COM (2020) 668

Information Note

1. **Proposal**
   Proposal for a Council Regulation fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

2. **Date of Commission document**
   27/10/2020

3. **Number of Commission document**
   COM (2020)668 final

4. **Number of Council document:**
   12189/20 + ADD1

5. **Dealt with in Brussels by**
   Coreper
   Council (Agriculture and Fisheries)

6. **Department with primary responsibility**
   Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

7. **Other Departments involved**
   N/A

8. **Background to, short summary and aim of the proposal**
   COM (2020) 668 final is the annual proposal for the amount of fish which can be caught by EU fishermen from the main commercial fish stocks for 2021. The proposal is based on the latest formal advice received from ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) and STECF (Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries) and on Commission rules.

   The proposal includes fishing opportunities that the Union establishes autonomously. In addition, it also features fishing opportunities resulting from multilateral or bilateral fisheries consultations.

   Where advice for a stock hasn't yet been received, or international negotiations for stocks are still ongoing, the fishing opportunities for those stocks are marked as *pro memoria* (pm) in the proposal.

   In the past, this has been the case for stocks such as Mackerel, Blue Whiting and Atlanto-Scandian Herring. These stocks are jointly managed by the EU and the other Coastal States in whose waters these stocks are present. The Total Allowable Catches (TACs) for these stocks are set at the Coastal States' negotiations, where the Commission negotiates on behalf of the Member States. The Commission has exclusive competence to negotiate fishery agreements on behalf of the EU Member States.

   However, this year for the first time, the Commission must negotiate with the UK on fishing opportunities for shared stocks. This means that all of the stocks where the UK has a share are presented as *pro memoria* in the proposal, pending the timing and outcome of these consultations.

9. **Legal basis of the proposal**
   The legal basis of this proposal is Article 43(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

10. **Voting Method**
    QMV

11. Role of the EP
Consultation

12. Category of proposal
Major significance

13. Implications for Ireland & Ireland's Initial View

The proposal has significant implications for a number of stocks of interest to Irish fishers.

The Coastal States Consultations for 2021 commenced on 19 October. The first round of consultations have concluded with the parties agreeing to set the 2021 TACs for Blue Whiting at 929,292 tonnes (representing a 20% reduction on 2020), for Atlanto-Scandian Herring at 651,033 tonnes (an increase of 24% on the 2020 advice) and for Mackerel at 852,284 tonnes (a reduction of 7.57% on 2020). The agreed TACs are in line with the ICES scientific advice.

This year, the process of negotiating and agreeing TACs for 2021 will involve EU negotiations with the UK in respect of shared stocks. Therefore, the majority of stocks of interest to Ireland are currently listed as pm. As negotiations on the future relationship are currently ongoing between the EU and UK, it is difficult to predict when the figures will be released by the Commission.

A reduction in quotas will impact directly on the fishing fleet and income is also lost from the processing sector as a direct result of reduced catches and in a number of ancillary industries (net making, chandlery, engineering, refrigeration etc).

As the Commission's proposal does not specify figures for most of the stocks of interest to Ireland, the ICES scientific advice on each stock will be examined taking account of any additional relevant information to determine Ireland's position for each stock. As the ICES advice informs the Commission's proposal for TACs and Quotas, the advice from ICES is being used to inform our assessment as it provides reasonable guidance for the negotiations on the TAC's for 2021.

A very important element again this year concerns the continued full implementation of the landing obligation. This was a key aspect of the Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy in 2013 and is of crucial importance for Ireland with regard to some of our most valuable demersal fisheries. There are certain stocks for which ICES has issued scientific advice for no catches. If the TACs for those stocks are set at zero, the obligation to land all catches in mixed fisheries with by-catches from these stocks could lead to the "choking" of commercial fisheries. In previous years, a low level by-catch only TAC has been set for such stocks, to prevent choking fisheries while still protecting vulnerable stocks. The Commission proposal indicates that it will set TACs at a low level for such stocks to cover by-catches of these stocks in commercial fisheries in view of the potentially severe socio-economic implications of closures.

Another factor of crucial importance for Ireland is the so called 'Hague Preferences'. These are additional amounts of quota that Ireland, and previously the UK, claim for important whitefish stocks. Many Member States object strenuously to their application as the additional quota comes off their allocations. The UK's withdrawal from the EU will create an additional difficulty as Ireland will now be the only Member State claiming the "Hague Preferences" within the EU. Ensuring that the Preferences are applied will be a key political objective for Ireland in the negotiations.

14. Impact on the Public
N

15. Have any consultations with Stakeholders taken place or are there any plans to do so?
Yes. The proposals for each stock will be examined taking account of all available information to determine Ireland's position. The Minister has commenced the consultation process with stakeholders

being asked to comment on the Commission proposal for the 2021 fishing opportunities and the ICES scientific advice via www.fishingnet.ie. In addition, the Minister plans to meet with stakeholders to further inform the process. A Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) will also be presented to the Houses of the Oireachtas. As most of the stocks of interest to Ireland are in *pm*, the ICES scientific advice will be used as the basis for this year's SIA. The SIA takes account of the proposal as well as views provided via the public consultation process for all stakeholders and expert contributions from the Marine Institute and BIM.

16. Are there any subsidiarity issues for Ireland?

N

17. Anticipated negotiating period

Negotiations could possibly be concluded in December at Council.

18. Proposed implementation date

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. It shall apply from 1 January 2021.

19. Consequences for national legislation

The proposed Regulation will set out the national quotas for 2021. A Statutory instrument to implement the regulation will be necessary. Many fisheries are managed on a monthly basis with vessel catch limits being set (in consultation with the industry) in order to allow the fisheries to be effectively managed over the year. This is done through Fisheries Management Notices under Section 12 of the Sea Fisheries and Maritime Jurisdiction Act 2006. Stocks are also managed under Section 13 of that Act by the issue of fishing authorisations, as determined by the Minister.

