45' N 2° 40' W 36° N 2° 40' W 36° N 1° 13' W Morocco-Algeria border
4	Coast Line 36° N 1° 13' W 36° N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° W 37° N 1° W 37° N 0° 30' E 38° N 0° 30' E Algeria-Tunisia border Morocco-Algeria border
5	38° N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 1° 30' W 40° N 1° 30' E 40° N 2° E 40° 30' N 2° E 40° 30' N 6° E 38° N 6° E

GSAs	LIMITS
	Coast line
6	37° 36' N 1° W
	37° N 1° W
	37º N 0º 30' E
	39° 30' N 0° 30' E
	39° 30' N 1° 30' W
	40° N 1° 30' E
	40° N 2° E
	40° 30' N 2° E
	40° 30' N 6° E
	42° 30' N 6° E
	42° 30' N 3° 09' E
	Coast line
	42° 30' N 3° 09' E
7	42° 30' N 6° E
/	42° 30' N 7° 30' E
	France-Italy border
	42° 30' N 6° E
	42° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 7° 30' E
	43° 15' N 7° 30' E
8	43° 15' N 9° 45' E
	41° 18' N 9° 45' E
	41° 18' N 6° E
	Coast line
	France-Italy border 43° 15' N 7° 30' E
9	43° 15' N 9° 45' E
	43° 13 N 9° 43 E 41° 18' N 9° 45' E
	41° 18' N 13° E
	Coast line (including North Sicily) 41° 18' N 13° E
4.0	41° 18' N 13° E 41° 18' N 11° E
10	38° N 11° E
	38° N 11° E 38° N 12° 30' E
	41º 18' N 6º E
	41° 18' N 11° E
11	38° 30' N 11° E 38° 30' N 8° 30' E
	38° 30' N 8° 30' E
	38° N 6° E
	Coast line
	Algeria-Tunisia border
	38° N 8° 30' E
12	38° 30' N 8° 30' E
	38° 30' N 11° E
	38° N 11° E
	37º N 12º E
	37° N 11° 04'E

GSAs	LIMITS
13	Coast line 37° N 11° 04′E 37° N 12° E 35° N 13° 30′ E 35° N 11° E
14	Coast line 35° N 11° E 35° N 15° 18' E Tunisia-Libya border
15	36° 30' N 13° 30' E 35° N 13° 30'E 35° N 15° 18' E 36° 30' N 15° 18' E
16	Coast line 38° N 12° 30' E 38° N 11° E 37° N 12° E 35° N 13° 30' E 36° 30' N 13° 30' E 36° 30' N 15° 18' E 37° N 15° 18' E
17	Coast line 41° 55' N 15° 08' E Croatia-Montenegro border
18	Coast lines (both sides) 41° 55' N 15° 08' E 40° 04' N 18° 29' E Croatia-Montenegro border Albania-Greece border
19	Coast line (including East Sicily) 40° 04' N 18° 29' E 37° N 15° 18' E 35° N 15° 18' E 35° N 19° 10' E 39° 58' N 19° 10' E
20	Coast line Albania-Greece border 39° 58' N 19° 10' E 35° N 19° 10' E 35° N 23° E 36° 30' N 23° E

GSAs	LIMITS
	Coast line
21	Tunisia-Libya border
	35° N 15° 18' E
	35° N 23° E
	34° N 23° E
	34° N 25° 09' E
	Libya-Egypt border
	Coast line
	36° 30' N 23° E
	36° N 23° E
22	36° N 26° 30' E
	34° N 26° 30' E
	34° N 29° E
	36° 43' N 29° E
	36° N 23° E
	36° N 26° 30' E
23	34° N 26° 30' E
	34° N 23° E
	Coast line
	36° 43' N 29° E
	34° N 29° E
24	34° N 32° E
	35° 47′ N 32° E
	35° 47′ N 35° E
	Turkey-Syria border
	35° 47′ N 32° E
2.5	34° N 32° E
25	34° N 35° E
	35° 47' N 35° E
	Coast line
	Libya-Egypt border
26	34° N 25° 09' E
	34° N 34° 13' E
	Egypt-Gaza Strip border
	Coast line
	Egypt-Gaza Strip border
27	34° N 34° 13' E
27	34° N 35° E
	35° 47' N 35° E
	Turkey-Syria border
28	MARMARA SEA
	FAO Division 37.4.1
29	BLACK SEA
_	FAO Division 37.4.2
30	AZOV SEA
30	FAO Division 37.4.3

