



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 14 January 2009
(OR. en)**

17020/08

PECHE 352

LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No.../2009

of

**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 Policy¹, 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 quotas², 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 stock³, 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 peninsula⁴ and in particular Articles 4 and 8 thereof,

¹ OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59.

² OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3.

³ OJ L 150, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

⁴ OJ L 345, 28.12.2005, p. 5.

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 Biscay¹, 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 Channel², 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 Sea³, 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 stock⁴, 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 stocks⁵, and in particular Articles 7, 8, 9 and 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

¹ OJ L 65, 7.3.2006, p. 1.

² OJ L 122, 11.5.2007, p. 7.

³ OJ L 157, 19.6.2007, p. 1.

⁴ OJ L 344, 20.12.2008, p. 6.

⁵ OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 20.

Whereas:

- (1) Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 requires the Council to adopt the measures necessary to ensure access to waters and resources and the sustainable pursuit of fishing activities taking account of available scientific advice and, in particular, the report prepared by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF).
- (2) Under Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, it is incumbent upon the Council to establish the total allowable catches (TAC) by fishery or group of fisheries. Fishing opportunities should be allocated to Member States and third countries in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 20 of that Regulation.
- (3) In order to ensure effective management of the TACs and quotas, the specific conditions under which fishing operations occur should be established.
- (4) The principles and certain procedures for fishery management need to be laid down at Community level, so that Member States can ensure the management of the vessels flying their flag.
- (5) Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 lays down definitions of relevance for the allocation of fishing opportunities.

- (6) Fishing opportunities should be used in accordance with the Community legislation on the subject, and in particular with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 of 22 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for recording information on Member States' catches of fish¹, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2930/86 of 22 September 1986 defining characteristics for fishing vessels², Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87 of 20 May 1987 establishing detailed rules concerning the marking and documentation of fishing vessels³, Council Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 of 17 December 1991 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States in the north-east Atlantic⁴, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy⁵, Council Regulation (EC) No 1627/94 of 27 June 1994 laying down general provisions concerning special fishing permits⁶, 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 organisms⁷, 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 consumption⁸, Council Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 of 16 December 2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep-sea stocks⁹, Council Regulation (EC) No 1954/2003 of 4 November 2003 on the management of the fishing effort relating to certain Community fishing areas and resources¹⁰, Commission Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 of 18 December 2003 laying down detailed provisions

¹ OJ L 276, 10.10.1983, p. 1.

² OJ L 274, 25.9.1986, p. 1.

³ OJ L 132, 21.5.1987, p. 9.

⁴ OJ L 365, 31.12.1991, p. 1.

⁵ OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.

⁶ OJ L 171, 6.7.1994, p. 7.

⁷ OJ L 125, 27.4.1998, p. 1.

⁸ OJ L 191, 7.7.1998, p. 10.

⁹ OJ L 351, 28.12.2002, p. 6.

¹⁰ OJ L 289, 7.11.2003, p. 1.

regarding satellite-based Vessel Monitoring Systems¹, 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 resources², Regulation (EC) No 811/2004, Council Regulation (EC) No 2115/2005 of 20 December 2005 establishing a recovery plan for Greenland halibut in the framework of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation³, 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 Sea⁴, 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 species⁵, 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 Organisation⁶, 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 waters⁷, 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 stocks⁸.

¹ OJ L 333, 20.12.2003, p. 17.

² OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 16.

³ OJ L 340, 23.12.2005, p. 3.

⁴ OJ L 36, 8.2.2007, p. 6.

⁵ OJ L 123, 12.5.2007, p. 3.

⁶ OJ L 318, 5.12.2007, p. 1.

⁷ OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 33.

⁸ OJ L 352, 31.12.2008, p. 1.

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

- (12) Under Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 it is incumbent upon the Council to decide on the conditions associated with the limits on catches and/or fishing effort limits. Scientific advice indicates that substantial catches in excess of agreed TACs result in the sustainability of fishing operations being prejudiced. It is therefore appropriate to introduce associated conditions that will result in improved implementation of the agreed fishing possibilities.
- (13) In accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96, the stocks that are subject to the various measures referred to therein must be identified.
- (14) In accordance with the procedure provided for in the agreements or protocols on fisheries relations, the Community has held consultations on fishing rights with Norway¹, the Faroe Islands² and Greenland³.

¹ OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 48.

² OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 12.

³ OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 1.

- (15) The Community is a contracting party to several fisheries organisations, and participates in other organisations as a cooperating non-party. Moreover, by virtue of the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Republic of Poland to the European Union, as from its date of accession fisheries agreements previously concluded by this country, such as the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Pollock resources in the central Bering Sea, are managed by the Community. Those fisheries organisations have recommended the introduction for 2009 of a number of measures, including the setting of catch limitations and/or effort limitations and other associated conservation and control rules for certain species. Such recommendations should therefore be implemented by the Community. In order to effectively contribute to the conservation of fish stocks and pending the adoption of the relevant Council acts implementing these measures into Community law, it is necessary to incorporate them in this Regulation.
- (16) The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) failed to adopt catch limitations for yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna and skipjack tuna at its Annual Meeting in 2008, and although the Community is not a member of the IATTC, it is necessary to adopt measures to ensure sustainable management of the resource under the jurisdiction of the IATTC

- (17) At its Annual Meeting in 2008, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) adopted catch limits for two additional fish stocks and a conservation measure to protect Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem addressing UN General Assembly Resolution 61/105 on Sustainable Fisheries in the SEAFO Convention Area. These measures were agreed by the Community on the basis of a negotiating mandate from the Council and with input from the Member States and sector representatives present at the Annual Meeting. These measures are binding upon the Community from 2009. It is necessary to implement these measures into Community law.
- (18) During the Third International Meeting for the creation of a new South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPFO) held in May 2007, the participants adopted interim measures in order to regulate pelagic fishing activities as well as bottom fisheries in the South Pacific. It is necessary to implement these measures into Community law.
- (19) During 2008, alternative systems for effort management based on kilowatt day ceilings were allowed under certain conditions, with a view to the successive introduction of such a system as a general rule. A general shift towards management by kilowatt day ceilings in 2009 should be made for effort limitations linked to the long-term plan for cod stocks, while in other effort regimes the current system should be maintained in 2009, including the option of introducing kilowatt day schemes at the discretion of the Member State.

- (20) Certain temporary provisions should be maintained on the use of vessel monitoring system (VMS) data in order to provide for greater efficiency and effectiveness in the monitoring, control and surveillance of effort management.
- (21) For the adjustment of fishing effort limitations on sole as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 509/2007 alternative arrangements should be established in order to manage fishing effort consistently with the TAC, as laid down in Article 5(2) of that Regulation.
- (22) For the adjustment of fishing effort limitations on plaice and sole as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 676/2007, alternative arrangements should be established in order to manage fishing effort consistently with the TAC, as laid down in Article 9(2) of that Regulation.
- (23) For the cod stocks in the North Sea, the Skagerrak and the Western channel, in the Irish Sea and in the west of Scotland, and the stocks of hake and of Norway lobster in ICES zones VIIIc and IXa, the levels of permissible effort within the management scheme need to be adapted.
- (24) In order to contribute to the conservation of fish stocks, certain supplementary measures on control and technical conditions of fishing should be implemented in 2009.

- (25) Following further scientific analysis and consultations with stakeholders in 2008, it is appropriate to take measures to protect the spawning aggregations of blue ling in addition to catch limitations in view of regulating directed fishery and by-catches in order to protect spawning aggregations of blue ling in ICES zone VIa.
- (26) Scientific investigations have demonstrated that the fishing practices when fishing with gillnets and entangling nets in ICES zones VIa, VIb, VIIb, VIIc, VIIj, VIIk, VIII, IX, X and XII constitute a serious threat to deep-sea species. However, transitional measures to allow these fisheries to take place under certain conditions should be implemented until more permanent measures are adopted.
- (27) In accordance with the Agreed Record of conclusions between the European Community and Norway of 10 December 2008, technical measures to increase selectivity of towed gears in order to reduce discards of whiting in the North Sea should continue to be tested during the first part of 2009.
- (28) In order to ensure sustainable exploitation of the hake and Norway lobster stock and to reduce discards, the use of the latest developments as regards selective gears should be permitted in ICES zones VIIa, VIIb and VIId.

- (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 required¹, 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:

¹ OJ L 19, 23.1.2008, p. 1.

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 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 Mediterranean¹;

¹ OJ L 190, 4.7.1998, p. 34.

- (f) CEECAF (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 Atlantic¹;
- (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 Fisheries²;
- (h) "NEAFC Regulatory Area" means the waters of the NEAFC Convention Area which lie beyond the waters under the jurisdiction of NEAFC Contracting Parties;
- (i) NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) zones are as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 of 30 June 1993 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic³;
- (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 Ocean⁴;

¹ OJ L 270, 13.11.1995, p. 1.

² OJ L 227, 12.8.1981, p. 21.

³ OJ L 186, 28.7.1993, p. 1.

⁴ OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39.

- (l) the ICCAT (International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas) zone is as defined in Council Decision 86/238/EEC of 9 June 1986 on the accession of the Community to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, as amended by the Protocol annexed to the Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the States Parties to the Convention signed in Paris on 10 July 1984¹;
- (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 Rica²;
- (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 Commission³;
- (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 Agreement⁴, and west of the areas of fisheries jurisdictions of South American States;

¹ OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33.

² OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22.

³ OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24.

⁴ OJ L 196, 18.7.2006, p. 14.

- (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 Ocean¹.
- (r) "High Seas of the Bering Sea" means the area of the high seas of the Bering Sea beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the coastal States of the Bering Sea is measured.

CHAPTER II

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.

¹ OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1.

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.

Article 8
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 VIIId
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 VIIId 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.

Article 12

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 nets¹, 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.

¹ OJ L 151, 11.6.2008, p. 5.

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.

Article 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.

Article 17

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.

Article 21

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;
- (l) 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.

Article 25

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 register¹.

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

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

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

¹ OJ L 5, 9.1.2004, p. 25.

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
- 34° 00.00' N, 33° 00.00' E
- 34° 00.00' N, 32° 00.00' E.

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

Article 30

*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-site¹ 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.

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

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 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
transshipping 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 ports¹ the procedures set out in this Chapter shall apply to landing or transshipping in ports of Member States of fish frozen after being caught by third-country fishing vessels in the NEAFC Convention area.

¹ OJ L 121, 12.5.1994. p. 3.

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 transshipment operations. In such cases a separate form shall be used for each donor vessel.
3. Masters of vessels or their representatives may cancel a prior notification by notifying the competent authorities of the port they wish to use at least 24 hours before the notified estimated time of arrival in the port. The notification shall be accompanied by a copy of the original FormPSC 1 or PSC 2 with the word "CANCELLED" written across Part B.
4. The competent authorities of the port Member State shall forward a copy of the form as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 without delay to the flag State of the fishing vessel, to the flag State(s) of donor vessels when the vessel has engaged in transshipment operations and to the NEAFC Secretary.

Article 37

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 transshipment by transmitting a copy of the form provided for in Part I of Annex IX with Part C duly completed to the Commission and to the Secretary of NEAFC when the fish landed or transhipped is caught in the NEAFC Convention area.

Article 38

Inspections

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

2. Inspections shall involve the monitoring of the entire discharge or transshipment and include a cross-check between the quantities by species recorded in the prior notice of landing and the quantities by species landed or transhipped.
3. Inspectors shall make all possible efforts to avoid unduly delaying a fishing vessel and ensure that the fishing vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience and that degradation of the quality of the fish is avoided.

Article 39

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 transshipment operations and to the Commission and the Secretary of NEAFC when the fish landed or transhipped is caught in the NEAFC Convention Area.
3. The original or a certified copy of each inspection report shall be forwarded on request to the flag State of the inspected fishing vessel.

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

Article 42

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.

Article 45

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.

Article 50

*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 resources¹.

¹ OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 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.

Article 54

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 transshipment 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 transshipment 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 transshipments. Member States shall also ensure that the transshipments are consistent with the reported catch amount of each vessel and require the reporting of transshipments.
3. The master of a Community fishing vessel who transships to another vessel, hereinafter referred to as "the receiving vessel", any quantity of catches of species covered by the SEAFO Convention fished in the SEAFO Convention Area shall at the time of the transshipment inform the flag State of the receiving vessel of the species and quantities involved, of the date of the transshipment and the location of catches and shall submit to his flag Member State a SEAFO transshipment declaration in accordance with the format set out in Part I of Annex XIV.
4. The master of the Community fishing vessel shall notify, at least 24 hours in advance, the following information to the SEAFO Contracting Party in whose port the transshipment will take place:
 - the names of the transshipping fishing vessels,
 - the names of the receiving vessels,
 - the tonnage by species to be transshipped,
 - the day and port of transshipment.