20. Method of Transposition into Irish law

Statutory Instrument

21. Anticipated Transposition date

January 2021

22. Consequences for the EU budget in Euros annually

None

23. Contact name, telephone number and e-mail address of official in Department with primary responsibility

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Date 13/11/2020

Council of the European Union

Brussels, 27 October 2020
(OR. en)

12189/20

Interinstitutional File: 2020/0308(NLE)

PECHE 338

PROPOSAL

From:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director
date of receipt:	27 October 2020
To:	Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.:	COM(2020) 668 final
Subject:	Proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

Delegations will find attached document COM(2020) 668 final.

Encl.: COM(2020) 668 final

EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 27.10.2020
COM(2020) 668 final

2020/0308 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION

fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

• Reasons for and objectives of the proposal

All fishing opportunities regulations must limit the harvesting of the fish stocks to levels that must be consistent with the overall objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). In this respect, Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Common Fisheries Policy ("the Basic Regulation") sets out the objectives for the annual proposals for catch and fishing effort limitations to ensure that Union fisheries are ecologically, economically and socially sustainable.

The fishing opportunities exercise represents an annual management cycle (biennial in the case of deep-sea stocks). However, this does not stand in the way of the introduction of long-term management approaches. The multiannual plans for the North Sea[1] and for the Western Waters[2] had been adopted by the European Parliament and the Council and were published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This proposal contains fishing opportunities that the Union establishes autonomously. However, it also features fishing opportunities resulting from multilateral or bilateral fisheries consultations. The outcome is implemented by providing for internal allocation among Member States on the principle of relative stability.

Thus, this proposal covers, apart from autonomous Union stocks:

- Shared stocks, i.e. stocks that are to be jointly managed with the United Kingdom in the North Sea and the north-western waters, with Norway in the North Sea and the Skagerrak, or related to North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) Coastal State consultations;

- Fishing opportunities resulting from agreements reached in the framework of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).

A number of fishing opportunities are marked as "*pm*" (*pro memoria*) in this proposal. This is due to the fact that:

– the advice on some stocks is not available at the time when the proposal is adopted; or

– certain catch limitations and other recommendations from the relevant RFMOs are pending because their annual meetings have not taken place yet; or

– for some stocks in Greenland waters, for shared stocks or fishing opportunities exchanged with third countries, the figures are not available yet, pending the conclusion of consultations with Greenland and those third countries.

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[1] Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 establishing a multiannual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks, specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation in the North Sea and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 676/2007 and (EC) No 1342/2008 (OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 1).

[2] Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008 (OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 1).

The transition period set out in the EU-United Kingdom withdrawal agreement expires at the end of 2020, after the UK has indicated it has no interest in its further extension. The stocks for which the Commission will need to consult with the UK on quota shares for fishing opportunities for 2021 and 2022 are therefore presented as pro memoria, pending the outcome of the ongoing negotiations regarding the cooperation on these stocks, including fishing opportunities, quota shares and access to the UK waters.

Approach for setting fishing opportunities

As usual, the Commission has reviewed the situation to which the fishing opportunities proposals must respond via its annual Communication: towards more sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2021 (COM(2020)248), hereinafter "Communication"). The Communication provides an overview of the state of the stocks based on the findings of the scientific advice available and explains the process for establishing fishing opportunities.

In response to the Commission's request, the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) provided on 30 June 2020 its annual advice on a number of fish stocks covered by this proposal.

Scientific advice delivered by ICES is essentially dependent on data: only stocks for which there is sufficient and reliable data can be fully assessed, so that stock size estimates are produced, as well as a forecast of how they will react to the various exploitation scenarios (this is referred to as "catch scenario tables"). Where sufficient data is available, the scientific bodies are able to provide estimates of adjustments to the fishing opportunities that will bring the stock to produce its maximum sustainable yield (MSY). The advice is then referred to as "MSY advice". In other cases, the scientific bodies rely on the precautionary approach to make recommendations as to what the level of fishing opportunities should be. The methodology followed by ICES to that end is presented in ICES published material pertaining to the implementation of advice for data limited stocks[3].

All the proposed fishing opportunities respond to the scientific advice received by the Commission as to the state of the stocks, which has been used in the manner outlined in the Communication.

Landing obligation introduced by Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013

The landing obligation introduced by the Basic Regulation of the CFP was introduced progressively from 2015 to 2019. As from 1 January 2019, all stocks under catch limits are subject to the landing obligation. Certain exceptions from the landing obligation provided for in the Basic Regulation may apply. Based on the joint recommendations submitted by the Member States, the Commission adopted Delegated Regulations laying down specific discard plans, which allow limited quantities of discards to occur on the basis of de minimis or high survivability exemptions.

With the introduction of the landing obligation, and in accordance with Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the fishing opportunities proposed have to reflect the change from amount landed to amount caught, taking into account that discards are no longer allowed. This is done on the basis of the received scientific advice for the fish stocks in fisheries referred to in Article 15(1) of the Basic Regulation of the CFP. The fishing opportunities should also be fixed in accordance with other relevant provisions, i.e. Articles 16(1) (referring to the principle of relative stability) and 16(4) (referring to the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy and the rules provided for in multiannual plans).

[3] See in particular the document "General Context of ICES Advice" at the following link: http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2018/2018/Introduction_to_advice_2018.pdf

Therefore, to take account of the full application of the landing obligation, the Commission proposes TACs on the basis of catch advice instead of previously used landings advice. The proposed Union quotas take account of the fact that certain limited discards based on established exemptions will occur, and thus will not be landed and counted against the quotas. Therefore, these amounts are deducted from the Union quotas.

Inter-annual flexibility

Finally, the links between the Basic Regulation of the CFP and Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 must be considered. The latter establishes additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs, including flexibility provisions under Articles 3 and 4 for precautionary and analytical stocks respectively. Under its Article 2, when fixing the TACs, the Council is to decide to which stocks Articles 3 and 4 shall not apply, in particular on the basis of the biological status of the stocks. More recently, another flexibility mechanism was introduced by Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Therefore, in order to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the principle of rational and responsible exploitation of living marine biological resources and hinder the achievement of the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy, it should be clarified that Article 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 cannot apply in addition to the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation 1380/2013.