## GFCM Task 1 — Operational Units



## ANNEX IX

## PART I

## Port State control forms

PORT STATE CONTROL FORM — PSC 1

PART A: To be completed by the Master of the Vessel. Please use black ink

Name of Vessel:						
	IMO Number (¹)	Radio Call Sign	Flag State	:		
Email Address:	Telephone Number:	Fax Number:	Inmarsat 1	Inmarsat Number:		
Port of Landing or Transhipment:		Estimated Time of Arrival:				
	Date:	Ti	me UTC:			
Total catch on board – al	1 areas	Catch to be land	ded (2)			
Species (3) Product (4)	Area of catch	Conversion fact	or Product weight (kg		oduct ight (kg)	
	NEAFC CA NAFO RA Other (ICES subareas and divisions)					
	RT B: For official use only — to be		Flag State  NEAFC CA	NA	FO RA	
		ons by marking		NA) Yes	FO RA No	
The Flag State of the vess	sel must respond to the following questic	ons by marking	NEAFC CA			
The Flag State of the vess  a) The fishing vessel de the species declared  b) The quantities on boa	sel must respond to the following question in the box 'Yes' or 'No'	ons by marking Y cient quota for	NEAFC CA			
The Flag State of the vess  a) The fishing vessel de the species declared  b) The quantities on boathe calculation of any	tel must respond to the following questic in the box 'Yes' or 'No' clared to have caught the fish had suffi	ons by marking  Cient quota for account for applicable	NEAFC CA			
The Flag State of the vess  a) The fishing vessel de the species declared  b) The quantities on boathe calculation of any  c) The fishing vessel de in the area declared	sel must respond to the following questic in the box 'Yes' or 'No' clared to have caught the fish had suffi and have been duly reported and taken in a catch or effort limitations that may be clared to have caught the fish had author fishing vessel in the area of catch dec	ons by marking  Cient quota for  nto account for applicable  orisation to fish	NEAFC CA			
The Flag State of the vess  a) The fishing vessel de the species declared  b) The quantities on boa the calculation of any  c) The fishing vessel de in the area declared  d) The presence of the	sel must respond to the following questic in the box 'Yes' or 'No' clared to have caught the fish had suffi and have been duly reported and taken in a catch or effort limitations that may be clared to have caught the fish had author fishing vessel in the area of catch dec	ons by marking  Cient quota for  nto account for applicable  orisation to fish	NEAFC CA			
The Flag State of the vess  a) The fishing vessel de the species declared  b) The quantities on boa the calculation of any  c) The fishing vessel de in the area declared  d) The presence of the verified according to  Flag State confirmation:	sel must respond to the following questic in the box 'Yes' or 'No' clared to have caught the fish had suffi and have been duly reported and taken in a catch or effort limitations that may be clared to have caught the fish had author fishing vessel in the area of catch dec	ons by marking  Cient quota for  Into account for applicable  orisation to fish  lared has been	NEAFC CA	Yes	No	

	PART C: For officia	l use only — to	o be completed	by the Port S	State	
Name of Port State:	Authorisation:	Date:	Sig	gnature:	Official S	Stamp:
	Yes: No:					
(1) Fishing vessels not a (2) If necessary an addit (3) FAO Species Codes (4) Product presentations	tional form or forms shall  — NEAFC Annex V —	be used NAFO Annex II				
PORT STATE CONT	ROL FORM — PSC 2	2				
PART A: To be comp	oleted by the Master o	f the Vessel. A Please use I		hall be comple	eted for each do	nor vessel
Name of Vessel:	IMO Number (2)	Radi	o Call Sign:		Flag State:	
Email Address:	Telephone Number:	Fax	Number:		Inmarsat Num	ıber:
Port of Landing or Tr	anshipment: Estim	ated Time of A	rrival:			
· ·	•					
	Date			Time	UTC:	
Catch Information for	Donor Vessels (1)					
Name of Vessel:	IMO Number	(2)	Sign		Flag S	State
Total catch on board -	— all areas			Catch to be	landed (3)	
Species (4) Product (	5)	Area of catch		Conversion factor	Product weight (kg)	Produc weight
	NEAFC CA (ICES subareas and divisions)	NAFO RA (Sub Division)	Other areas			(kg)
	PART B: For officia	l use only — to	o be completed	by the Flag S	State	
The Flag State of the vin the 'Yes' or 'No'	vessel must respond to	the following q	uestions by mark	king NEAF	C CA NAI	FO RA
				Yes	No Yes	No
a) The fishing vessel the species declared	declared to have cauged	ght the fish had	sufficient quota	for		
	board have been duly any catch or effort lin			for		
c) The fishing vessel in the area declare	declared to have caug	ht the fish had	authorisation to	fish		
d) The presence of t verified according	the fishing vessel in the to VMS data	ne area of catch	n declared has b	een		