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

SECTION 3
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°00'E 37°00'S 17°00'E

40°00'S 13°00'E 40°00'S 17°00'E;

(ii) Africana seamount

37°00'S 28°00'E 37°00'S 30°00'E

38°00'S 28°00'E 38°00'S 30°00'E;

(iii) Panzarini Seamount

39°00'S 11°00'E 39°00'S 13°00'E

41°00'S 11°00'E 41°00'S 13°00'E;

(d) Sub-division C1

(i) Vema Seamount

31°00'S 08°00'E 31°00'S 09°00'E

32°00'S 08°00'E 32°00'S 09°00'E;

(ii) Wust Seamount

33°00'S 06°00'E 33°00'S 08°00'E

34°00'S 06°00'E 34°00'S 08°00'E;

(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.

Article 63

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 twilight¹). 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.

¹ 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.

4. Community vessels shall adopt shooting and hauling procedures that minimise the time during which the net is lying on the surface with the meshes slack. Net maintenance shall, to the extent possible, not be carried out with the net in the water.
5. Community vessels shall be encouraged to develop gear configurations that will minimise the likelihood of birds encountering the part of the net to which they are most vulnerable. This may include increasing the weighting or decreasing the buoyancy of the net so that it sinks faster, or placing coloured streamer or other devices over particular areas of the net where the mesh sizes create a particular danger to birds.
6. Community vessels which are so configured that they lack on-board processing facilities or adequate capacity to retain offal on-board, or the ability to discharge offal on the opposite side of the vessel to that where gear is being hauled, shall not be authorised to fish in the SEAFO Convention Area.
7. Every effort shall be made to ensure that birds captured alive during fishing operations are released alive and that whenever possible hooks are removed without jeopardising the life of the bird concerned.

SECTION 5
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.

Article 68

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.

Article 71

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 3107 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°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.

Article 92

Closed fishing season for bluefin tuna

1. Bluefin tuna fishing in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be prohibited for large-scale pelagic longline vessels with overall length over 24 meters during the period from 1 June to 31 December.

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, in the area delimited by west of 10° W and north of 42° N, such fishing shall be prohibited for such vessels from 1 February to 31 July.

2. Purse seine fishing for bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be prohibited during the period from 15 June to 15 April.
3. Bluefin tuna fishing by bait boats and trolling boats in the Eastern Atlantic shall be prohibited during the period from 15 October to 15 June.

4. Bluefin tuna fishing by pelagic trawlers in the Eastern Atlantic shall be prohibited during the period from 15 October to 15 June.
5. Bluefin tuna recreational and sport fishing in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be prohibited from 15 October to 15 June.

Article 93

Recreational and sport fisheries for bluefin tuna

Member States shall allocate, from their quotas allocated in Annex ID, a specific quota of bluefin tuna for recreational and sport fisheries.

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.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President

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
<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.	SAN	Sandeels
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	CAA	Atlantic catfish
<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.	CAT	Catfishes
<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	BSF	Black scabbardfish
<i>Argentina silus</i>	ARU	Greater silver smelt
<i>Beryx</i> spp.	ALF	Alfonsinos
<i>Boreogadus saida</i>	POC	Polar cod
<i>Brosme brosme</i>	USK	Tusk
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	GUQ	Leafscale gulper shark
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	CYO	Portuguese dogfish
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	BSK	Basking shark
<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>	SSI	Blackfin icefish

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Champocephalus gunnari</i>	ANI	Antarctic icefish
<i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>	LIC	Unicorn icefish
<i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.	PCR	Snow crab
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	HER	Herring
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	RNG	Roundnose grenadier
<i>Dalatias licha</i>	SCK	Kitefin shark
<i>Deania calcea</i>	DCA	Birdbeak dogfish
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	TOP	Antarctic toothfish
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	ANE	Anchovy
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	ETR	Great lantern shark
<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	ETP	Smooth lantern shark
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	ETX	Velvet belly
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	KRI	Krill
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD	Cod
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	GAG	Tope shark
<i>Germo alalunga</i>	ALB	Albacore tunna
<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	WIT	Witch flounder
<i>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i>	NOG	Humped rockcod
<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	PLA	American plaice
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	HAL	Atlantic halibut
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ORY	Orange roughy
<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	SQI	Short fin squid
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	POR	Porbeagle
<i>Lampanyctus achirus</i>	LAC	Lantern fish

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>	NOS	Grey rockcod
<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	LEZ	Megrims
<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	YEL	Yellowtail flounder
<i>Limanda limanda</i>	DAB	Dab
<i>Lophiidae</i>	ANF	Anglerfish
<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	RHG	Roughead grenadier
<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	GRV	Grenadier
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	BUM	Blue marlin
<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	CAP	Capelin
<i>Martialia hyadesi</i>	SQS	Squid
<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	HAD	Haddock
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	WHG	Whiting
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	HKE	Hake
<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	WHB	Blue whiting
<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	LEM	Lemon sole
<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	BLI	Blue ling
<i>Molva macrophthalmus</i>	SLI	Spanish ling
<i>Molva molva</i>	LIN	Ling
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	NEP	Norway lobster
<i>Notothenia rossii</i>	NOR	Marbled rockcod
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	SBR	Red Seabream
<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	PRA	Northern prawn
<i>Paralomis</i> spp.	PAI	Crab

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	PEN	"Penaeus" shrimps
<i>Phycis</i> spp.	FOX	Forkbeards
<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	FLE	Flounder
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	PLE	Plaice
<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>	FLX	Flatfish
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	POL	Pollack
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	POK	Saithe
<i>Psetta maxima</i>	TUR	Turbot
<i>Pseudochaenichthus georgianus</i>	SGI	South Georgian icefish
<i>Radjiformes - Rajidae</i>	SRX-RAJ	Skates and rays
<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	GHL	Greenland halibut
<i>Salmo salar</i>	SAL	Atlantic salmon
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	MAC	Mackerel
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	BLL	Brill
<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	RED	Redfish
<i>Solea solea</i>	SOL	Common sole
<i>Solea</i> spp.	SOX	Sole
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	SPR	Sprat
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	DGS	Spurdog/dogfish
<i>Tetrapturus alba</i>	WHM	White marlin
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	ALB	Albacore
<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	YFT	Yellowfin tuna
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	SBF	Southern Bluefin Tuna
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BET	Bigeye tuna
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	BFT	Bluefin tuna

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	JAX	Horse mackerel
<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	NOP	Norway pout
<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	HKW	White hake
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO	Swordfish

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

Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Albacore tunna	ALB	<i>Germo alalunga</i>
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx</i> spp.
American plaice	PLA	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
Anchovy	ANE	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>
Anglerfish	ANF	<i>Lophiidae</i>
Antarctic icefish	ANI	<i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>
Antarctic toothfish	TOP	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>
Atlantic catfish	CAA	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>
Atlantic halibut	HAL	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
Atlantic salmon	SAL	<i>Salmo salar</i>
Basking shark	BSK	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>
Bigeye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Birdbeak dogfish	DCA	<i>Deania calcea</i>
Black scabbardfish	BSF	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>
Blackfin icefish	SSI	<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>
Blue ling	BLI	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>
Blue marlin	BUM	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Blue whiting	WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>

Bluefin tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
Brill	BLL	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>
Capelin	CAP	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
Catfishes	CAT	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.
Cod	COD	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
Common sole	SOL	<i>Solea solea</i>
Crab	PAI	<i>Paralomis</i> spp.
Dab	DAB	<i>Limanda limanda</i>
Flatfish	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
Flounder	FLE	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>
Forkbeards	FOX	<i>Phycis</i> spp.
Great lantern shark	ETR	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>
Greater silver smelt	ARU	<i>Argentina silus</i>
Greenland halibut	GHL	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
Grenadier	GRV	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.
Grey rockcod	NOS	<i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>
Haddock	HAD	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Hake	HKE	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>
Herring	HER	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
Horse mackerel	JAX	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.
Humped rockcod	NOG	<i>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i>
Kitefin shark	SCK	<i>Dalatias licha</i>
Krill	KRI	<i>Euphausia superba</i>
Lantern fish	LAC	<i>Lampanyctus achirus</i>
Leafscale gulper shark	GUQ	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>
Lemon sole	LEM	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>
Ling	LIN	<i>Molva molva</i>

Mackerel	MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Marbled rockcod	NOR	<i>Notothenia rossii</i>
Megrim	LEZ	<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.
Northern prawn	PRA	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
Norway lobster	NEP	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
Norway pout	NOP	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>
Orange roughy	ORY	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>
Penaeus shrimps	PEN	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.
Plaice	PLE	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
Polar cod	POC	<i>Boreogadus saida</i>
Pollack	POL	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>
Porbeagle	POR	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Portuguese dogfish	CYO	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>
Red Seabream	SBR	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>
Redfish	RED	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.
Roughead grenadier	RHG	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>
Saithe	POK	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
Sandeels	SAN	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
Short fin squid	SQI	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Skates and rays	SRX-RAJ	<i>Radjiformes - Rajidae</i>
Smooth lantern shark	ETP	<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>
Snow crab	PCR	<i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.
Sole	SOX	<i>Solea</i> spp.
Southern Bluefin Tuna	SBF	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>
South Georgian icefish	SGI	<i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>

Spanish ling	SLI	<i>Molva macrophthalmus</i>
Sprat	SPR	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>
Spurdog/dogfish	DGS	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Squid	SQS	<i>Martialia hyadesi</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Tope shark	GAG	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>
Turbot	TUR	<i>Psetta maxima</i>
Tusk	USK	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
Unicorn icefish	LIC	<i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>
Velvet belly	ETX	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>
White hake	HKW	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
White marlin	WHM	<i>Tetrapturus alba</i>
Whiting	WHG	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>
Witch flounder	WIT	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Yellowtail flounder	YEL	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>

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

Species:	Sandeel <i>Ammodytidae</i>	Zone:	EC waters of IIIa; EC waters of IIa and IV ⁽¹⁾ (SAN/2A3A4.)
Denmark	167 436	Analytical TAC.	
United Kingdom	3 660	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	256	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Sweden	6 148	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	177 500		
Norway	20 000 ⁽²⁾		
Faroe	2 500 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	200 000		

(1) Excluding waters within six miles of UK baselines at Shetland, Fair Isle and Foula.
(2) To be taken in zone IV.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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-)
50 000

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HER/04-N.)
Sweden	846 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
EC	846	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	not relevant	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⁾ <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	By-catches in zone IIIa (HER/03A-BC.)
Denmark	7 157	Analytical TAC	
Germany	64	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Sweden	1 152	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	8 373	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	8 373		

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

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

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

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

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

(2) 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.

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

TAC 21 760

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

TAC 9 314

(1) Reference is to the herring stock in ICES zone VIa south of 56°00' N and west of 07°00' W.

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

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

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	VIIa ⁽¹⁾ (HER/07A/MM.)
Ireland	1 250	Analytical TAC	
United Kingdom	3 550	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	4 800	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	4 800		
(1)	Zone VIIa is reduced by the area added to the ICES zones VIIg, VIIh, VIIj and VIIk bounded:		
	– to the north by latitude 52° 30'N,		
	– to the south by latitude 52° 00'N,		
	– to the west by the coast of Ireland,		
	– to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.		

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	VIIe and VIIf (HER/7EF.)
France	500	Precautionary TAC	
United Kingdom	500	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	1000	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	1000		

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	VIIg ⁽¹⁾ , VIIh ⁽¹⁾ , VIIj ⁽¹⁾ and VIIk ⁽¹⁾ (HER/7G-K.)
Germany	66	Analytical TAC	
France	365	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Ireland	5 115	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
The Netherlands	365	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	7		
EC	5 918		
TAC	5 918		
(1)	This zone is increased by the area bounded:		
	– to the north by latitude 52° 30'N,		
	– to the south by latitude 52° 00'N,		
	– to the west by the coast of Ireland,		
	– to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) 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-)

20 775

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (COD/04-N.)
Sweden	382 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
EC	382	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant	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 <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; EC and international waters of XII and XIV (COD/561214)
Belgium	0	Analytical TAC	
Germany	4	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
France	48	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Ireland	68	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	182		
EC	302		
TAC	302		

Special conditions

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

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

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone: VIIa (COD/07A.)
Belgium	12	Analytical TAC
France	33	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Ireland	592	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
The Netherlands	3	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
United Kingdom	259	
EC	899	
TAC	899	

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone: VIIb-c, VIIe-k, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (COD/7XAD34)
Belgium	167	Analytical TAC
France	2 735	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Ireland	825	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
The Netherlands	1	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
United Kingdom	295	
EC	4 023	
TAC	4 023	

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

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

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

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	EC waters of IIa and IV (LEZ/2AC4-C)
Belgium	5	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	4	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Germany	4	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	26	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
The Netherlands	21		
United Kingdom	1 537		
EC	1 597		
TAC	1 597		

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (LEZ/561214)
Spain	318	Analytical TAC	
France	1 240	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Ireland	363	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	878	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	2 799		
TAC	2 799		

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

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

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

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

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

Species:	Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (ANF/4AB-N.)
Belgium	47	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	1 189	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	19	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
The Netherlands	17	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	278		
EC	1 550		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (ANF/561214)
Belgium	200	Analytical TAC	
Germany	228	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Spain	214	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
France	2 462	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Ireland	557		
The Netherlands	193		
United Kingdom	1 713		
EC	5 567		
TAC	5 567		

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Excluding an estimate of 264 tonnes of industrial by-catches.