The inter-annual flexibility under Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 should be excluded where the application of this flexibility would undermine the achievement of the CFP objectives, in particular for stocks with spawning biomass below Blim.

Measures on European eel

The Commission proposes the continuation of the set of measures for European eel.

Measures on sea bass

The measures for European seabass will be established following the scientific advice by ICES after the full analysis of that advice has been made.

The levels of proposed TACs and explanation

When the Western Waters Multiannual Plan was adopted, the Commission made a statement that, where the Commission proposes setting TACs that deviate by more than 20% from the previously established TAC level, these cases will be listed in the explanatory memorandum of the Commission Proposal, providing, where appropriate, the underlying reasons for the TAC variations. The Commission has decided to provide such overview for all TACs included in its proposal. Differently from the previous years, the proposed TACs for 2021 for stocks not shared with the third countries follow the same methodology as for shared stocks: the *de minimis* amount is not deducted from the TAC, but when setting the Union quota. In order to ensure an accurate comparison with 2020, for those stocks the change based on the level of the Union quota is indicated in the column Proposed TAC change from 2020.

TAC	Sea Area Name	Proposed TAC for 2021	Proposed TAC change from 2020*	Explanation
Anglerfish in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Southern Bay of Biscay, Portuguese Waters, Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	3 672	-12,5%	The TAC comprises two species of anglerfish, one with MSY advice and another with precautionary advice. The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the scientific advice, by combining the scientific advice figures and allocating an established percentage to this TAC. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Hake in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Southern Bay of Biscay, Portuguese Waters, Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	7 825	-12,7%	The Commission proposes decreased the TAC in line with the scientific advice. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Horse Mackerel in 9	Portuguese Waters	128 627	+5,3%	The Commission proposes to increase the TAC by 10% in line with the ICES advice for MSY point value. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Megrims in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Southern Bay of Biscay, Portuguese Waters, Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	2 158	-10,8%	The TAC comprises two species. The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the MSY advice for the two species. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Norway lobster in 8c	Southern Bay of Biscay	2,4	-11,1%	The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the ICES advice for sentinel fishery in the functional units 25 and 31.
Plaice in Kattegat	Kattegat	719	-69,4%	The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the ICES advice, at the MSY point value. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Plaice in 7b and 7c	West of Ireland and Porcupine Bank	19	-74%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC in line with the scientific advice.
Plaice in 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Bay of Biscay, Portuguese Waters, Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	155	-43,7%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC in line with the scientific advice.

TAC	Sea Area Name	Proposed TAC for 2021	Proposed TAC change from 2020*	Explanation
Pollack in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	Bay of Biscay (North, Central, Offshore) and West of Bay of Biscay	1 037	-30,0%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC by 30%, in the direction of the scientific advice.
Pollack in 8c	Southern Bay of Biscay	166	-20,0%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC by 20%, in the direction of the scientific advice.
Pollack in 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Portuguese Waters and Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	203	-20,0%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC by 20%, in the direction of the scientific advice.
Common sole in 3a; Union waters of subdivisions 22-24	Skagerrak, Kattegat	596	+11,8%	The Commission proposes to increase TAC be by 12% in line with the scientific advice for MSY point value.
Common sole in 7b and 7c	West of Ireland and Porcupine Bank	34	-20%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC by 20%, in the direction of the scientific advice.
Common sole in 8a and 8b	Bay of Biscay (North and Central)	3 483	-8,4%	The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the scientific advice for MSY point value. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Sole in 8c, 8d, 8e, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Bay of Biscay (South and offshore), West of Bay of Biscay, Portuguese Waters, Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	502	-41,5%	The stock of common sole is a target stock under the Western Waters multiannual plan. The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC in line with the scientific advice.

***** For TACs with a minimis deduction, the comparison is made on the basis of Union quotas.

- **Deletion of the not limiting TACs with low uptake**

Some TACs have not been limiting for a number of years, as fishery patterns have changed. Where these patterns are expected to continue and removing a TAC would result in a low risk of overexploitation, the Commission suggests that TACs not longer be set for those stocks and areas.

- **Consistency with existing policy provisions in the policy area**

The measures proposed are designed in accordance with the objectives and the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy and are consistent with the Union's policy on sustainable development.

- **Consistency with other Union policies**

The measures proposed are consistent with other Union policies, in particular with the policies in the field of environment.

2. LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY

- **Legal basis**

The legal basis of this proposal is Article 43(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.
The Union's obligations for sustainable exploitation of living aquatic resources arise from obligations set out in Article 2 of the Basic Regulation of the CFP.

- **Subsidiarity (for non-exclusive competence)**

The proposal falls under the Union exclusive competence as referred to in Article 3(1)(d) of the Treaty. The subsidiarity principle therefore does not apply.

- **Proportionality**

The proposal complies with the proportionality principle for the following reason: the CFP is a common policy. According to Article 43(3) of the Treaty, it is incumbent upon the Council to adopt the measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities.
The proposed Council Regulation allocates fishing opportunities to Member States. Having regard to Articles 16 and 17 of the Basic Regulation, Member States then proceed to allocate in turn such opportunities among regions or operators as they see fit. Therefore, Member States have ample room for manoeuvre on decisions related to the social/economic model of their choice to exploit their allocated fishing opportunities.
The proposal has no new financial implications for Member States. The Council adopts this Regulation every year, and the public and private means to implement it are already in place.

- **Choice of the instrument**

Proposed instrument: regulation.

3. RESULTS OF EX-POST EVALUATIONS, STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

- **Ex-post evaluations/fitness checks of existing legislation**

The fishing opportunities regulation is revised several times per year to introduce the necessary changes to reflect the most recent scientific advice and other developments.