**▼**<u>B</u>

T21	04-4-	C
riag	State	confirmation:

I confirm that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name and Title:

Date:

Signature:

Official Stamp:

#### PART C: For official use only — to be completed by the Port State

Name of Port State: Authorisation: Date: Signature: Official Stamp:

Yes:...

No:...

- (1) A separate form shall be completed for each Donor Vessel
- (2) Fishing vessels not assigned an IMO number shall provide their external registration number
- (3) If necessary an additional form or forms shall be used
- (4) FAO Species Codes NEAFC Annex V NAFO Annex II
- (5) Product presentations NEAFC Appendix 1 to Annex IV NAFO Annex XX (C)

#### PART II

REPORT ON PORT STATE CONTROL INSPECTION (PSC 3)1

#### Report on port state control inspection (PSC 3)

Please use black ink

#### A. INSPECTION REFERENCE.

Landing	Yes	No	Transhipment	Yes No
Port State			Port of landing	or transhipment
Vessel name	Flag	State	IMO Number	Int. Radio call sign
Landing/transhipment started		Date		Time
Landing/transhipment ended		Date		Time
R INSPECTION DETAILS				

#### B. INSPECTION DETAILS

Name of donor vessel (1) IMO Number (2) Radio call sign Flag State

#### B 1. catch recorded in the logbook

Species (3) Area of catch Declared live weight kg Conversion factor used

# **▼**<u>B</u>

#### B 2. fish landed or transhipped (\*)

Species (3)	Product (4)	Area of catch	Product weight landed in kg	Convers- ion factor	Equivalent live weight kg	Diff (kg) between live weight declared in the logbook and the live weight landed	Diff ( %) between live weight declared in the logbook and the live weight landed	Diff (kg) between Product weight landed and PSC 1/2	Diff ( %) between Product weight landed and PSC 1/2
						_	_		

#### B 3. information about landings authorised without confirmation from the flag state

Name of storage, name of competent authorities, deadline for receiving confirmation, ref. NEAFC art. 23.2/NAFO art. 45.6

#### B 4. fish retained on board

Species (3)	Product (4)	Area of catch	Product weight in kg	Conversion factor	Live weight kg	Diff. (kg) between product weight on board and PSC 1/2	Diff. ( %) between product weight on board and PSC 1/2

#### C. RESULTS OF INSPECTION

#### C1. GENERAL

Inspection started	Date	Time
Inspection ended	Date	Time

Observations

### C2. GEAR INSPECTION IN PORT (For NEAFO only)

#### A. General data

Number of gear inspected			Date gear inspection
Has the vessel been cited?	Yes	No	If yes, complete the full verification of inspection in port form. If no, complete the form with the exception of the NAFO Seal Details

## B. Otter Trawl details

NAFO Seal number		Is seal u	Is seal undamaged? Yes No				
Gear type			•				
Attachments							
Grate Bar Spacing mm.							
Mesh type							
		Average mesh sizes (n	nm)				
Trawl part							
Wings							
Body							
Lengthening Piece							
Codend							
D. OBSERVATIONS BY T	THE MAST	ER					
E. INFRINGEMENTS AND E1. <b>NAFO</b>	) FOLLOW	'-UP					
A Sea Inspection							
Infringements resulting from Inspections inside NAFO R.A	•						
Inspection Party	Γ	Date of insp.	Division	NAFO C legal refere		nfringement	
B Port Inspection Infring	ements resi	ults					
(a) — Confirmation of Infrin	gements fo	und at sea inspection					
NAFO CEM infringement lega	l reference		National Inf	ringement lega	al refere	ence	
(b) — Infringements found a	nt sea insp	ection and not possible	to be confirm	ed during the	e Port	Inspection.	
Comments:							