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

Norway 8 685

TAC 42 110

(1) 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-)

24 863

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

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

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

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

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	VIIb-k, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HAD/7X7A34)
Belgium	129	Analytical TAC	
France	7 719	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Ireland	2 573	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	1 158	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	11 579		
TAC	11 579		

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

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

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

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

(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.

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-)

9 252

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (WHG/561214)
Germany	4	Analytical TAC	
France	70	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Ireland	171	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	329	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	574		
TAC	574		

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

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

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

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

Species:	Whiting and Pollack <i>Merlangius merlangus</i> and <i>Pollachius</i> <i>pollachius</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (W/P/04-N.)
Sweden	190 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC	
EC	190	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant	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 and saithe shall be counted against the quota for these species

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

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

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

TAC 1 808 ⁽¹⁾

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

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

TAC 28 879 ⁽²⁾

(1) 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.

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

Special conditions

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

VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIIe
(HKE/*8ABDE)

Belgium	34
Spain	1 374
France	1 374
Ireland	172
The Netherlands	17
United Kingdom	772
EC	3742

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

(1) 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.

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

Special conditions

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

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

Belgium	2
Spain	1 717
France	3 090
The Netherlands	5
EC	4814

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

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

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

TAC 590 000

- (1) 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.
- (2) Of which up to 500 tonnes may consist of argentine (*Argentina* spp.).
- (3) Catches of blue whiting may include unavoidable catches of argentine (*Argentina* spp.).
- (4) 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.
- (5) Of which up to 68 % may be fished in Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (WHB/*NZJM1).
- (6) Of which up to 27 % may be fished in Faroese waters (WHB/*05B-F).

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

TAC 590 000

- (1) Of which up to 68 % may be fished in Norwegian Exclusive Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (WHB/*NZJM2).
- (2) Of which up to 27 % may be fished in Faroese waters (WHB/*05B-F).

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

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

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Community waters and waters not under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of third countries of VI, VII (BLI/67-)
Germany	21	Analytical TAC	
Estonia	3	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Spain	67	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
France	1 518	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
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		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		
(2)	This quota can be fished in EC-waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII.		
(3)	By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbard fish to be counted against this quota. This quota can be fished in EC waters of VIa north of 56°30'N and VIb.		

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	EC and international waters of I and II (LIN/1/2.)
Denmark	10	Analytical TAC	
Germany	10	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
France	10	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	10	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Others ⁽¹⁾	5		
EC	45		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

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

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	EC waters of IV (LIN/04.)
Belgium	18	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	286	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Germany	177	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
France	159	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
The Netherlands	6		
Sweden	12		
United Kingdom	2 196		
EC	2 856		

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	EC and international waters of V (LIN/05.)
Belgium	9	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	6	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Germany	6	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
France	6	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	6		
EC	34		

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	EC and international waters of VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV (LIN/6X14.)
Belgium	40	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	7	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Germany	147	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Spain	2 969	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
France	3 166		
Ireland	793		
Portugal	7		
United Kingdom	3 645		
EC	10 776		
Norway	5 638 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Faroe Islands	250 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		
TAC	16 664		

- (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.
- (4) Of which an incidental catch of other species of 20 % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in ICES zone VIa and VIb. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in zone VI shall not exceed 75 tonnes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	IIIa (PRA/03A.)
Denmark	4 033	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	2 172	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	6 205	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	11 620		

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	EC waters of IIa and IV (PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	3 700	Analytical TAC	
The Netherlands	35	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Sweden	149	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	1 096	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	4 980		
TAC	4 980		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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-)
21 590

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (POK/04-N.)
Sweden	880 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
EC	880	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant	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 <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	VII, VIII, IX and X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411)
Belgium	8	Precautionary TAC	
France	1 723	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Ireland	1 578	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	481	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	3 790		
TAC	3 790		

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

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajidae</i>	Zone:	EC waters of IIa and IV (SRX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	277 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	11 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Germany	14 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
France	43 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
The Netherlands	236 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
United Kingdom	1 062 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
EC	1 643 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾		
TAC	1 643 ⁽³⁾		
(1)	Catches of Cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/2AC4-C), Thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/2AC4-C), Blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/2AC4-C), Spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/2AC4-C) and Starry ray (<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>) (RJR/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.		
(2)	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 (<i>Dipturus batis</i>). Catches of this species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.		

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajidae</i>	Zone:	EC waters of VIa-b and VIIa-c, e-k (SRX/67AKXD)
Belgium	1 422 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Precautionary TAC
Estonia	8 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
France	6 383 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Germany	19 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Ireland	2 055 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Lithuania	33		
Netherlands	6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Portugal	35 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Spain	1 718 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
United Kingdom	4 070 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
EC	15 748 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
TAC	15 748 ⁽²⁾		

(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.

(2) 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 <i>Rajidae</i>	Zone:	EC waters of VIId (SRX/07D)
Belgium	94 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC	
France	789 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
The Netherlands	5 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	157 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	1044 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
TAC	1044 ⁽²⁾		
<p>(1) Catches of Cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/07D.), Thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/07D.), Blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/07D.), Spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/07D.) and Starry ray (<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>) (RJR/07D.) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) Does not apply to Common skate (<i>Dipturus batis</i>) and Undulate Ray (<i>Raja undulate</i>). Catches of this species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p>			

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajidae</i>	Zone:	EC waters of VIII and IX (SRX/8910-C)
Belgium	13 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC	
France	2 435 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Portugal	1 974 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Spain	1 986 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	14 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
EC	6 423 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
TAC	6 423 ⁽²⁾		

- (1) Catches of Cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/8910-C), Thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/8910-C) shall be reported separately.
- (2) 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 <i>Rajidae</i>	Zone:	EC waters of IIIa (SRX/03-C.)
Denmark	53	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC
Sweden	15	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
EC	68	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
TAC	68	⁽²⁾	
(1)	Catches of Cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/03-C.), Thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/03-C.), Blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/03-C.), Spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/03-C.) and Starry ray (<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>) (RJR/03-C.) shall be reported separately.		
(2)	Does not apply to Common skate (<i>Dipturus batis</i>). Catches of this species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.		

Species:	Greenland Halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	EC waters of IIa and IV; EC and international waters of VI (GHL/2A-C46)
Denmark	4		Analytical TAC
Germany	7		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Estonia	4		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Spain	4		Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
France	69		
Ireland	4		
Lithuania	4		
Poland	4		
United Kingdom	270		
EC	720	⁽¹⁾	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	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 <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	IIIa and IV; EC waters of IIa , IIIb, IIIc and IIIId (MAC/2A34.)
Belgium	498	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	13 132	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	519	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	1 569	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
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⁾		

- (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.
(3) 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.

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				

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	VI, VII, VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIIc and VIIIe; EC waters of Vb; international waters of IIa, XII and XIV (MAC/2CX14-)
Germany	19 821	Analytical TAC	
Spain	20	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Estonia	165	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	13 216	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
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⁾		

- (1) May be fished only in ICES zones IIa, VIa (north of 56°30'N), IVa, VIIc, 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.

Special conditions

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

EC waters of IVa

(MAC/*04A-C)

Germany	5 981
France	3 988
Ireland	19 938
The Netherlands	8 723
United Kingdom	54 829
EC	93 459

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

TAC 35 829

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

Special conditions

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

VIIIb
(MAC/*08B.)

Spain	2 480
France	16
Portugal	513

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

TAC 800 ⁽²⁾

- (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.

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

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	VI; EC waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (SOL/561214)
Ireland	54	Precautionary TAC	
United Kingdom	14	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	68	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	68		

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

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

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

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

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

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

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	VIII a and b (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium	54	Analytical TAC	
Spain	10	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
France	4 024	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
The Netherlands	302	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	4 390		
TAC	4 390		

Species:	Sole <i>Solea</i> spp.	Zone:	VIIIc, VIIIId, VIIIe, IX, X; EC waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (SOX/8CDE34)
Spain	458	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	758	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	1 216	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	1 216		

Species:	Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	IIIa (SPR/03A.)
Denmark	34 843	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	73	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Sweden	13 184	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	48 100	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	52 000		

Species:	Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	EC waters of IIa and IV (SPR/2AC4-C)
Belgium	1 729	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	136 826	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	1 729	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	1 729	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
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 ⁽⁵⁾		

(1) Including sandeel.
(2) 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.
(4) 1 832 tonnes can be caught as herring in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes less than 32 mm. If the quota of 1 832 tonnes of herring is exhausted then all fisheries using nets with mesh sizes less than 32 mm is prohibited.
(5) Preliminary TAC. The final TAC will be established in the light of new scientific advice during the first half of 2009.

Species:	Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	VIIId and VIIe (SPR/7DE.)
Belgium	31	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	1 997	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Germany	31	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	430	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
The Netherlands	430		
United Kingdom	3 226		
EC	6 144		
TAC	6 144		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TAC 170 000

(1) May be fished in ICES zone IV, VIa North of 56°30'N, VIIe, VIIf and VIIh.

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

TAC 57 750

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

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	X; EC waters of CECAF ⁽¹⁾ (JAX/X34PRT)
Portugal	3 200 ⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC	
EC	3 200	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	3 200	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
(1) Waters adjacent to the Azores			
(2) Of which no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the weight of the landings shall be affected by a coefficient of 1,2.			

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	EC waters of CECAF ⁽¹⁾ (JAX/341PRT)
Portugal	1 280 ⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC	
EC	1 280	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	1 280	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
(1) Waters adjacent to Madeira.			
(2) Of which no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the weight of the landings shall be affected by a coefficient of 1,2.			

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

Species:	Norway pout <i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	Zone:	IIIa; EC waters of IIa and IV (NOP/2A3A4.)
Denmark	26 226	Analytical TAC	
Germany	5 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
The Netherlands	19 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	26 250	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Norway	1 000 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	Not relevant		
(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 <i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (NOP/4AB-N.)
Denmark	950 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
United Kingdom	50 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	1 000 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1) Including inextricably mixed horse mackerel.			

Species:	Industrial fish	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (I/F/4AB-N.)
Sweden	800 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC	
EC	800	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
(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	Precautionary TAC	
Norway	140 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant	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	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	2 500	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	282	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	116	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
The Netherlands	200		
Sweden	Not relevant ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	1 875		
EC	5 000 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	Not relevant		

(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.

Species:	Other species	Zone:	EC waters of IIa, IV and VIa north of 56°30'N (OTH/2A46AN)
EC	Not relevant		
Norway	2 720	(1) (3)	
Faroe Islands	150	(2)	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Limited to ICES zones IIa and IV.		
(2)	Limited to by-catches of whitefish in ICES zones IV and VIa.		
(3)	Including fisheries not specifically mentioned, exceptions may be introduced after consultations as appropriate.		

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

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	EC and international waters of I and II (HER/1/2.)
Belgium	37 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	36 647 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Germany	6 418 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Spain	121 ⁽¹⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
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		

(1) 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.

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

Special conditions

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

Norwegian waters north of 62° N and the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (HER/*2AJMN)

Belgium	33	(2)
Denmark	32 982	(2)
Germany	5 776	(2)
Spain	109	(2)
France	1 423	(2)
Ireland	8 539	(2)
The Netherlands	11 803	(2)
Poland	1 669	(2)
Portugal	109	(2)
Finland	511	(2)
Sweden	12 222	(2)
United Kingdom	21 087	(2)

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

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone: Norwegian waters of I and II (COD/IN2AB.)
Germany	2 335	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Greece	289	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Spain	2 605	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.
Ireland	289	
France	2 143	
Portugal	2 605	
United Kingdom	9 058	
EC	19 324	
TAC	525 000	

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1; Greenland waters of V and XIV (COD/N01514)
Germany	2 454 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	546 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	3 500 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	Not relevant		

- (1) 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.