- **Stakeholder consultations**

(a) Consultation methods, main sectors targeted and general profile of respondents

The Commission has consulted stakeholders, in particular through the Advisory Councils (ACs), and Member States on its proposed approach to its various fishing opportunities proposals on the basis of its Communication towards more sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2021.

In addition, the Commission has followed the orientations outlined in its Communication to the Council and European Parliament on improving consultation on Community fisheries management (COM(2006)246 final), which sets out the principles for the so-called "front-loading process".

(b) Summary of responses and how they were taken into account

The response to the Commission Communication mentioned above reflects the views of stakeholders on the evaluation made by the Commission of the state of the resources and how to ensure the appropriate management response. These responses have been considered by the Commission when formulating the Proposal.

- **Collection and use of expertise**

As for the methodology used, the Commission consulted, as already noted, the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). Advice from ICES is based on an advice framework developed by its expert groups and decision-making bodies and issued in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding agreed with the Commission.
The ultimate objective is to bring and maintain the stocks to levels that can deliver Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY). This objective has been incorporated expressly in the Basic Regulation of the CFP, in particular its Article 2(2) stating that this objective "*shall be achieved by 2015 where possible, and […] by 2020 for all stocks".* This reflects the commitment taken by the Union regarding the conclusions of the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg and its related Plan of Implementation. As already noted, for some stocks information on maximum sustainable yield levels is indeed available. Among these, there are very important stocks in terms of volume of catches and commercial value such as hake, cod, anglerfish, sole, megrims, haddock and Norway lobster.
Fishing opportunities for target stocks in the North Sea and Western Waters are to be set on the basis of the relevant MAPs, which define Fmsy ranges of mortality and therefore offer a degree of flexibility under specific conditions. ICES has been requested to give advice that makes it possible to assess the need for and possibility of using this flexibility. The upper range of Fmsy values are used to propose TACs only if, based on scientific advice, the setting of fishing opportunities in accordance with the Fmsy ranges would be either necessary to achieve the objectives set out in the relevant MAP in the case of mixed fisheries, or to avoid serious harm to a stock caused by intra- or inter-species stock dynamics, or to limit high fluctuations between the years. In cases when the stock's biomass is below the reference points referred to in the Plan, the fishing opportunities are to be fixed at a level corresponding to the fishing mortality that is reduced proportionally taking into account the decrease of the stock's biomass.
Reaching the MSY objective may, in certain cases, require a reduction in fishing mortality rates and/or a reduction in catches. Against this background, this proposal makes use of the MSY advice, where available. In line with the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy, where TACs are proposed on the basis of MSY advice, the TAC corresponds to the level that, according to that advice, would ensure delivery of the MSY objective in 2021. This approach follows the principles presented in the Communication towards more sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2021.
For data-limited stocks, the scientific advisory bodies issue recommendations as to whether to reduce, stabilise or allow catches to increase. ICES advice has in many cases provided quantitative guidance about such variations. This guidance has been used to set the TACs proposed.
For some stocks (mainly widely distributed stocks, sharks and rays), the advice will be issued in the autumn. This proposal will need to be updated as appropriate once that advice is

received. Finally, as mentioned above, for certain stocks the advice is used for the purpose of implementing management plans.

- **Impact assessment**

The scope of the fishing opportunities regulation is circumscribed by Article 43(3) of the Treaty.
The proposal seeks to avoid short-term approaches in favour of long-term sustainability decisions, and hence it takes into account initiatives from stakeholders and Advisory Councils if they have been positively reviewed by ICES and/or STECF. Furthermore, the Commission's CFP reform proposal was duly developed on the basis of an impact assessment (SEC(2011)891) in the context of which the MSY objective was analysed. Its conclusions identify this objective as a necessary condition to achieve environmental, economic and social sustainability.
As regards RFMO fishing opportunities and stocks that are shared with third countries, this proposal essentially implements internationally agreed measures. Any elements relevant to assess possible impacts of the fishing opportunities are dealt with in the preparation and conduct phase of international negotiations in the framework of which the Union's fishing opportunities are agreed with third parties.

- **Regulatory fitness and simplification**

The proposal provides for simplification of administrative procedures for public authorities (Union or national), in particular as regards requirements regarding the effort management.

- **Fundamental rights**

Not applicable

4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

The proposed measures will have no budgetary implications.

5. OTHER ELEMENTS

- **Implementation plans and monitoring, evaluation and reporting arrangements**

The provisions of the Regulation will be implemented and the compliance will be controlled in accordance with the existing Common Fisheries Policy.

2020/0308 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION

fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

(1) Article 43(3) of the Treaty provides that the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, is to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities.

(2) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[4] requires that conservation measures be adopted, taking into account available scientific, technical and economic advice, including, where relevant, reports drawn up by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) and other advisory bodies, as well as any advice received from advisory councils.

(3) It is incumbent upon the Council to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities, including certain conditions functionally linked thereto, as appropriate. In accordance with Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, fishing opportunities should be fixed in accordance with the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) established in Article 2(2) of that Regulation. In accordance with Article 16(1) of that Regulation, fishing opportunities should be allocated to Member States in such a way as to ensure relative stability of fishing activities of each Member State for each fish stock or fishery.

(4) The total allowable catch (TAC) should therefore be established, in line with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, on the basis of available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socio-economic aspects whilst ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, as well as in the light of the opinions expressed during the consultation of stakeholders, in particular at the meetings of the advisory councils.

(5) In accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the landing obligation applies fully from 1 January 2019 and all species subject to catch limits should be landed. Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides that, when the landing obligation in respect of a fish stock applies, fishing opportunities are to be fixed taking into account the change from fixing fishing opportunities that reflect landings to fixing fishing opportunities that reflect catches. On the basis of the joint recommendations submitted by the Member States and in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the Commission adopted a number of delegated Regulations laying down details for the implementation of the landing obligation in the form of specific discard plans.