# **▼**<u>B</u>

(c) — Additional infringements found during the Port Inspection							
NAFO CEM infringement legal reference				National Infringement legal reference			
E2. NEAFC INFRIGEMENT NOTED							
Article	NEAFC provision(s) violated and summ			ary of pertinent facts			
Observations:							
Inspectors Name		Inspectors signature		Date and place			
F. DISTRIBUTION							
Copy to flag State	;	Copy to NEAFC Secretary Co		Copy to NAFO Executive Secretary			

<sup>(\*)</sup> In case where a vessel has engaged in transhipment operations. A separate form shall be used for each donor vessel.
(¹) Fishing vessels not assigned an IMO number shall provide their external registration number.
(²) If necessary an additional form or forms shall be used.
(³) FAO Species Codes — NEAFC Annex V — NAFO Annex II.
(⁴) Product presentations — NEAFC Appendix 1 to Annex IV — NAFO Annex XX (C).

#### Appendix to Annex IX

#### Products and packing

#### A. Product form codes

Code	Product form
A	Round — Frozen
В	Round — Frozen (Cooked)
С	Gutted Head on — Frozen
D	Gutted Head Off — Frozen
Е	Gutted Head Off — Trimmed — Frozen
F	Skinless Fillets — Bone in — Frozen
G	Skinless Fillets — Boneless — Frozen
Н	Skin on Fillets — Bone in — Frozen
I	Skin on Fillets — Boneless — Frozen
J	Salted Fish
K	Pickled Fish
L	Canned Products
M	Oil
N	Meal Produced from Round Fish
О	Meal Produced from Offal
P	Other (Specify)

# B. Type of packing

Code	Туре
CRT	Cartons
BOX	Boxes
BGS	Bags
BLC	Blocks

#### ANNEX X

## PROHIBITION OF DIRECTED FISHING IN CCAMLR AREA

Target species	Zone	Period of prohibition
Sharks (all species)	Convention Area	All year
Notothenia rossii	FAO 48.1 Antarctic, in the Peninsula Area FAO 48.2 Antarctic, around the South Orkneys FAO 48.3 Antarctic, around South Georgia	All year
Finfish	FAO 48.1 Antarctic (¹) FAO 48.2 Antarctic (¹)	All year
Gobionotothen gibberifrons Chaenocephalus aceratus Pseudochaenichthys georgianus Lepidonotothen squamifrons Patagonotothen guntheri Electrona carlsbergi (¹)	FAO 48.3	All year
Dissostichus spp.	FAO 48.5 Antarctic	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009
Dissostichus spp.	FAO 88.3 Antarctic (¹) FAO 58.5.1 Antarctic (¹) (²) FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic east of 79°20'E and outside the EEZ to the west of 79°20'E (¹) FAO 88.2 Antarctic north of 65°S (¹) FAO 58.4.4 Antarctic (¹) (²) FAO 58.6 Antarctic (¹) FAO 58.7 Antarctic (¹)	All year
Lepidonotothen squamifrons	FAO 58.4.4 (¹) (²)	All year
All species except Champsoce- phalus gunnari and Dissostichus eleginoides	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009
Dissostichus mawsoni	FAO 48.4 Antarctic (¹) within the area bounded by latitudes 55°30'S and 57°20'S and by longitudes 25°30'W and 29°30'W	All year

<sup>(</sup>¹) Except for scientific research purposes. (²) Excluding waters subject to national jurisdiction (EEZs).