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	I and IIb (COD/1/2B.)
Germany	3 476	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Spain	8 984	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	1 483	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Poland	1 628		
Portugal	1 897		
United Kingdom	2 226		
All Member States	100 ⁽¹⁾		
EC	19 793 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	525 000		

- (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 <i>Gadus morhua</i> and <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (C/H/05B-F.)
Germany	10	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	60	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	430	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	500		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Atlantic halibut <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (HAL/514GRN)
Portugal	1 000 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	1 075 ⁽²⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
(1) 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 <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (HAL/N01GRN)
EC	75 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1) Of which 75 tonnes to be fished with long-lines, are allocated to Norway.			

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone:	I Ib (CAP/02B.)
EC	0		
TAC	0		

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

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

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

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

Species:	Ling and Blue ling <i>Molva molva</i> and <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (B/L/05B-F.)
Germany	898	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	1 992	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	175	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	3 065 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1) By-catch of maximum of 1 080 tonnes of roundnose grenadier and black scabbard fish to be counted against this quota.			

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (PRA/514GRN)
Denmark	1 082	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	1 082	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	7 000 ⁽¹⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1) Of which 3 500 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 1 335 tonnes to the Faroe Islands.			

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

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II (POK/1N2AB.)
Germany	2 400	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	386	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	214	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	3 000		
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (POK/05B-F.)
Belgium	49	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	301	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	1 463	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
The Netherlands	49		
United Kingdom	563		
EC	2 425		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II (GHL/1N2AB.)
Germany	25 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	25 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	50 ⁽¹⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Only as by-catch.		

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

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (GHL/514GRN)
Germany	6 271	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	330	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	7500 ⁽¹⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1) Of which 824 tonnes are allocated to Norway and 75 tonnes are allocated to the Faroe Islands.			

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (GHL/N01GRN)
Germany	1 550	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	2500 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant	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 <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IIa (MAC/02A-N.)
Denmark	12 300 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	12 300 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	511 287 ⁽²⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
(1) 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 <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (MAC/05B-F.)
Denmark	3 982 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	3 982 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	511 287 ⁽²⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
(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.			

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	EC and international waters of V; international waters of XII and XIV (RED/51214.)
Estonia	0 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	0 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Spain	0 ⁽¹⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
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		
(1) Provisional quota pending the conclusions of fisheries consultations at NEAFC.			

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

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

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (RED/514GRN)
Germany	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
EC	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
TAC	To be established		
(1) 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 <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	Icelandic waters of Va (RED/05A-IS)
Belgium	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
United Kingdom	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
EC	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1) 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.			

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

Species:	By-catches	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (XBC/N01GRN)
EC	2 300 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1) 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.			
(2) Of which 120 tonnes of roundnose grenadier are allocated to Norway. To be fished in V, XIV and NAFO 1 only.			

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

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

(1) Excluding fish species of no commercial value.

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

ANNEX IC

NORTH WEST ATLANTIC

Area of NAFO

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

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL (COD/N2J3KL)
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) 1386/2007.			

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (COD/N3NO.)
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:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3M (COD/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. By-catches shall be limited to 10 % per haul and an 8 % limit on landings.			

Species:	Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL (WIT/N2J3KL)
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) No1386/2007.			

Species:	Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (WIT/N3NO.)
----------	---	-------	-------------------------

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

(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 <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	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.		
(2)	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 <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (CAP/N3NO.)
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:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3L ⁽¹⁾ (PRA/N3L.)
Estonia	334	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Latvia	334	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Lithuania	334	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
Poland	334		
EC	334 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	30 000		
(1)	Not including the box bounded by the following coordinates :		
	Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
	1	47°20'0	46°40'0
	2	47°20'0	46°30'0
	3	46°00'0	46°30'0
	4	46°00'0	46°40'0
(2)	All Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.		

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	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).

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

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

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LN (RED/N3LN.)
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(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1386/2007.

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

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

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

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	NAFO Subarea 2, Divisions IF and 3K (RED/N1F3K.)
Latvia	269		
Lithuania	2 234		
TAC	2 503		

Species:	White hake <i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (HKW/N3NO.)
Spain	2 165	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Portugal	2 835	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EC	5 000	Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 applies.	
TAC	8 500		

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 <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of longitude 45° W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE045W)
Cyprus	114,37		
Greece	212,35		
Spain	4 116,53		
France	3 591,11		
Italy	3 176,10		
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 <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of latitude 5° N (SWO/AN05N)
Spain	6 573,9		
Portugal	1 439,5		
All Member States	218,7 ⁽¹⁾		
EC	8232		
TAC	14 000		

(1) Except Spain and Portugal, and only as by-catch.

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

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

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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
	1253

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

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

Species:	Blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BUM/ATLANT)
EC	103		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	White marlin <i>Tetrapturus alba</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (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 <i>Chamsocephalus gunnari</i>	Zone:	FAO 48.3 Antarctic (ANI/F483.)
TAC (1)	3 834		

Species:	Antarctic icefish <i>Chamsocephalus gunnari</i>	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic ⁽¹⁾ (ANI/F5852.)
TAC (1)	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°40'S and the meridian of longitude 76°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 <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	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		
(1) 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 <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Zone:	FAO 48.4 Antarctic (TOP/F484.)
TAC	75		

Species:	Antarctic toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (TOP/F5852.)
TAC	2 500 ⁽¹⁾		
(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 <i>Euphausia superba</i>	Zone:	FAO 48 (KRI/F48.)
TAC	3 470 000 ⁽¹⁾		
(1) This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.			

Species:	Krill <i>Euphausia superba</i>	Zone:	FAO 58.4.1 Antarctic (KRI/F5841.)
TAC	440 000 ⁽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 115° E (KRI/*F-41W)	277 000		
Division 58.4.1 East of 115° E (KRI/*F-41E)	163 000		
(1) This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.			

Species:	Krill <i>Euphausia superba</i>	Zone:	FAO 58.4.2 Antarctic (KRI/F5842.)
TAC	2 645 000 ⁽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 58.4.2 West	1 448 000		
Division 58.4.2 East of 55° E	1 080 000		
(1)	This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.		
Species:	Grey rockcod <i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (NOS/F5852.)
TAC	80		
Species:	Crab <i>Paralomis</i> spp.	Zone:	FAO 48.3 Antarctic (PAI/F483.)
TAC	1 600 ⁽¹⁾		
(1)	This TAC shall be applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.		
Species:	Grenadier <i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (GRV/F5852.)
TAC	360		
Species:	Other species	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (OTH/F5852.)
TAC	50		
Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajidae</i>	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (SRX/F5852.)
TAC	120		
Species:	Squid <i>Martialia hyadesi</i>	Zone:	FAO 48.3 Antarctic (SQS/F483.)
TAC	2 500 ⁽¹⁾		
(1)	This TAC is applicable for the period 1 December 2008 to 30 November 2009.		

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 <i>Beryx</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO (ALF/SEAFO)
TAC	200		

Species:	Deep-sea Red Crab <i>Chaceon</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO Sub Division B1 ⁽¹⁾ (CRR/F47NAM)
TAC	200		
(1)	For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as having:		
	– its western boundary on the 0° E longitude,		
	– its northern boundary on the latitude 20°S,		
	– its southern boundary on the latitude 28° S, and		
	– the eastern boundary outer limits of the Namibian EEZ.		

Species:	Deep-sea Red Crab (<i>Chaceon</i> spp.)	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding Sub Division B1 (CRR/F47X)
TAC	200		

Species:	Patagonian Toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Zone:	SEAFO (TOP/SEAFO)
TAC	260		

Species:	Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Zone:	SEAFO (ORY/SEAFO)
TAC	100		

ANNEX IG

SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA – All areas

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

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 VIIId;
- (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 100mm;

TR2 equal to or larger than 70mm and less than 100mm;

TR3 equal to or larger than 16mm and less than 32mm;

Beam trawls of mesh size:

BT1 equal to or larger than 120mm;

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

Gill nets and entangling nets, excluding trammel nets (GN1);

Trammel nets (GT1);

Longlines (LL1).

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.

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
	GN1	101 048	27 454	13 155
	GT1	18 684	0	22 130
	LL1	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	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
GN1	126 850	1 962 340	227 773	222 598	0	147 373	80 781	549 863
GT1	0	198 783	516	2 374 073	0	0	53 078	11 027
LL1	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		
	GN1	0	210	24 713	4 412		
	GT1	0	0	0	158		
	LL1	0	0	62	52 067		

Area: see point 3		Regulated gear: see point 4		BE	DE	ES	FR	IE	UK
(d)	TR1	0	25 075	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		
	GN1	0	35 531	13 836	96 903	6 400	162 857		
	GT1	0	0	0	0	1 946	145		
	LL1	0	0	1 402 142	54 917	1 013	532 228		

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 GN1 GT1 LL1
(3) Area	8	L	one of the following areas 03AS 02A0407D 07A 06A

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment (*) L(ef)t/R(igh)t	Definition and Comments
(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)

(*) 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 Policy¹ and Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 of 14 July 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008² 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.

¹ OJ L 60, 5.3.2008, p. 1.

² OJ L 186, 15.7.2008, p. 3.

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

Table I
Maximum number of days a vessel may be present
within the area by fishing gear per year

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

EXCHANGES OF FISHING EFFORT ALLOCATIONS

12. Transfer of days between vessels flying the flag of a Member State
 - 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, Member States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with the data referred to in point 20 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission.

21.2. A new format of spreadsheet for making the data referred to in point 20 available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

Table II
Reporting format

Country	CFR	External marking	Length of management period	Area fished	Special condition applying to notified gear(s)				Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Transfer of days
					N°1	N°2	N°3	...	N°1	N°2	N°3	...	N°1	N°2	N°3	...	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)

Table III
Data format

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment (*) L(ef)t/R(igh)t	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.

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment (*) L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and Comments
(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".

(*) 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 State has been approved by the Commission in the past and the Member State wishes to continue its application without changes, the Member State shall inform the Commission of the continuation of its enhanced observer coverage programme four weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.

Table I
Maximum number of days a vessel may be present
within the area by fishing gear per year

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 State
- 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 hauling 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 transshipments 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	External marking	Length of management period	Area fished	Gear(s) notified				Special condition applying to notified gear(s)				Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Transfer of days
					N°1	N°2	N°3	...	N°1	N°2	N°3	...	N°1	N°2	N°3	...	N°1	N°2	N°3	...	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(10)

Table III
Data format

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment (*) 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".

(*) 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

1. The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to Community vessels fishing in ICES zones IIIa and IV and in EC waters of ICES zone IIA with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm.
2. The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to third-country vessels authorised to fish for sandeel in EC waters of ICES zone IV unless otherwise specified, or as a consequence of consultations between the Community and Norway as set out in point 7.3 of the Agreed Record of conclusions between the European Community and Norway of 10 December 2008.
3. For the purposes of this Annex a day present within the area shall be:
 - (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.
5. 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:

$$\text{TAC}_{2009} = -287 + 3,98 \times N1 \times \text{Wobs}/\text{Wm}$$

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 g) is the long-term mean weight of age group 1.

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

ANNEX III

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 15V;
- (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 subsequently landed unless this would be contrary to obligations provided for in the provisions laid down in Community fisheries legislation establishing technical, control and conservation measures, and in particular the present Regulation and Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002, (EEC) No 2847/93 and (EC) No 850/98 and their implementing rules.
- 5b.2. Member States shall endeavour to take similar measures to those referred in point 5b.1 in the Eastern Channel.
- 5c. Real time closures in the 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 mesh-size of 120 mm for vessels more than 15 metres overall length and of 110 mm for all other vessels;
- (ii) no more than 30 % of the retained catch by weight is comprised of any mixture of cod, haddock and/or whiting;

- (iii) where the catch retained on board comprises less than 90 % saithe the fishing gear used incorporates a square-mesh panel as described in Appendix 5 to this Annex, and;
- (iv) where the overall length of the vessel is less than or equal to 15 metres, regardless of the quantity of saithe catches retained on board, the fishing gear used incorporates a square-mesh panel as described in Appendix 6 to this Annex.

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.

¹ OJ L 41, 13.2.2002, p. 1.

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 100mm 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 trawls¹.

¹ OJ L 56, 2.3.2005, p. 8.

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, e¹, 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.

¹ OJ L 77, 20.3.2002, p. 8.

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.

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

19. 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)

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 31 December 2010 in the area defined by the following limits:

- the Pacific coastlines of the Americas,
- longitude 150° W,
- latitude 40° N,
- latitude 40° S.

- 21.2. The Member States concerned shall notify the Commission of the selected period of closure before 1 July 2009. All the purse seine vessels of the Member States concerned must stop purse-seine fishing in the defined area during the period selected.
- 21.3. Purse seiners fishing for tuna in the Regulatory Area of the IATTC shall retain on board and then land all bigeye, skipjack and yellowfin tuna caught, except fish considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size. A single exception shall be the final set of a trip, when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.
- 21.4 The fishing by purse seine vessels for bigeye, skipjack and yellowfin tuna shall be prohibited from 29 September to 29 October 2009 in the area defined by the following limits:
- 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 fisheries¹ 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.