[4] Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

(6) The fishing opportunities for stocks of species falling under the landing obligation should take into account the fact that discarding is in principle no longer allowed. Therefore, the fishing opportunities should be based on the advice figure for total catches (instead of the advice figure for wanted catches), as provided by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). The amounts that, by way of exception, may continue to be discarded during the operation of the landing obligation should be deducted from that advice figure for total catches.

(7) There are certain stocks for which ICES has issued scientific advice for no catches. If TACs for those stocks are established at the level indicated in the scientific advice, the obligation to land all catches, including by-catches from those stocks, in mixed fisheries would lead to the phenomenon of 'choke species'. In order to strike the right balance between continuing fisheries in view of the potentially severe socio-economic implications, and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking into account the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at maximum sustainable yield (MSY) at the same time, it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks. The level of those TACs should be such that mortality for those stocks is decreased and that it provides incentives for improvements in selectivity and avoidance.

(8) In order to reduce catches of the stocks for which by-catch TACs are set, fishing opportunities for the fisheries in which fish from those stocks is caught should be set at levels that help the biomass of vulnerable stocks to recover to sustainable levels. Technical and control measures that are intrinsically linked to fishing opportunities should also be established to prevent illegal discarding.

(9) In accordance with the Western Waters multiannual plan established by Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council[5], the target fishing mortality, in line with the ranges of F_{MSY} defined in Article 2 of that Regulation, is to be achieved as soon as possible, and on progressive and incremental basis by 2020 for the stocks listed in Article 1(1) of that Regulation and shall be maintained thereafter within the ranges of F_{MSY}, in accordance with Article 4 of that Regulation. The overall fishing mortality for seabass in ICES divisions 8a and 8b should therefore be set in line with MSY, taking into account commercial and recreational catches and including discards (3 108 tonnes altogether according to the ICES advice). Member States are to take appropriate measures to ensure that the fishing mortality from their fleets and from their recreational fishermen does not exceed F_{MSY} point value, as required by Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472.

(10) Measures for recreational fisheries for European seabass should also be continued, taking account of the significant impact of such fisheries on the stocks concerned. Within the limits of the scientific advice, the bag limits should be continued. Considering the lack of sufficient selectivity and that higher number of specimens are likely to be caught than the established limits, fixed nets should be excluded. Having considered environmental, social and economic circumstances, and especially the dependency of commercial fishermen on those stocks in coastal communities, those measures on European seabass would strike an appropriate balance between the interests of commercial and recreational fishermen. In particular, those measures would allow recreational fishermen to exercise their fishing activities by taking into account their impact on those stocks.

[5] Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008 (OJ L 83, 25.3.2019, p. 1).

(11) As regards the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) stock, ICES has advised that all anthropogenic mortalities, including recreational and commercial fisheries, should be reduced to zero, or kept as close to zero as possible. Moreover, the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1 establishing management measures for European eel in the Mediterranean. It is appropriate to maintain the level-playing field across the Union and hence to maintain also for the Union waters of the ICES area as well as brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters a consecutive three-month closure period for all fisheries of European eel at all life stages. As the fishing closure period should be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007[6] and with the temporal migration patterns of European eel, for the Union waters of the ICES area it is appropriate to set it in the period between 1 August 2021 and 28 February 2022.

(12) For some years, certain TACs for stocks of elasmobranchs (skates, sharks, rays) have been set at zero, with a linked provision establishing an obligation to immediately release accidental catches. The reason for that specific treatment was the poor conservation status of those stocks and the assumption that discarding, because of high survival rates, would not raise fishing mortality rates and would be beneficial for the conservation of those species. As of 1 January 2019, however, catches of those species have to be landed, unless they are covered by any of the derogations from the landing obligation provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Point (a) of Article 15(4) of that Regulation allows such derogations for species in respect of which fishing is prohibited and which are identified as such in a Union legal act adopted in the area of the CFP. Therefore, it is appropriate to prohibit fishing of those species in the areas concerned.

(13) Pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, for stocks subject to specific multiannual plans the TACs should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in those plans.

(14) The North Sea multiannual plan was established by Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council[7] and entered into force in 2018. The Western Waters multiannual plan entered into force in 2019. Fishing opportunities for stocks listed in Article 1 of those plans should be established in accordance with targets (ranges of F_{MSY}) and safeguards in compliance with conditions provided for in those plans. The ranges of F_{MSY} have been identified in the relevant ICES advice. Where no adequate scientific information is available, fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks should be established in accordance with the precautionary approach, as set out in the multiannual plans.

(15) In accordance with Article 8 of the Western Waters multiannual plan, where scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(1) of that plan is below the B_{lim}, further remedial measures must be taken to ensure rapid return of the stock to levels above the level capable of producing MSY. In particular, those remedial measures may include suspending the targeted fishery for the stock concerned and the adequate reduction of fishing opportunities for those stocks and/or other stocks in the fisheries.

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6 Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 of 18 September 2007 establishing measures for the recovery of the stock of European eel (OJ L 248, 22.9.2007, p. 17).

7 Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 establishing a multiannual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks, specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation in the North Sea and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 676/2007 and (EC) No 1342/2008 (OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 1).

(16) The TACs for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council[8].

(17) On 17 December 2018 ICES has published scientific advice on the inter-area flexibility for horse mackerel (*Trachurus* spp.) between ICES divisions 8c and 9a. ICES advised the inter-area flexibility between those two stocks should not exceed the difference between the catch corresponding to a fishing mortality of $F_{p.05}$ and the established TAC. There should also be no transfer of TAC to a stock with a spawning-stock biomass below the limit reference point (B_{lim}). Under the conditions of that scientific advice, the inter-area flexibility (special condition) for horse mackerel between ICES subarea 9 and ICES division 8c for 2021 should be established at [10 %].

(18) For stocks for which there is no sufficient or reliable data in order to provide size estimates, management measures and TAC levels should follow the precautionary approach to fisheries management as defined in point (8) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, while taking into account stock-specific factors, including, in particular, available information on stock trends and mixed fisheries considerations.

