

Council Decision (EU) 2019/868 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), and repealing the Decision of 8 July 2014 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the ICCAT

Article 1	The position to be taken on the Union's behalf in...
Article 2	The year-to-year specification of the Union's position to be taken...
Article 3	The Union's position set out in Annex I shall be...
Article 4	The Council Decision of 8 July 2014 on the position to...
Article 5	This Decision shall enter into force on the date of...
	Signature

ANNEX I

The position to be taken on the Union's behalf in the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)

1. PRINCIPLES
2. ORIENTATIONS

ANNEX II

Year to year specification of the Union's position to be taken at meetings of the International Commission for the Conservation of the Atlantic Tunas

Before each meeting of the ICCAT, when that body is...
To this effect, and based on that information, the European...
If in the course of an ICCAT meeting it is...

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (EU) 2019/868. (See end of Document for details)

- (1) Council Decision 86/238/EEC of 9 June 1986 on the accession of the Community to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, as amended by the Protocol annexed to the Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the States Parties to the Convention signed in Paris on 10 July 1984 ([OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33](#)).
- (2) [OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 34](#).
- (3) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC ([OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22](#)).
- (4) Council Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001 of 27 September 2001 laying down control measures applicable to fishing for certain stocks of highly migratory fish ([OJ L 263, 3.10.2001, p. 1](#)).
- (5) Council Regulation (EC) No 1984/2003 of 8 April 2003 introducing a system for the statistical monitoring of trade in swordfish and bigeye tuna within the Community ([OJ L 295, 13.11.2003, p. 1](#)).
- (6) Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 of 7 May 2007 laying down technical measures for the conservation of certain stocks of highly migratory species and repealing Regulation (EC) No 973/2001 ([OJ L 123, 12.5.2007, p. 3](#)).
- (7) Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 ([OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1](#)).
- (8) Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 ([OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1](#)).
- (9) Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 ([OJ L 252, 16.9.2016, p. 1](#)).
- (10) Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 ([OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81](#)).

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Decision (EU) 2019/868.