ANNEX XI

# CATCH AND BY-CATCH LIMITS FOR NEW AND EXPLORATORY FISHERIES IN THE AREA OF CCAMLR IN 2008/09

Subarea/Di-				Dissotichus	By-catch Catch Limit (tonnes)			
vision	Region	Season	SSRU	spp. Catch Limit (tonnes)	Skates and rays	Macrourus spp.	Other species	
58.4.1	Whole Division	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009	SSRU A, B, D, F and H: 0 SSRU C: 100 SSRU E: 50 SSRU G:60	Total 210	All Division: 50	All Division: 33	All Division: 20	
58.4.2	Whole Division	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009	Total Subarea	70	All Division: 50	All Division: 20	All Division: 20	
58.4.3(b)	All Division outside Areas of National Jurisdiction	1.5.2009 to 31.8.2009	SSRU A:30 SSRU B: 0 SSRU C:30 SSRU D:30 SSRU E: 30	120 North of 60°	All Division: 50	All Division: 80	All Division: 20	
88.1	All Subarea	1.12.2008 to 31.8.2009	SSRU A: 0 SSRUs B, C and G: 352 SSRUs D, E and F: 0 SSRUs H, I and K: 1994 SSRUs J and L: 354 SSRU M: 0	Total 2700:	135	430	20	
88.2	South of 65° S	1.12.2008 to 31.8.2009	SSRU A and B: 0 SSRUs C, D, F and G: 214 SSRU E: 353	Total 567 (¹)	50 (1)	90 (1)	20	

<sup>(1)</sup> Rules for catch limits for by-catch species per SSRU, applicable within total by-catch limits per Subarea:

— Skates and rays: 5 % of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp. or 50 tonnes, whichever is greatest,

— *Macrourus* spp.: 16 % of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp.,

— *Other* species: 20 tonnes per SSRU.

#### ANNEX XII

#### NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN A FISHERY FOR EUPHAUSIA SUPERBA

Contracting Party:			
Fishing season:			
Name of vessel:			
Expected level of ca	atch (tonnes):		
Fishing technique: Products to be deriv	☐ Continuous ☐ Pumping to ☐ Other appro	fishing system	
Product	type	% of catch	Conversion factor (²)
(¹) Information to be p	provided to the exte	nt possible.	
(2) Conversion factor			

		Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Subarea/Division	48.1												
	48.2												
	48.3												
	48.4												
	48.5											125 7.2	
	48.6												
	58.4.1												
0,	58.4.2												
	88.1												
	88.2												
	88.3										-17		

X Tick boxes where and when you are most likely to operate.

Precautionary catch limits not set, therefore considered as exploratory fisheries.

Note that the details you provide here are for information only and do not preclude you from operating in areas or times which you did not specify

#### ANNEX XIII

# Net configuration and use of fishing techniques

Net opening (mouth) circumference (m)	Vertical opening (m)	Horizontal opening (m)		
Net Panel length and mesh size				
Panel	Length (m)	Mesh size (mm)		
1st panel				
2nd panel				
3rd panel				
Final panel (Codend)				
Provide diagram of each net configuration	ion used			
Use of multiple fishing techniques (*):  (*) If yes, frequency of switch between	fishing techniques:	proportion of time to be used (%)		
1 2 3 4 5 				
	Total 100 %			
Presence of marine mammal exclusion				
(*) If yes, provide design of the device				
Provide explanation of fishing technique	es, gear configuration and characteristic	es and fishing patterns:		

#### PART I

#### SEAFO transhipment declaration

Name of vessel and radio Call sign if any:				External identification: SEAFO number:			In case of transhipment Name and/or call sign, external identification and nationality of recipient vessel:				
	Day	Month	Hour	Year	2   0	Ag	ent's name:		Master's na	ame:	
Departure					from						
Return				to		Sig	Signature: Signature:				
Transhipment											
Indicate the we	ight in kilograms	or the unit used (		) and the landed	weight in kilogra	ms of this unit:		kilograms (1) (2)			
Species	Port of Transhipment	Presentation (*)	Presentation (4)	Presentation (4)	Presentation (4)	Presentation (4)	Presentation (4)	Presentation (4)	Presentation (4)	Presentation (4)	Presentation (4)
	Name of Port, Country	Whole	Gutted	Head off	Filleted						

<sup>(1)</sup> Give the unit of weight used (e.g. basket, box, etc.) for landing fish and the weight of the unit in kilograms. This unit may be different from that used in the logbook.

<sup>(2)</sup> Give the weight or quantities actually trans-shipped for all species covered by the SEAFO Convention. The weight should correspond to the weight of fish as landed, i.e. after any processing on board.