¹ OJ L 337, 30.12.1999, p. 1.

TOWED GEARS : Skagerrak and Kattegat

Mesh size ranges, target species and required catch percentages
applicable to the use of a single mesh size range

<u>Species</u>	<u>Mesh size range (mm)</u>						<u>Minimum percentage of target species</u>	
	<16	16-31	32-69	35-69	70-89 (5)	≥90		
	50 % ⁽⁶⁾	50 % (6)	20 % (6)	50 % (6)	20 % (6)	20 % (7)	30 % (8)	none
Sandeel (<i>Ammodytidae</i>) ⁽³⁾	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Sandeel (<i>Ammodytidae</i>) ⁽⁴⁾		x		x	x	x	x	x
Norway pout (<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>)		x		x	x	x	x	x
Blue whiting (<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>)		x		x	x	x	x	x
Greater weever (<i>Trachinus draco</i>) ⁽¹⁾		x		x	x	x	x	x
Molluscs (except <i>Sepia</i>) ⁽¹⁾		x		x	x	x	x	x
Garfish (<i>Belone belone</i>) ⁽¹⁾		x		x	x	x	x	x
Gray gurnard (<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>) ⁽¹⁾		x		x	x	x	x	x
Argentine (<i>Argentina</i> spp.)				x	x	x	x	x
Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)		x		x	x	x	x	x
Eel (<i>Anguilla, anguilla</i>)			x	x	x	x	x	x
Common shrimp/Baltic shrimp (<i>Crangon</i> spp., <i>Palaemon adspersus</i>) ⁽²⁾			x	x	x	x	x	x

Species	Mesh size range (mm)						≥90 (5)	
	<16	16-31	32-69	35-69	70-89	≥90		
	Minimum percentage of target species							
	50 % ⁽⁶⁾	50 % (6)	20 % (6)	50 % (6)	20 % (6)	20 % (7)	30 % (8)	none
Mackerel (<i>Scomber</i> spp.)				x			x	x
Horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus</i> spp.)				x			x	x
Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>)				x			x	x
Northern shrimp (<i>Pandalus borealis</i>)						x	x	x
Common shrimp/Baltic shrimp (<i>Crangon</i> spp., <i>Palaemon adspersus</i>) ⁽¹⁾					x		x	x
Whiting (<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>)							x	x
Norway lobster (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>)							x	x
All other marine organisms								x

(1) Only within four miles from the baselines.

(2) Outside four miles from the baselines.

(3) From 1 March to 31 October in Skagerrak and from 1 March to 31 July in Kattegat.

(4) From 1 November to the last day of February in Skagerrak and from 1 August to the last day of February in Kattegat.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

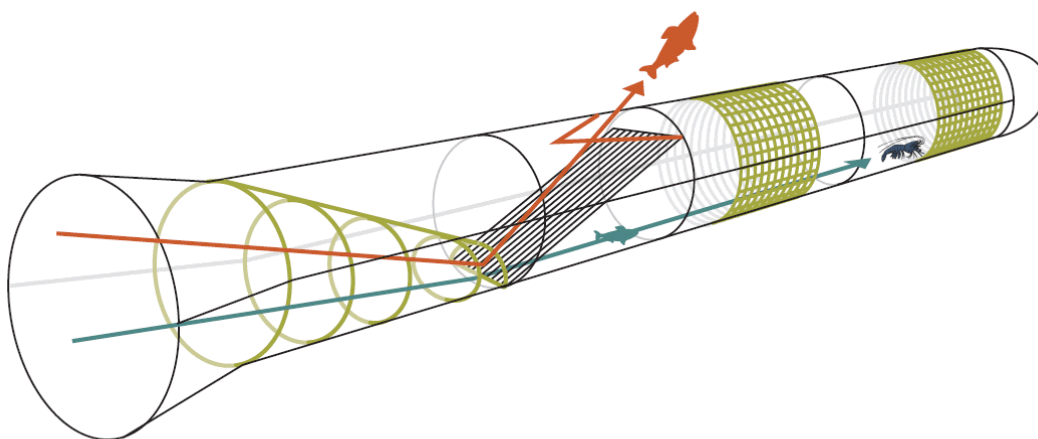
(7) The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 50 % of any mixture of cod, haddock, hake, plaice, witch, lemon sole, sole, turbot, brill, flounder, herring, mackerel, megrim, dab, saithe, Norway lobster and lobster.

(8) 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.

Specifications for the Sorting grid for 70 mm trawl fishery

- (a) The species selective grid shall be attached in trawls with full square mesh codend with a mesh size equal to or larger than 70 mm and smaller than 90 mm. The minimum length of the codend shall be 8 m. It shall be prohibited to use any trawl having more than 100 square meshes in any circumference of the codend, excluding the joining or the selvages.
- (b) The grid shall be rectangular. The bars of the grid shall be parallel to the longitudinal axis of the grid. The bar spacing of the grid shall not exceed 35 mm. It shall be permitted to use one or more hinges in order to facilitate its storage on the net drum.
- (c) The grid shall be mounted diagonally in the trawl, upwards backwards, anywhere from just in front of the codend to the anterior end of the untapered section. All sides of the grid shall be attached to the trawl.
- (d) In the upper panel of the trawl there shall be an unblocked fish outlet in immediate connection to the upper side of the grid. The opening of the fish outlet shall have the same width in the posterior side as the width of the grid and shall be cut out to a tip in the anterior direction along mesh bars from both sides of the grid.

- (e) It shall be permitted to attach in front of the grid a funnel to lead the fish towards the trawl floor and grid. The minimum mesh size of the funnel shall be 70 mm. The minimum vertical opening of the guiding funnel towards the grid shall be 15 cm. The width of the guiding funnel towards the grid shall be the grid width.



Schematic illustration of a size and species selective trawl. Entering fish is led towards the trawl floor and grid via a leading funnel. Larger fish is then led out of the trawl by the grid while smaller fish and Norway lobster pass through the grid and enter the codend. The full square mesh codend enhance escapement of small fish and undersized Norway lobster.

Condition for fisheries with certain towed gears authorised in the Bay of Biscay

(a) Specifications of the top square mesh window

Specifications of 100 mm, measured as inner opening, square mesh window in the rear tapered section of the trawl, Danish seine or similar gear with a mesh size equal to or larger than 70 mm and smaller than 100 mm.

The window shall be a rectangular section of netting. There shall be only one window. The window shall not be obstructed in any way by either internal or external attachments.

(b) Location of the window

The window shall be inserted into the middle of the top panel of the rear tapered section of the trawl just in front of the untapered section constituted by the extension piece and the codend.

The window shall terminate not more than 12 meshes from the hand braided row of meshes between the extension piece and the rear tapered section of the trawl.

(c) Size of the window

The length and the width of the window shall be at least 2 m and at least 1 m respectively.

(d) Netting of the window

The meshes shall have a minimum mesh opening of 100 mm. The meshes will be square meshes, i.e. all four sides of the window netting shall be cut all bars.

The netting shall be mounted such that the bars run parallel and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the codend.

The netting shall be single twine. The twine thickness shall be not more than 4 mm.

(e) Insertion of the window into the diamond meshes netting

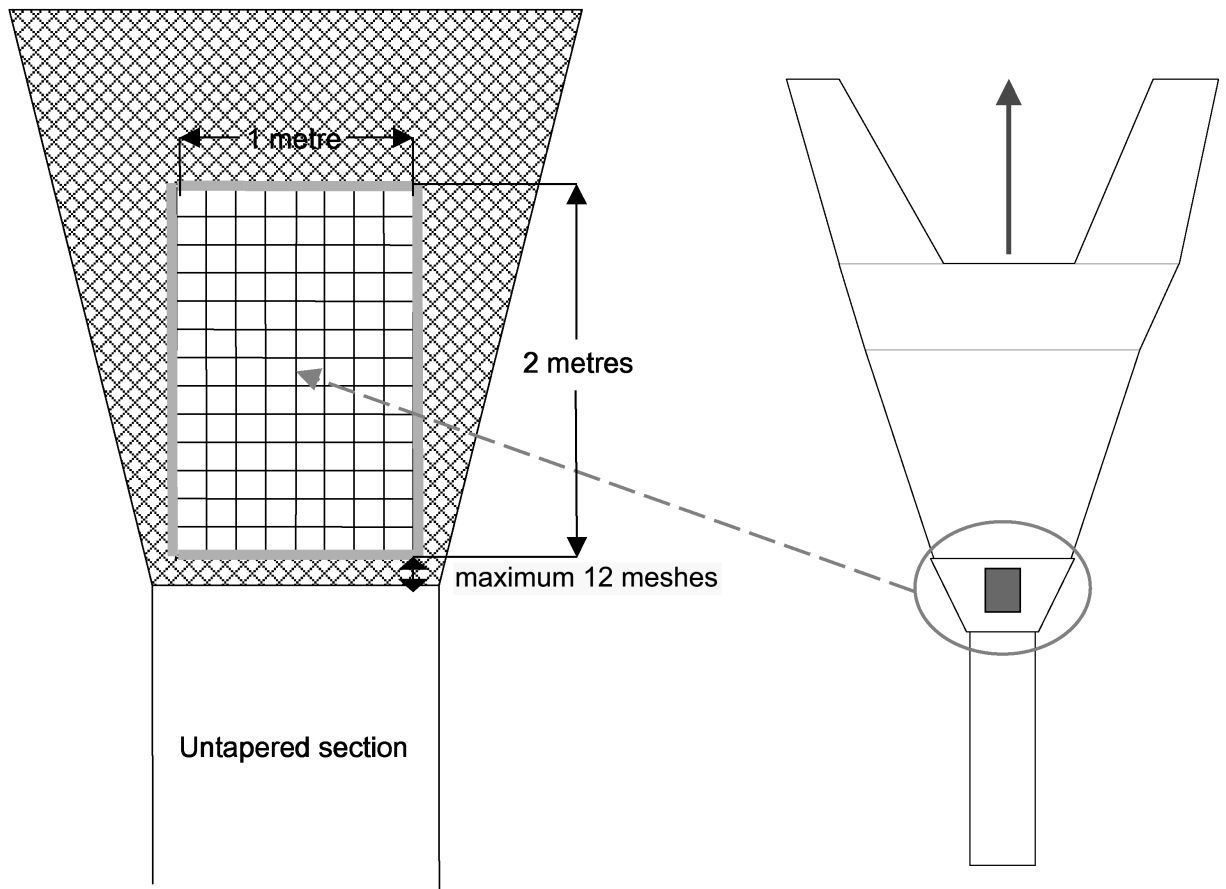
It shall be permitted to attach a selvedge on the four sides of the window. The diameter of this selvedge shall be no more than 12 mm.

The stretched length of the window shall be equal to the strength length of the diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window.

The number of diamond meshes of the top panel attached to the smallest side of the window (i.e. one metre long side which is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the codend) shall be at least the number of full diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window divided by 0,7.

(f) Other

The insertion of the window into the trawl is illustrated below.



Specifications of the large mesh trawl

The gear shall be designed to reduce the catches of cod to low levels while retaining other whitefish such as haddock and whiting, compared to traditional whitefish trawls. For the purposes of this Annex, a large mesh trawl is one that is constructed in accordance with the specifications described below:

1. The first belly (attached to the footrope), the top and bottom wings must be at least two meshes long. For these net sections the stretched length of any single mesh must be at least 240 cm.
2. Each mesh in the first upper panel (attached to the headline) and in the second belly must be at least 80 cm. Each mesh in the second upper panel and the third bottom belly must be at least 20 cm.

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 longitudinal side of the window and the adjacent selvedge. The strength length of the window shall be equal to the strength length of the diamond meshes attached to the longitudinal side of the window. The joining rate between the diamond meshes of the top panel of the codend and the smallest side of the window shall be three diamond meshes to one a square mesh for 80 mm codend, or two diamond meshes to one square mesh for 120 mm codend, except for edge bars of the window from both sides.

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 ⁵³ , FR: 2 ⁵³ , NL: 1 ⁵³	not relevant
	Mackerel, South of 62°00'N, trawl fishery	19	FR: 2 ⁵³ , NL: 1 ⁵³	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

¹ This allocation is valid for purse and trawl fisheries.

² To be selected from the 11 fishing authorisations for purse seine fishery for mackerel South of 62°00'N.

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
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 ¹		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 ² , FR: 12 ⁵⁶ , UK: 0 ¹	20 ³

¹ 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".

² These figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.

³ These figures are included in the figures for "Trawling outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines".