(19) Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96[9] introduced additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs including, under Articles 3 and 4 of that Regulation, flexibility provisions for precautionary and analytical TACs. Under Article 2 of that Regulation, when establishing the TACs, the Council is to decide to which stocks Article 3 or 4 of that Regulation is not to apply, in particular on the basis of the biological status of the stocks. In 2014, a further year-to-year flexibility mechanism was introduced by Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for all stocks that are subject to the landing obligation. Therefore, in order to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the principle of rational and responsible exploitation of marine biological resources, hinder the achievement of the objectives of the CFP and deteriorate the biological status of the stocks, it should be established that Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 apply to analytical TACs only where the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 is not used.

(20) The inter-annual flexibility under Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 should be excluded where the application of this flexibility would undermine the achievement of the CFP objectives, in particular for stocks with spawning biomass below B_{lim}.

(21) Where a TAC relating to a stock is allocated to one Member State only, it is appropriate to empower that Member State, in accordance with Article 2(1) of the Treaty, to determine the level of such TAC. Provisions should be made to ensure that, when fixing that TAC level, the Member State concerned acts in a manner fully consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP.

(22) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort ceilings for 2021 in accordance with Articles 5, 6, 7 and 9 of, and Annex I to, Regulation (EU) 2016/1627.

(23) In order to guarantee full use of fishing opportunities, it is appropriate to allow for the implementation of a flexible arrangement between certain TAC areas where the same biological stock is concerned.

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8 Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 (OJ L 252, 16.9.2016, p. 1).

9 Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 of 6 May 1996 introducing additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs and quotas (OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3).

(24) For certain species, such as certain species of sharks, even a limited fishing activity could result in a serious conservation risk. Fishing opportunities for such species should therefore be fully restricted through a general prohibition on fishing those species.

(25) At the 12th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, held in Manila from 23 to 28 October 2017, a number of species were added to the lists of protected species in Appendices I and II to that Convention. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide for the protection of those species with respect to Union fishing vessels fishing in all waters and non-Union fishing vessels fishing in Union waters.

(26) The use of fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels set out in this Regulation is subject to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009[10], and in particular to Articles 33 and 34 of that Regulation, concerning the recording of catches and fishing effort and the notification of data on the exhaustion of fishing opportunities. It is therefore necessary to specify the codes to be used by Member States when sending data to the Commission relating to landings of stocks subject to this Regulation.

(27) It is appropriate, following advice from ICES, to maintain a specific system to manage sandeel and associated by-catches in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a and 3a and ICES subarea 4. Given that the ICES scientific advice is expected to become available only in February 2021, it is appropriate to set the TAC and quotas for that stock provisionally at zero until such advice is released.

(28) [In accordance with the procedure provided for in the agreements or protocols on fisheries relations with Norway[11] and the Faroe Islands[12], the Union has held consultations on fishing rights with those partners. In accordance with the procedure provided for in the agreement and protocol on fisheries relations with Greenland[13], the Joint Committee has established the level of fishing opportunities available for the Union in Greenland waters in 2021. It is therefore necessary to include those fishing opportunities in this Regulation. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the relevant international consultations*]

(29) The Union TAC for Greenland Halibut in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 is without prejudice to the Union's position on the appropriate Union share in this fishery.

(30) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) was unable to adopt conservation measures for the two redfish stocks in the Irminger Sea. The relevant TACs should be established for those stocks, in line with the positions expressed by the Union in NEAFC. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the NEAFC annual meeting*]

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10 Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

11 Agreement on fisheries between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway (OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 48).

12 Agreement on fisheries between the European Economic Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faeroe Islands, of the other part (OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 12).

13 Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland, on the other hand (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 4) and Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in that Agreement (OJ L 293, 23.10.2012, p. 5).

(31) [At its annual meeting in 2017, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) agreed that in 2018 and 2019, the ICCAT may distribute the unallocated reserves for bluefin tuna for 2019 and 2020, considering in particular the needs of coastal developing ICCAT contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties, entities or fishing entities (CPCs) in their artisanal fisheries. That distribution was agreed at the inter-sessional meeting of Panel 2 of ICCAT (Madrid, March 2018) based, for the Union allocation, on the information received from three Member States: Greece, Spain and Portugal. As a result, the Union received specific additional fishing opportunities of 87 tonnes for 2019 and 100 tonnes for 2020 to be used by the Union artisanal fleets in certain Union regions. That allocation of fishing opportunities to the Union was endorsed by ICCAT at its annual meetings in 2018 and 2019. The parameters established by the Council for establishing an allocation key for 2019 between Greece, Spain and Portugal remain valid for 2020. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting*]

(32) [The ICCAT Recommendation 16-05, decreasing for 2020 the TAC for Mediterranean swordfish, should be implemented in Union law. As is already the case for the stock of bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, catches in recreational fisheries of all other ICCAT stocks should be subject to the catch limits as adopted by ICCAT. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting*]

(33) [At its annual meeting in 2019, ICCAT agreed for the first time on a TAC for the North Atlantic blue shark caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, and on the allocation key. The fishing opportunities for that stock should thus be allocated to the Member States. In addition, ICCAT agreed on an unallocated TAC for Southern Atlantic blue shark caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Moreover, annual landing limits were allocated among Contracting Parties for the stocks of blue marlin and white marlin/spearfish in the Atlantic Ocean. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting*]

(34) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the Parties to the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted catch limits for both target and by-catch species for the period from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020. The uptake of the quotas during 2019 should be considered when setting fishing opportunities for 2020. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the CCAMLR annual meeting*]

(35) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) adopted new catch limits for yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) that do not affect the Union catch limits in the framework of IOTC. However, it reduced possibilities for using fish aggregating devices (FADs) and supply vessels. Measures on the retention of Mobulid rays were adopted. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the CCAMLR annual meeting*]

(36) The annual meeting of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) will be held from 25 to 29 January 2021. The current measures in the SPRFMO Convention Area should be provisionally maintained until such annual meeting is held.