<sup>(3)</sup> Name of Port, Country refers to the port and country in which the transhipment will take place.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Presentation" means the way fish has been processed. Indicate the nature of this processing if any: GUT for gutting, HEAD for heading, FILLET for filleting, etc. Where no processing has taken place, WHOLE for whole fish.

#### TRANSHIPMENT DECLARATION

#### 1. General rule

In the case of transhipment, the master of the fishing vessel shall enter the quantities on the transhipment declaration. A copy of the transhipment declaration shall be handed to the master of the recipient vessel.

#### 2. Procedure for completion

- (a) Entries on transhipment declaration shall be legible and indelible.
- (b) No entry on the transhipment declaration may be erased or altered. If a mistake is made, the incorrect entry shall be struck out with a line and followed by a new entry initialled by the master or his agent.
- (c) One transhipment declaration should be completed for each transhipment operations.
- (d) Each page of the transhipment declaration shall be signed by the master.

# 3. Responsibilities of the master in respect of the landing declaration and the transhipment declaration

The master of the vessel shall certify with his initials and signature that the estimated quantities entered on the transhipment declaration are reasonable. The copies of the transhipment declaration must be kept for one year.

#### 4. Information to be provided

The estimates of the quantities trans-shipped are to be indicated on the SEAFO transhipment declaration form, as specified in the footnotes to this form, for each species, and in respect of a particular voyage.

#### 5. Procedure of transmission

- (a) In the case of transhipment to a vessel flying the flag of a Contracting Party State or registered in a Contracting Party, the first copy of the transhipment declaration shall be handed over to the master of the recipient vessel. The original shall be handed over or dispatched, as the case may be, to the authorities of the Contracting Party whose flag the vessel is flying or in which it is registered, within 48 hours of completion of landing or on arrival in port.
- (b) In the case of transhipment to a vessel flying the flag of a non-Contracting party, the original document shall be handed over or sent, as the case may be, as soon as possible to the Contracting Party whose flag the fishing vessel is flying or in which it is registered.
- (c) In cases where it is impossible for the master to dispatch the original of the transhipment declarations to the authorities of the Contracting Party whose flag the vessel is flying or in which it is registered within the time limits specified, the information required in respect of the declaration shall be transmitted by radio or by other means to the authorities concerned.

The information shall be transmitted via the radio stations usually used, preceded by the name, the call sing and external identification of the vessel, and the name of its master.

In cases where it is not possible for the message to be transmitted by the vessel, it may be transmitted on the vessel's behalf by another vessel or by any other method.

The master shall ensure that information transmitted to radio stations is passed on in writing to the relevant authorities.

#### PART II

#### Guidelines for Design and Deployment of Tori Lines

These guidelines are designed to assist in the preparation and implementation of tori line regulations for longline fishing vessels. While these guidelines are relatively explicit, improvement in tori line effectiveness through experimentation is encouraged. The guidelines take into account

environmental and operational variables such as weather conditions, setting speed and ship size, all of which influence tori line performance and design in protecting baits from birds. Tori line design and use may change to take account of these variables provided that line performance is not compromised. Ongoing improvement in tori line design is envisaged and consequently review of these guidelines should be undertaken in the future.

#### 2. Tori Line Design

- 2.1. It is recommended that a tori line 150 m in length be used. The diameter of the section of the line in the water may be greater than that of the line above water. This increases drag and hence reduces the need for greater line length and takes account of setting speeds and length of time taken for baits to sink. The section above water should be a string fine line (e; g. about 3 mm diameter) of a conspicuous colour such as red or orange.
- 2.2. The above water section of the line should be sufficiently light that its movement is unpredictable to avoid habituation by birds and sufficiently heavy to avoid deflection of the line by wind.
- 2.3. The line is best attached to the vessel with a robust barrel swivel to reduce tangling of the line.
- 2.4. The streamers should be made of material that is conspicuous and produces an unpredictable lively action (e.g. strong fine line sheathed in red polyurethane tubing) suspended from a robust three-way swivel (that again reduces tangles) attached to the tori line, and should hang just clear of the water.
- 2.5. There should be a maximum of 5-7 m between each streamer. Ideally each streamer should be paired.
- 2.6. Each streamer pair should be detachable by means of a clip so that line stowage is more efficient.
- 2.7. The number of streamers should be adjusted for the setting speed of the vessel, with more streamers necessary at slower setting speeds. Three pairs are appropriate for a setting speed of 10 knots.