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 ²
	Fisheries for blue whiting. The total number of fishing authorisations may be increased by four vessels to form pairs, should the Faroese authorities introduce special rules of access to an area called "main fishing area of blue whiting"	36	DE: 3, DK: 19, FR: 2, UK: 5, NL: 5	20
	Line fishing	10	UK: 10	6
	Fishing for mackerel	12	DK: 12	12
	Herring fisheries north of 61°N	21	DE: 1, DK: 7, FR: 0, UK: 5, IRL: 2, NL: 3, SW: 3	21

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

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 an obligation to land at least 75 % of all snapper catches, or 50 % of all shark catches from the vessel concerned in that department so that they may be processed in that undertaking's plant.

The contract referred to above must be endorsed by the French authorities, which shall ensure that it is consistent both with the actual capacity of the contracting processing undertaking and with the objectives for the development of the Guyanese economy. A copy of the duly endorsed contract shall be appended to the licence application.

Where the endorsement referred to above is refused, the French authorities shall give notification of this refusal and state their reasons for it to the party concerned and to the Commission.

PART III
Declaration pursuant to Article 25(2)

LANDING DECLARATION ¹

Name of vessel:		Registration	
		No:	
Name of master:		Name of agent:	
Master's signature:			
Voyage made from			
the	to the		
Port of landing:			

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.

Quantity of shrimps landed (in live-weight)	
"Head-off" shrimps: kg or (x 1,6) = kg (head-on shrimps)	
"Head-on" shrimps: kg	
<i>Thunnidae</i> : kg	Snapper (<i>Lutjanidae</i>): kg
Shark: kg	Other: kg

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", "transshipment";
- 4.3. in the case of radio transmission: name of the radio station.

PART II

Log-book model

FICHE DE PÊCHE			LOG SHEET										
Nom du navire _____ Vessel name			Nation _____ Nation										
N° d'immatriculation _____ Official No			N° de licence ZEE _____ Fishing licence No										
Nom du capitaine _____ Captain's name			Nbre équipage _____ No in crew										
Départ de _____ Depart from			Date _____ Date										
Débarquement à _____ Landed at			Date _____ Date										
Mois / Month Jour / Day	Zone n°	Sonde Depth	Jour ou nuit Day or night (D or N)	Nombre de fois ou les engins ont été mis à l'eau / Number of times gear is shot	Total heures de pêche Hours fished	Crevettes de crevette -Head-off- shrimp (kg)	Crevettes entières -Head-on- shrimp (kg)	Crevettes conservées à bord Shrimps retained on board		Vivaneaux Snapper	Requins Shark	Thonides Tuna	
								Penaeus: subtilis brasiliensis	Xyphopeneus kroyeri				
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									
			D	N									

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 trip¹ 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)

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.

² m = mandatory.

³ o = optional.

⁴ LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point.

⁵ Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

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 yyyyymmdd 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 trip¹ in Community waters it shall send a "catch on exit" message specifying the following:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	COX (= "catch on exit")
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT ²	o ³	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG ²	o ³	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area where catches were taken)
CA	m	(catch quantity by species since last report in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
OB	o	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DF	o	(days fished since last report)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

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.

² LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point.

³ Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

- 1.3. At three-day intervals, commencing on the third day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1 when fishing for herring and mackerel, and in weekly intervals, commencing the seventh day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1 when fishing for all species other than herring and mackerel, a "catch report" message has to be sent, specifying:

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)
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	o	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DF	o	(days fished since last report)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

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.

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)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

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.

³ Optional for the receiving vessel.

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

SQ 1

TM COE

RC IRCS

TN 1

NA VESSEL NAME EXAMPLE

IR NOR

XR PO 12345

LT +65.321

LO -21.123

RA 04A.

OB COD 100 HAD 300

DA 20051004

MA CAPTAIN NAME EXAMPLE

TI 1315

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 yyymmdd 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 (<i>Beryx</i> spp.)	ALF
American plaice (<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>)	PLA
Anchovy (<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>)	ANE
Angler/Monk (<i>Lophius</i> spp.)	MNZ
Argentine (<i>Argentina silus</i>)	ARG
Atlantic pomfret (<i>Brama brama</i>)	POA
Basking shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>)	BSK
Black scabbardfish (<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>)	BSF
Blue ling (<i>Molva dypterygia</i>)	BLI
Blue whiting (<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>)	WHB
Bob shrimp (<i>Xiphopenaeus kroyeri</i>)	BOB
Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	COD
Common shrimp (<i>Crangon crangon</i>)	CSH
Common squid (<i>Loligo</i> spp.)	SQC
Dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>)	DGS
Forkbeards (<i>Phycis</i> spp.)	FOR
Greenland halibut (<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>)	GHL
Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)	HAD

Hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)	HKE
Halibut (<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>)	HAL
Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>)	HER
Horse-mackerel (<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>)	HOM
Ling (<i>Molva Molva</i>)	LIN
Mackerel (<i>Scomber Scombrus</i>)	MAC
Megrim (<i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>)	LEZ
Northern deep-water prawn (<i>Pandalus borealis</i>)	PRA
Norway lobster (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>)	NEP
Norway pout (<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>)	NOP
Orange roughy (<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>)	ORY
Other	OTH
Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	PLE
Pollack (<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>)	POL
Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)	POR
Redfish (<i>Sebastes spp.</i>)	RED
Red seabream (<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>)	SBR
Roundnose grenadier (<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>)	RNG
Saithe (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)	POK
Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	SAL
Sandeel (<i>Ammodytes spp.</i>)	SAN
Sardine (<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>)	PIL
Shark (<i>Selachii, Pleurotremata</i>)	SKH

Shrimp (<i>Penaeidae</i>)	PEZ
Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)	SPR
Squid (<i>Illex</i> spp.)	SQX
Tuna (<i>Thunnidae</i>)	TUN
Tusk (<i>Brosme brosme</i>)	USK
Whiting (<i>Merlangus merlangus</i>)	WHG
Yellowtail flounder (<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>)	YEL

6. Codes to be used to indicate the relevant area.

- 02A. ICES division IIa - Norwegian Sea
- 02B. ICES division IIb - Spitzbergen and Bear Island
- 03A. ICES division IIIa - Skagerrak and Kattegat
- 03B. ICES division IIIb
- 03C. ICES division IIIc
- 03D. ICES division IIId - Baltic Sea
- 04A. ICES division IVa - Northern North Sea
- 04B. ICES division IVb - Central North Sea
- 04C. ICES division IVc - Southern North Sea
- 05A. ICES division Va - Iceland Grounds
- 05B. ICES division Vb - Faroes Grounds
- 06A. ICES division VIa - Northwest coast of Scotland and North Ireland
- 06B. ICES division VIb - Rockall
- 07A. ICES division VIIa - Irish Sea

- 07B. ICES division VIIb - West of Ireland
- 07C. ICES division VIIc - Porcupine Bank
- 07D. ICES division VIId - Eastern Channel
- 07E. ICES division VIIe - Western English Channel
- 07F. ICES division VIIf - Bristol Channel
- 07G. ICES division VIIg - Celtic Sea North
- 07H. ICES division VIIh - Celtic Sea South
- 07J. ICES division VIIj - South-West of Ireland - East
- 07K. ICES division VIIk - South-West of Ireland - West
- 08A. ICES division VIIIa- Bay of Biscay - North
- 08B. ICES division VIIIb - Bay of Biscay - Central
- 08C. ICES division VIIIc - Bay of Biscay - South
- 08D. ICES division VIId - Bay of Biscay - Offshore
- 08E. ICES division VIIIe - Bay of Biscay - West Bay
- 09A. ICES division IXa - Portuguese waters - East
- 09B. ICES division IXb - Portuguese waters - West
- 14A. ICES division XIVa - North-East Greenland
- 14B. ICES division XIVb - South-East Greenland

7. In addition to the provisions laid down in points 1 to 6 the following provisions shall apply to third-country vessels intending to fish for blue whiting in Community waters:

- (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:

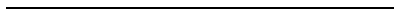
- A. ICES rectangle 48 E2 in zone VIa;
- B. ICES rectangle 46 E6 in zone IVa;
- C. ICES rectangles 48 E8, 49 E8 or 50 E8 in zone IVa.

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.

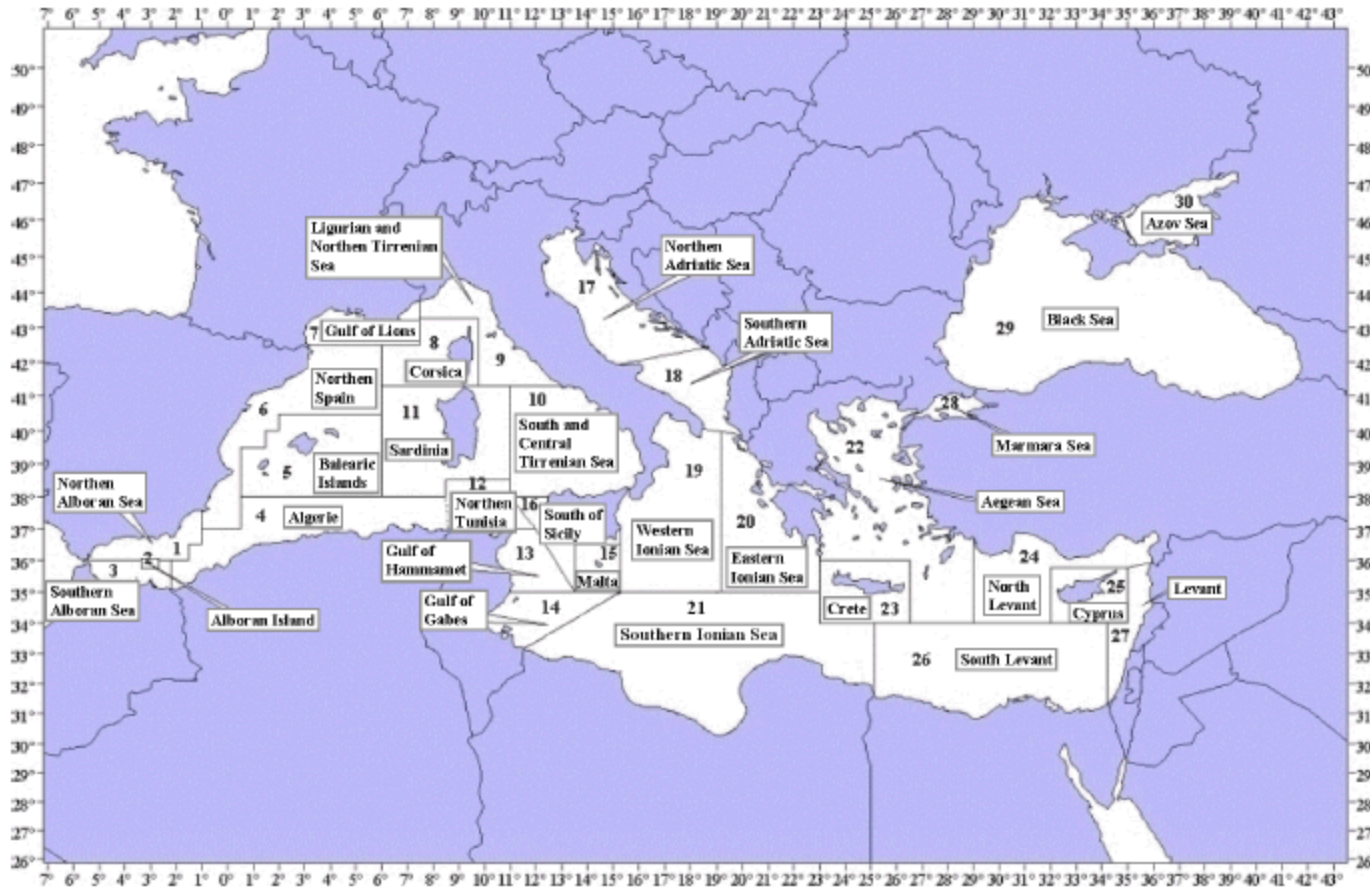
- (d) Vessels that transit through Community waters must stow their nets so that they may not readily be used in accordance with the following conditions:
 - (i) nets, weights and similar gear shall be disconnected from their trawl boards and towing and hauling wires and ropes;
 - (ii) nets which are on or above deck shall be securely lashed to some part of the superstructure.