(37) [At its annual meeting in 2017, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) adopted a conservation measure for yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna and skipjack tuna for the period 2018–2020. It was not revised at its annual meeting in 2019 and should thus continue being implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the IATTC annual meeting*]

(38) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) confirmed the TAC for the southern bluefin tuna for the period 2018–2020

adopted at the annual meeting in 2016. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the IATTC annual meeting*]

(39) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) adopted TACs for the main species under its purview. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the SEAFO annual meeting*]

(40) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) kept the previously adopted conservation and management measures. Those measures should continue being implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the WCPFC annual meeting*]

(41) At its 42nd annual meeting in 2020, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) adopted a number of fishing opportunities for 2021 for certain stocks in subareas 1 to 4 of the NAFO Convention Area. Those measures should be implemented in the Union law.

(42) [The 6th Meeting of the Parties of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA) in 2019 adopted conservation and management measures for the stocks under the scope of the Agreement. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. *The recitals and the relevant provisions will be updated after the SIOFA annual meeting*]

(43) As regards the fishing opportunities for snow crab around the area of Svalbard, the Treaty of Paris of 1920 grants equal and non-discriminatory access to resources for all parties to that Treaty, including with respect to fishing. The view of the Union concerning that access, as regards fishing for snow crab on the continental shelf around Svalbard, has been set out in two *notes verbales* to Norway dated 25 October 2016 and 24 February 2017. In order to ensure that the exploitation of snow crab within the area of Svalbard is made consistent with such non-discriminatory management rules as may be set out by Norway, which enjoys sovereignty and jurisdiction in the area within the limits of the said Treaty, it is appropriate to fix the number of vessels that are authorised to conduct such fishery. The allocation of such fishing opportunities among Member States is limited to 2021. It is recalled that in the Union primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable law lies with the flag Member States.

(44) In accordance with the declaration by the Union addressed to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela on the granting of fishing opportunities in Union waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana [14], it is necessary to fix the fishing opportunities for snapper available to Venezuela in Union waters.

(45) Given that certain provisions are to be applied on a continuous basis, and in order to avoid legal uncertainty during the period between the end of 2021 and the date of entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2022, the provisions concerning prohibitions and closed seasons set out in this Regulation should continue to apply at the beginning of 2022, until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2022.

(46) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards authorising

[14] Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 19.9.2015, p. 55).

individual Member States to manage fishing effort allocations in accordance with a kilowatt-day system. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[15].

(47) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards granting of additional days at sea for permanent cessation of fishing activities and for enhanced scientific observer coverage as well as establishing formats of spreadsheets for the collection and transmission of information concerning transfer of days at sea between fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

(48) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of the fishermen of the Union, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2021, except for the provisions concerning fishing effort limits, which should apply from 1 February 2021, and certain provisions concerning particular regions, which should have a specific date of application. For reasons of urgency, this Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication.

(49) Certain international measures which create or restrict fishing opportunities for the Union are adopted by the relevant regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) at the end of the year and become applicable before the entry into force of this Regulation. It is therefore necessary for the provisions that implement such measures in Union law to apply retroactively. In particular, since the fishing season in the CCAMLR Convention Area runs from 1 December to 30 November, and thus certain fishing opportunities or prohibitions in the CCAMLR Convention Area are laid down for a period of time starting from 1 December 2020, it is appropriate that the relevant provisions of this Regulation apply from that date. Such retroactive application does not prejudice the principle of legitimate expectations as CCAMLR members are forbidden to fish in the CCAMLR Convention Area without authorisation.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1
Subject matter

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

2. The fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 include:

   (a) catch limits for the year 2021 and, where specified in this Regulation, for the year 2022;

   (b) fishing effort limits for the year 2021, except the fishing effort limits set out in Annex II, which will apply from 1 February 2021 to 31 January 2022;

[15] Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

(c) fishing opportunities for the period from 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021 for certain stocks in the CCAMLR Convention Area;

(d) fishing opportunities for certain stocks in the IATTC Convention Area set out in Article 30 for the periods in 2020 and 2021 specified in that Article.

Article 2
Scope

1. This Regulation applies to the following vessels:

(a) Union fishing vessels;

(b) third-country vessels in Union waters.

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

Article 3
Definitions

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

(a) 'third-country vessel' means a fishing vessel flying the flag of, and registered in, a third country;

(b) 'recreational fisheries' means non-commercial fishing activities exploiting marine biological resources such as recreation, tourism or sport;

(c) 'international waters' means waters falling outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State;

(d) 'total allowable catch' (TAC) means:

(i) in fisheries subject to the exemption of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15(4) to (7) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the quantity of fish that may be landed from each stock each year;

(ii) in all other fisheries, the quantity of fish that may be caught from each stock each year;

(e) 'quota' means a proportion of the TAC allocated to the Union, a Member State or a third country;

(f) 'analytical assessment' means quantitative evaluation of trends in a given stock, based on data about the stock's biology and exploitation, which scientific review has indicated to be of sufficient quality to provide scientific advice on options for future catches;

(g) 'mesh size' means the mesh size of fishing nets as defined in point (34) of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council[16];

[16] Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005 (OJ L 198, 25.7.2019, p. 105).

(h) ‘Union fishing fleet register’ means the register set up by the Commission in accordance with Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

(i) ‘fishing logbook’ means the logbook referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;

(j) ‘instrumented buoy’ means a buoy clearly marked with a unique reference number allowing identification of its owner and equipped with a satellite tracking system to monitor its position;

(k) ‘operational buoy’ means any instrumented buoy, previously activated, switched on and deployed at sea on a drifting FAD or log, which transmits positions and any other available information such as echo-sounder estimates.