#### 3. Deployment of Tori Lines

- 3.1. The line should be suspended from a pole affixed to the vessel. The tori pole should be set as high as possible so that the line protects bait a good distance astern of the vessel and will not tangle with the fishing gear. Grater pole height provides greater bait protection. For example, a height of around 6 m above the water line can give about 100 m of bait protection.
- 3.2. The tori line should be set so that streamers pass over baited hooks in the water.
- 3.3. Deployment of multiple tori lines is encouraged to provide even greater protections of baits from birds.
- 3.4. Because there is the potential for line breakage and tangling, spare tori lines should be carried on board to replace damaged lines and to ensure fishing operations can continue uninterrupted.
- 3.5. When fishers use a bait casting machine (BCM) they must ensure coordination of the tori line and machine by:
  - (a) ensuring the BCM throws directly under the tori line protection and:
  - (b) when using a BCM that allows throwing to port and starboard, ensure that two tori lines are used.
- 3.6. Fishers are encouraged to install manual, electric of hydraulic winches to improve ease of deployment and retrieval of tori lines.

#### ANNEX XV

# Vessels engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries in the North Atlantic

- 1. The Commission shall without delay inform Member States of vessels flying flags of non-contracting Parties to the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in North-East Atlantic Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention') that have been sighted engaging in fishing activities in the NEAFC Convention Area and placed by the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) on a provisional list of vessels that are being presumed to be undermining the Recommendations established under the Convention. The following measures shall apply to these vessels:
  - (a) vessels that enter ports are not authorised to land or tranship therein and shall be inspected by the competent authorities. Such inspections shall include the vessel's documents, log books, fishing gear, catch onboard and any other matter relating to the vessel's activities in the Convention Area. Information on the result of the inspections shall immediately be transmitted to the Commission;
  - (b) fishing vessels, support vessels, refuel vessels, mother-ships and cargo vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall not in any way assist the vessels or participate in any transhipment or joint fishing operations with the vessels:
  - (c) the vessels shall not be supplied in ports with provisions, fuel or other services
- In addition to the measures referred to in point 1, the following measures shall apply to vessels that have been placed by NEAFC on the list of vessels that have been confirmed as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries (IUU vessels):
  - (a) IUU vessels shall be prohibited from entering a Community port;
  - (b) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to fish in Community waters and be prohibited from being chartered;
  - (c) imports of fish coming from IUU vessels shall be prohibited;
  - (d) Member States shall refuse the granting of their flag to IUU vessels and prohibit importers, transporters and other sectors concerned to tranship and trade fish caught by such vessels.
- The vessels referred to in point 2 as well as the vessels placed on the IUU list established by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) are listed in the Appendix to this Annex.
- The Commission shall amend the list of IUU vessels to be in accordance with the NEAFC and NAFO IUU lists as soon as NEAFC adopts a new IUU list

# **▼**<u>M3</u>

#### Appendix to Annex

# List of vessels with the following IMO numbers that have been confirmed by NEAFC and NAFO as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries

IMO (1) ship identification number	Vessel's name (2)	Flag State (2)		
7306570	ALBORAN II	Panama		
7436533	ALFA	Georgia		
7612321	AVIOR	Georgia		
8522030	CARMEN	Cyprus		
7700104	CEFEY			
8422852	DOLPHIN	Russia		
8604668	EROS DOS	Panama		
8522119	EVA	Cyprus		
6719419	GORILERO	Sierra Leone		
7332218	IANNIS I	Panama		
8422838	ISABELLA	Cyprus		
8522042	JUANITA	Cyprus		
8707240	MAINE	Guinea Conakry		
7385174	MURTOSA	Togo		
8721595	NEMANSKIY			
8421937	NICOLAY CHUDOTVORETS	Russia		
6706084	RED	Panama		
8522169	ROSITA	Cyprus		
7347407	SUNNY JANE			
8606836	ULLA	Georgia		
7321374	YUCATAN BASIN	Panama		

<sup>(1)</sup> International Maritime Organisation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Any changes of names and flags and additional information on the vessels are available on the NEAFC website: www.neafc.org