ANNEX VII

ANNEX I

Map of GFCM Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs)



Annex 2

TABLE OF GFCM GEOGRAPHICAL SUB-AREAS (GSAS)

FAO SUBAREA	FAO STATISTICS DIVISION	GSAs (SAC 9 th Session)		GSAs (2007)		
WESTERN	1.1 BALEARIC	1.1.a	waters surrounding Balearic Islands	5	Balearic Islands	
		1.1.b	waters off Spanish continental coast	6	Northern Spain	
		1.1.c	Waters off Algeria	4	Algeria	
		1.1.d	Alboran Sea	1	Northern Alboran Sea	
	1.2 GULF OF LIONS	1.1.d			2	Alboran Island
		1.1.d			3	Southern Alboran Sea
	1.2 GULF OF LIONS	1.2.e	Gulf of Lions	7	Gulf of Lions	
		1.2.f	waters off Cote dAzus	7	Gulf of Lions	
	1.3 SARDINIA	1.3.g	waters surrounding Corsica	8	Corsica	
		1.3.h	waters surrounding Sardinia	11	Sardinia	
		1.3.i	waters off north Sicily	10	South and Central Tirrenian Sea	
		1.3.j	waters off Italian continental shelf	9	Ligurian and North Tirrenian Sea	
				10	South Tirrenian Sea	
1.3.k	waters northern Tunisia	12	northern Tunisia			

CENTRAL	2.1	ADRIATIC	2.1.a	northern and central Adriatic	17	northern Adriatic
			2.1.b	south Adriatic	18	southern Adriatic Sea
	2.2	IONIAN	2.2.c	waters off southeast Italy	19	Western Ionian Sea
			2.2.d	waters off western Greek	20	Eastern Ionian Sea
			2.2.e	waters off Sicily and Malta	15	Malta Island
					16	South of Sicily
			2.2.f	Gulf of Gabes and Hamamet	13	Gulf of Hamamet
14	Gulf of Gabes					
2.2.g	waters off Lybia	21	Southern Ionian Sea			
EASTERN	3.1	AEGEAN	3.1.a	Aegean Sea	22	Aegean Sea
			3.1.b	waters surrounding Crete	23	Kreta
	3.2	LEVANT	3.2.c	waters surrounding Cyprus	25	Cyprus
			3.2.d	waters off southern Turkey coast	24	North Levant
			3.2.e	southeast Levant	27	Levant
			3.2.f	waters off Egypt	26	South Levant
BLACK SEA	4.1	MARMARA	4.1	Marmara Sea	28	Marmara Sea
	4.2	BLAKC SEA	4.2	Black Sea	29	Black Sea
	4.3	AZOV SEA	4.3	Azov Sea	30	Azov Sea

Annex 3

Geographical coordinates GFCM Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs)

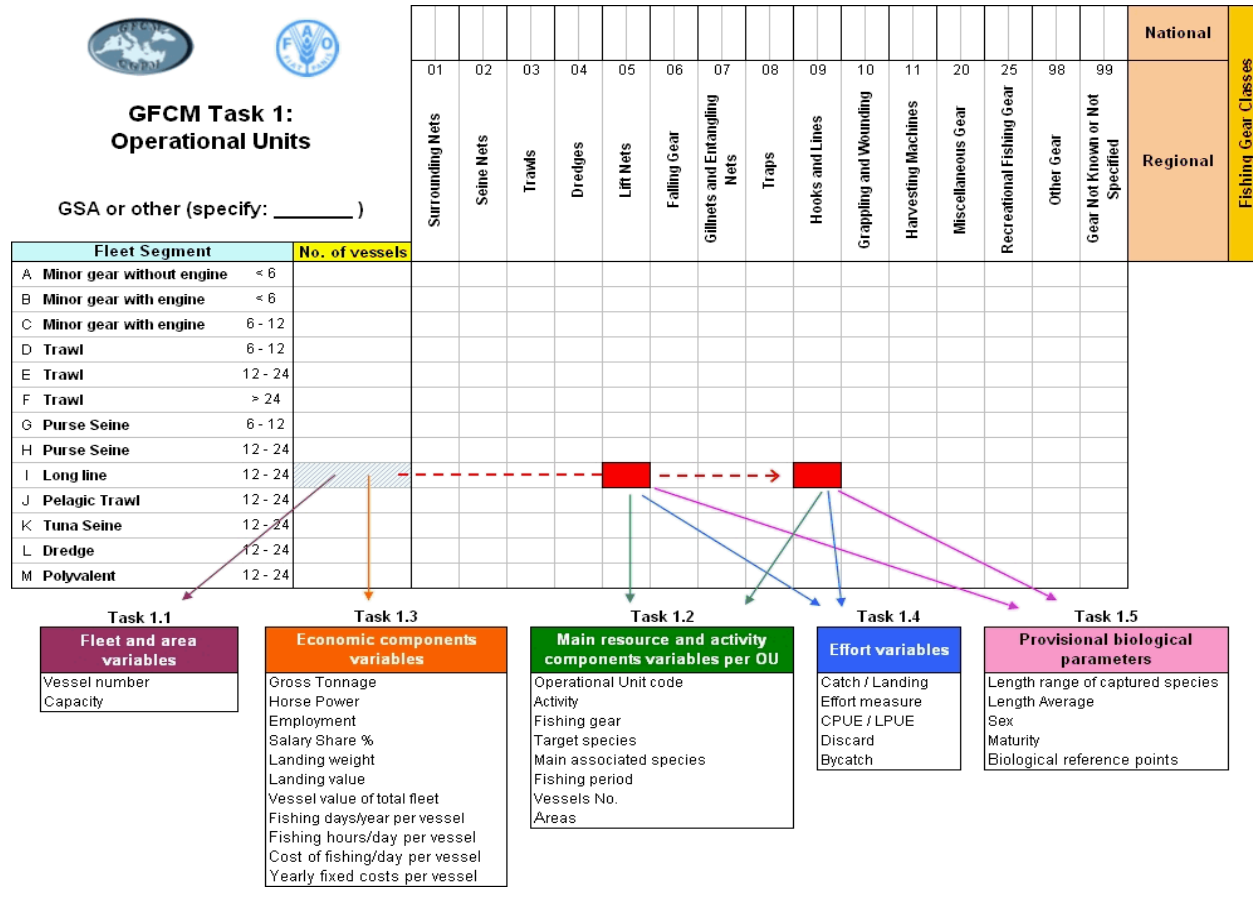
GSAs	LIMITS	GSAs	LIMITS	GSAs	LIMITS	GSAs	LIMITS
1	Coast Line 36° N 5° 36' W 36° N 3° 20' W 36° 05' N 3° 20' W 36° 05' N 2° 40' W 36° N 2° 40' W 36° N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° W 37° 36' N 1° W	4	Coast Line 36° N 1° 13' W 36° N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° W 37° N 1° W 37° N 0° 30' E 38° N 0° 30' E 38° N 8° 30' E Algeria-Tunisia border Morocco-Algeria border	7	Coast line 42° 30' N 3° 09' E 42° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 7° 30' E France-Italy border	10	Coast line (including North Sicily) 41° 18' N 13° E 41° 18' N 11° E 38° N 11° E 38° N 12° 30' E
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	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	8	42° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 7° 30' E 43° 15' N 7° 30' E 43° 15' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 6° E	11	41° 18' N 6° E 41° 18' N 11° E 38° 30' N 11° E 38° 30' N 8° 30' E 38° N 8° 30' E 38° N 6° E
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	6	Coast line 37° 36' N 1° W 37° N 1° W 37° N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 1° 30' W 40° N 1° 30' E 40° N 2° E 40° 30' N 2° E 40° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 3° 09' E	9	Coast line France-Italy border 43° 15' N 7° 30' E 43° 15' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 13° E	12	Coast line Algeria-Tunisia border 38° N 8° 30' E 38° 30' N 8° 30' E 38° 30' N 11° E 38° N 11° E 37° N 12° E 37° N 11° 04'E

GSAs	LIMITS	GSAs	LIMITS	GSAs	LIMITS
13	Coast line 37° N 11° 04'E 37° N 12° E 35° N 13° 30' E 35° N 11° E	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	25	35° 47' N 32° E 34° N 32° E 34° N 35° E 35° 47' N 35° E
14	Coast line 35° N 11° E 35° N 15° 18' E Tunisia-Libya border	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	26	Coast line Libya-Egypt border 34° N 25° 09' E 34° N 34° 13' E Egypt-Gaza Strip border
15	36° 30' N 13° 30' E 35° N 13° 30'E 35° N 15° 18' E 36° 30' N 15° 18' E	21	Coast line Tunisia-Libya border 35° N 15° 18' E 35° N 23° E 34° N 23° E 34° N 25° 09' E Libya-Egypt border	27	Coast line Egypt-Gaza Strip border 34° N 34° 13' E 34° N 35° E 35° 47' N 35° E Turkey-Syria border

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	22	Coast line 36° 30' N 23° E 36° N 23° E 36° N 26° 30' E 34° N 26° 30' E 34° N 29° E 36° 43' N 29° E	28	MARMARA SEA FAO Division 37.4.1
17	Coast line 41° 55' N 15° 08' E Croatia-Montenegro border	23	36° N 23° E 36° N 26° 30' E 34° N 26° 30' E 34° N 23° E	29	BLACK SEA FAO Division 37.4.2
18	Coast lines (both sides) 41° 55' N 15° 08' E 40° 04' N 18° 29' E Croatia-Montenegro border Albania-Greece border	24	Coast line 36° 43' N 29° E 34° N 29° E 34° N 32° E 35° 47' N 32° E 35° 47' N 35° E Turkey-Syria border	30	AZOV SEA FAO Division 37.4.3

ANNEX VIII

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 Number:

Port of Landing or Transhipment:	
---	--

Estimated Time of Arrival:

Date:

Time UTC:

Total catch on board – all areas

Catch to be landed⁽²⁾

Species⁽³⁾

Product⁽⁴⁾

Area of catch

Conversion
factor

Product weight
(kg)

Product weight (kg)

NEAFC CA

NAFO RA

Other areas

(ICES subareas
and divisions)

(Sub Division)

PART B: For official use only – to be completed by the Flag State

The Flag State of the vessel must respond to the following questions by marking in the box "Yes" or "No"

NEAFC	NAFO		
CA	RA		
Yes	No	Yes	No

- a) The fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had sufficient quota for the species declared
- b) The quantities on board have been duly reported and taken into account for the calculation of any catch or effort limitations that may be applicable
- c) The fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had authorisation to fish in the area declared
- d) The presence of the fishing vessel in the area of catch declared has been verified according to VMS data

Flag State confirmation: I confirm that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name and Title:

Date:

Signature:

Official Stamp:

PART C: For official use only – to be completed by the Port State

Name of Port State:

Authorisation:

Yes:

No:

Date:

Signature:

Official Stamp:

- (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)

PORT STATE CONTROL FORM – PSC 2

PART A: To be completed by the Master of the Vessel. A separate form shall be completed for each donor vessel. Please use black ink

Name of Vessel: _____ **IMO Number⁽¹⁾:** _____ **Radio Call Sign:** _____ **Flag State:** _____

Email Address: _____ **Telephone Number:** _____ **Fax Number:** _____ **Inmarsat Number:** _____

Port of Landing or Transhipment: _____

Estimated Time of Arrival: _____ **Date:** _____ **Time UTC:** _____

Catch Information for Donor Vessels *A separate form shall be completed for each Donor Vessel*

Name of Vessel **IMO Number⁽¹⁾** **Radio Call Sign** **Flag State**

Total catch on board – all areas

Catch to be landed⁽²⁾

Species ⁽³⁾	Product ⁽⁴⁾	Area of catch	Conversion factor	Product weight (kg)	Product weight (kg)
		NEAFC CA NAFO RA Other areas			
		(ICES subareas and divisions) (Sub Division)			

PART B: For official use only - to be completed by the Flag State

The Flag State of the vessel must respond to the following questions by marking in the "Yes" or "No"

NEAFC CA

NAFO RA

Yes

No

Yes

No

- a) The fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had sufficient quota for the species declared
- b) The quantities on board have been duly reported and taken into account for the calculation of any catch or effort limitations that may be applicable
- c) The fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had authorisation to fish in the area declared
- d) The presence of the fishing vessel in the area of catch declared has been verified according to VMS data

Flag State confirmation: *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:

Yes:

No:

Date:

Signature:

Official Stamp:

- (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)

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					

B. INSPECTION DETAILS									
Name of donor vessel ⁽²⁾	IMO Number ⁽¹⁾	Radio call sign	Flag State						
B 1. CATCH RECORDED IN THE LOGBOOK									
Species ⁽³⁾	Area of catch	Declared live weight kg	Conversion factor used						
B 2. FISH LANDED OR TRANSHIPPED*									
* In case where a vessel has engaged in transhipment operations a separate form shall be used for each donor vessel.									
Species ⁽³⁾	Product ⁽⁴⁾	Area of catch	Product weight landed in kg	Con-version 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 ½
C. RESULTS OF INSPECTION							
C1. GENERAL							
Inspection started		Date			Time		
Inspection ended		Date			Time		
Observation							
C2. GEAR INSPECTION IN PORT (For NEAFO only)							
A. General data							
Number of gear inspected		Date gear inspection					
Has the vessel been cited?		Yes		No	If yes, complete the full "verification of inspection in port form. If no, complete the form with the exception of the NAFO Seal Details		
B. Otter Trawl details							
NAFO Seal number		Is seal undamaged?			Yes		No
Gear type							
Attachments							
Grate Bar Spacing mm.							
Mesh type							
Average mesh sizes (mm)							
Trawl part							
Wings							
Body							
Lengthening Piece							
Codend							

D. OBSERVATIONS BY THE MASTER

I,the undersigned, Master of the vessel
hereby confirm that a copy of this report have been delivered to me on this date. My signature does not constitute acceptance of any part of the contents of this report, except my own observations, if any.

Signature: _____ Date : _____

--	--	--

E. INFRINGEMENTS AND FOLLOW-UP

E1. NAFO

A Sea Inspection

Infringements resulting from Inspections inside NAFO R.A.

Inspection Party	Date of insp.	Division	NAFO CEM infringement legal reference

B Port Inspection Infringements results

(a) - Confirmation of Infringements found at sea inspection

NAFO CEM infringement legal reference	National Infringement legal reference

(b) - Infringements found at sea inspection and not possible to be confirmed during the Port Inspection.

Comments :	
------------	--

(c) - Additional infringements found during the Port Inspection

NAFO CEM infringement legal reference	National Infringement legal reference

E2. NEAFC INFRIGEMENT NOTED		
Article	NEAFC provision(s) violated and summary of pertinent facts	
Observations :		
Inspectors Name	Inspectors signature	Date and place
F. DISTRIBUTION		
Copy to flag State	Copy to NEAFC Secretary	Copy to NAFO Executive Secretary

- (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)

Products and packing

A. Product form codes

Code	Product form
A	Round – Frozen
B	Round – Frozen (Cooked)
C	Gutted Head on - Frozen
D	Gutted Head Off - Frozen
E	Gutted Head Off – Trimmed - Frozen
F	Skinless Fillets – Bone in - Frozen
G	Skinless Fillets – Boneless - Frozen
H	Skin on Fillets – Bone in - Frozen
I	Skin on Fillets – Boneless - Frozen
J	Salted Fish
K	Pickled Fish
L	Canned Products
M	Oil
N	Meal Produced from Round Fish
O	Meal Produced from Offal
P	Other (Specify)

B. Type of packing

Code	Type
CRT	Cartons
BOX	Boxes
BGS	Bags
BLC	Blocks

ANNEX X

PROHIBITION OF DIRECTED FISHING IN CCAMLR AREA

Target species	Zone	Period of prohibition
<i>Sharks (all species)</i>	Convention Area	All year
<i>Notothenia rossii</i>	FAO 48.1 Antarctic, in the Peninsula Area FAO 48.2 Antarctic, around the South Orkneys FAO 48.3 Antarctic, around South Georgia	All year
Finfish	FAO 48.1 Antarctic ⁽¹⁾ FAO 48.2 Antarctic ⁽¹⁾	All year
<i>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i> <i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i> <i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i> <i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i> <i>Patagonotothen guntheri</i> <i>Electrona carlsbergi</i> ⁽¹⁾	FAO 48.3	All year
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	FAO 48.5 Antarctic	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	FAO 88.3 Antarctic ⁽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

<i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>	FAO 58.4.4 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	All year
All species except <i>Champscephalus gunnari</i> and <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	FAO 48.4 Antarctic ⁽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
(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/ Division	Region	Season	SSRU	<i>Dissotichus</i> spp. Catch Limit (tonnes)	By-catch Catch Limit (tonnes)		
					Skates and rays	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Other species
58.4.1	Whole Division	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009	SSRU A, B, D, F and H: 0 SSRU C: 100 SSRU E: 50 SSRU G:60	Total 210	All Division: 50	All Division: 33	All Division: 20
58.4.2	Whole Division	1.12.2008 to 30.11.2009	Total Subarea	70	All Division: 50	All Division: 20	All Division: 20
58.4.3(b)	All Division outside Areas of National Jurisdiction	1.05.2009 to 31.08.2009	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 31.08.2009	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 31.08.2009	SSRU A and B: 0 SSRUs C, D, F and G: 214 SSRU E: 353	Total 567 ⁽¹⁾	50 ⁽¹⁾	90 ⁽¹⁾	20
<p>(1) Rules for catch limits for by-catch species per SSRU, applicable within total by-catch limits per Subarea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skates and rays: 5 % of the catch limit for <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. or 50 tonnes, whichever is greatest, - <i>Macrourus</i> spp.: 16 % of the catch limit for <i>Dissostichus</i> spp., - <i>Other</i> 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 catch (tonnes): _____

Fishing technique:	<input type="checkbox"/> Conventional trawl	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous fishing system	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Pumping to clear codend	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other approved methods: Please specify	_____

Products to be derived from the catch and their conversion factors¹:

Product type	% of catch	Conversion factor ²

¹ Information to be provided to the extent possible.

² Conversion factor = whole weight/processed weight.

Subarea/Division

	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>
<u>48.1</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>48.2</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>48.3</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>48.4</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>48.5</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>48.6</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>58.4.1</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>58.4.2</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>88.1</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>88.2</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>88.3</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tick boxes where and when you are most likely to

X

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 used

Use of multiple fishing techniques*: Yes No

*If yes, frequency of switch between fishing techniques: _____

	Fishing technique	Expected proportion of time to be used (%)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
...		
		Total 100 %

Presence of marine mammal exclusion device*: Yes No

*If yes, provide design of the device:

Provide explanation of fishing techniques, gear configuration and characteristics and fishing patterns:

ANNEX XIV

PART I

SEAFO transhipment declaration

In case of transhipment

Name and/or call sign,
external identification and nationality
of recipient vessel:

Name of vessel and radio

Call sign if any:

External identification:

SEAFO number:

	<u>Day</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Hour</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>Agent's name:</u>	<u>Master's name:</u>
<u>Departure</u>					<u>from</u>		
<u>Return</u>				<u>to</u>		<u>Signature:</u>	<u>Signature:</u>
<u>Transhipment</u>							

Indicate the weight in kilograms or the unit used (e.g. box, basket) and the landed weight in kilograms of this unit: _____ kilograms ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Species	Port of Transshipment <small>(3)</small>	Presentation <small>(4)</small>	Presentation <small>(4)</small>	Presentation <small>(4)</small>	Presentation <small>(4)</small>	Presentation <small>(4)</small>	Presentation <small>(4)</small>	Presentation <small>(4)</small>	Presentation <small>(4)</small>	Presentation <small>(4)</small>	Presentation <small>(4)</small>
	Name of Port, Country	Whole	Gutted	Head off	Filleted						

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) *Name of Port, Country* refers to the port and country in which the transhipment will take place.
- (4) *"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 transshipment, the master of the fishing vessel shall enter the quantities on the transshipment declaration. A copy of the transshipment declaration shall be handed to the master of the recipient vessel.

2. Procedure for completion

- (a) Entries on transshipment declaration shall be legible and indelible.
- (b) No entry on the transshipment 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 transshipment declaration should be completed for each transshipment operations.
- (d) Each page of the transshipment declaration shall be signed by the master.

3. Responsibilities of the master in respect of the landing declaration and the transshipment declaration

The master of the vessel shall certify with his initials and signature that the estimated quantities entered on the transshipment declaration are reasonable. The copies of the transshipment 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 transshipment declaration form, as specified in the footnotes to this form, for each species, and in respect of a particular voyage.

5. Procedure of transmission

- (a) In the case of transshipment to a vessel flying the flag of a Contracting Party State or registered in a Contracting Party, the first copy of the transshipment declaration shall be handed over to the master of the recipient vessel. The original shall be handed over or dispatched, as the case may be, to the authorities of the Contracting Party whose flag the vessel is flying or in which it is registered, within 48 hours of completion of landing or on arrival in port.
- (b) In the case of transshipment to a vessel flying the flag of a non-Contracting party, the original document shall be handed over or sent, as the case may be, as soon as possible to the Contracting Party whose flag the fishing vessel is flying or in which it is registered.
- (c) In cases where it is impossible for the master to dispatch the original of the transshipment declarations to the authorities of the Contracting Party whose flag the vessel is flying or in which it is registered within the time limits specified, the information required in respect of the declaration shall be transmitted by radio or by other means to the authorities concerned.

The information shall be transmitted via the radio stations usually used, preceded by the name, the call sign and external identification of the vessel, and the name of its master.

In cases where it is not possible for the message to be transmitted by the vessel, it may be transmitted on the vessel's behalf by another vessel or by any other method.

The master shall ensure that information transmitted to radio stations is passed on in writing to the relevant authorities.

PART II

Guidelines for Design and Deployment of Tori Lines

1. These guidelines are designed to assist in the preparation and implementation of tori line regulations for longline fishing vessels. While these guidelines are relatively explicit, improvement in tori line effectiveness through experimentation is encouraged. The guidelines take into account environmental and operational variables such as weather conditions, setting speed and ship size, all of which influence tori line performance and design in protecting baits from birds. Tori line design and use may change to take account of these variables provided that line performance is not compromised. Ongoing improvement in tori line design is envisaged and consequently review of these guidelines should be undertaken in the future.

2. Tori Line Design

- 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. Greater pole height provides greater bait protection. For example, a height of around 6 m above the water line can give about 100 m of bait protection.
- 3.2. The tori line should be set so that streamers pass over baited hooks in the water.
- 3.3. Deployment of multiple tori lines is encouraged to provide even greater protections of baits from birds.
- 3.4. Because there is the potential for line breakage and tangling, spare tori lines should be carried on board to replace damaged lines and to ensure fishing operations can continue uninterrupted.

- 3.5. When fishers use a bait casting machine (BCM) they must ensure co-ordination of the tori line and machine by:
- (a) ensuring the BCM throws directly under the tori line protection and;
 - (b) when using a BCM that allows throwing to port and starboard, ensure that two tori lines are used.
- 3.6. Fishers are encouraged to install manual, electric or hydraulic winches to improve ease of deployment and retrieval of tori lines.
-

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 Co-operation in North-East Atlantic Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention") that have been sighted engaging in fishing activities in the NEAFC Convention Area and placed by the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) on a provisional list of vessels that are being presumed to be undermining the Recommendations established under the Convention. The following measures shall apply to these vessels:
 - (a) vessels that enter ports are not authorised to land or tranship therein and shall be inspected by the competent authorities. Such inspections shall include the vessel's documents, log books, fishing gear, catch onboard and any other matter relating to the vessel's activities in the Convention Area. Information on the result of the inspections shall immediately be transmitted to the Commission;
 - (b) fishing vessels, support vessels, refuel vessels, mother-ships and cargo vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall not in any way assist the vessels or participate in any transhipment or joint fishing operations with the vessels;
 - (c) the vessels shall not be supplied in ports with provisions, fuel or other services.

2. In addition to the measures referred to in point 1, the following measures shall apply to vessels that have been placed by NEAFC on the list of vessels that have been confirmed as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries (IUU vessels):
 - (a) IUU vessels shall be prohibited from entering a Community port;
 - (b) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to fish in Community waters and be prohibited from being chartered;
 - (c) imports of fish coming from IUU vessels shall be prohibited;
 - (d) Member States shall refuse the granting of their flag to IUU vessels and prohibit importers, transporters and other sectors concerned to tranship and trade fish caught by such vessels.
3. The vessels referred to in point 2 as well as the vessels placed on the IUU list established by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) are listed in the Appendix to this Annex.
4. The Commission shall amend the list of IUU vessels to be in accordance with the NEAFC and NAFO IUU lists as soon as NEAFC adopts a new IUU list.

Appendix to ANNEX XV

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

IMO¹ ship identification number	Vessel's name²	Flag State²
7436533	ALFA	Georgia
7612321	AVIOR	Georgia
8522030	CARMEN	Ex Georgia
7700104	CEFEY	Russia
8028424	CLIFF	Cambodia
8422852	DOLPHIN	Russia
7321374	ENXEMBRE	Panama
8522119	EVA	Ex Georgia
8604668	FURABOLOS	Seychelles
6719419	GORILERO	Sierra Leone
7332218	IANNIS I	Panama
8422838	ISABELLA	Ex Georgia
8522042	JUANITA	Ex Georgia
8707240	MAINE	Guinea Conakry
7385174	MURTOSA	Togo
8721595	NEMANSKIY	
8421937	NICOLAY CHUDOTVORETS	Russia
6706084	RED	Panama
8522169	ROSITA	Ex Georgia
7347407	SUNNY JANE	
8606836	ULLA	Ex Georgia
7306570	WHITE ENTERPRISE	Ex St Kitts Nevis

¹ International Maritime Organisation.

² Any changes of names and flags and additional information on the vessels are available on the NEAFC website: www.neafc.org.