Article 4
Fishing zones

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

(a) ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) zones are the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[17];

(b) ‘Skagerrak’ means the geographical area bounded on the west by a line drawn from the Hanstholm lighthouse to the Lindesnes lighthouse and on the south by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from that point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast;

(c) ‘Kattegat’ means the geographical area bounded on the north by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from that point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast and on the south by a line drawn from Hasenøre to Gnibens Spids, from Korshage to Spodsbjerg and from Gilbjerg Hoved to Kullen;

(d) ‘Functional Unit 16 of ICES subarea 7’ means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

– 53° 30' N 15° 00' W,

– 53° 30' N 11° 00' W,

– 51° 30' N 11° 00' W,

– 51° 30' N 13° 00' W,

– 51° 00' N 13° 00' W,

– 51° 00' N 15° 00' W;

(e) ‘Functional Unit 25 of ICES division 8c’ means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining he following positions:

– 43° 00' N 9° 00' W,

[17] Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the north-east Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 70).

– 43° 00' N 10° 00' W,

– 43° 30' N 10° 00' W,

– 43° 30' N 9° 00' W,

– 44° 00' N 9° 00' W,

– 44° 00' N 8° 00' W,

– 43° 30' N 8° 00' W;

(f) ‘Functional Unit 26 of ICES division 9a’ means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

– 43° 00' N 8° 00' W,

– 43° 00' N 10° 00' W,

– 42° 00' N 10° 00' W,

– 42° 00' N 8° 00' W;

(g) ‘Functional Unit 27 of ICES division 9a’ means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

– 42° 00' N 8° 00' W,

– 42° 00' N 10° 00' W,

– 38° 30' N 10° 00' W,

– 38° 30' N 9° 00' W,

– 40° 00' N 9° 00' W,

– 40° 00' N 8° 00' W;

(h) ‘Functional Unit 30 of ICES division 9a’ means the geographical area under the jurisdiction of Spain in the Gulf of Cádiz and in the adjacent waters of 9a;

(i) ‘Functional Unit 31 of ICES division 8c’ means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

– 43° 30' N 6° 00' W,

– 44° 00' N 6° 00' W,

– 44° 00' N 2° 00' W,

– 43° 30' N 2° 00' W;

(j) ‘Gulf of Cádiz’ means the geographical area of ICES division 9a east of longitude 7º 23' 48″ W;

(k) 'CCAMLR (Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in point (a) of Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004[18];

(l) CECAF (Committee for Eastern Central Atlantic Fisheries) areas are the geographical areas specified in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[19];

(m) 'IATTC (Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica[20];

(n) 'ICCAT (International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas[21];

(o) 'IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission) Area of Competence' is the geographical area defined in the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission[22];

(p) NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) areas are the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[23];

(q) 'SEAFO (South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean[24];

(r) 'SIOFA (Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement) Agreement Area' is the geographic area defined in the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement[25];

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18 Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 of 22 March 2004 laying down certain control measures applicable to fishing activities in the area covered by the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 3943/90, (EC) No 66/98 and (EC) No 1721/1999 (OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 16).

19 Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 1).

20 Concluded by Council Decision 2006/539/EC of 22 May 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community of the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22).

21 The Union acceded by Council Decision 86/238/EEC of 9 June 1986 on the accession of the Community to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, as amended by the Protocol annexed to the Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the States Parties to the Convention signed in Paris on 10 July 1984 (OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33).

22 The Union acceded by Council Decision 95/399/EC **of 18 September 1995 on the accession of the Community to the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission** (OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24).

23 Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the north-west Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 42).

24 Concluded by Council Decision 2002/738/EC **of 22 July 2002 on the conclusion by the European Community of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean** (OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39).

25 The Union acceded by Council Decision 2008/780/EC of 29 September 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (OJ L 268, 9.10.2008, p. 27).

(s) 'SPRFMO (South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean[26];

(t) 'WCPFC (Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean[27];

(u) 'high seas of the Bering Sea' is the geographical area of the high seas of the Bering Sea beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the coastal States of the Bering Sea is measured;

(v) 'overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC' is the geographical area defined by the following limits:

– longitude 150º W,

– longitude 130º W,

– latitude 4º S,

– latitude 50º S.

TITLE II
FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS

Chapter I
General provisions

Article 5
TACs and allocations

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

2. Union fishing vessels shall be authorised to fish, within the TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation, in waters falling within the fisheries jurisdiction of the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Norway, and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen, subject to the condition set out in Article 14 of, and Part A of Annex V to, this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council[28] and its implementing provisions.

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[26] The Union acceded by Council Decision 2012/130/EU of 3 October 2011 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (OJ L 67, 6.3.2012, p. 1).

[27] The Union acceded by Council Decision 2005/75/EC of 26 April 2004 on the accession of the Community to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1).

[28] Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81).

Article 6
TACs to be determined by Member States

1. The TACs for certain fish stocks shall be determined by the Member State concerned. Those stocks are identified in Annex I.

2. The TACs to be determined by a Member State shall:

   (a) be consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP, in particular the principle of sustainable exploitation of the stock; and

   (b) result:

      (i) if an analytical assessment is available, in the exploitation of the stock in line with MSY, with as high a probability as possible, or

      (ii) if an analytical assessment is unavailable or incomplete, in the exploitation of the stock consistent with the precautionary approach to fisheries management.

3. By 15 March 2021, each Member State concerned shall submit the following information to the Commission:

   (a) the TACs adopted;

   (b) the data collected and assessed by the Member State concerned on which the TACs adopted are based;

   (c) details on how the TACs adopted comply with paragraph 2.

Article 7
Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

1. Catches that are not subject to the landing obligation under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall be retained on board or landed only if they:

   (a) have been taken by vessels flying the flag of a Member State having a quota and that quota has not been exhausted, or

   (b) consist of a share in a Union quota which has not been allocated by quota among Member States, and that Union quota has not been exhausted.

2. The stocks of non-target species within safe biological limits referred to in Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 are identified in Annex I to this Regulation for the purposes of the derogation from the obligation to count catches against the relevant quotas provided for in that Article.

Article 8
Fishing effort limits in ICES division 7e

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

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

adopted in accordance with the examination procedure set out in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

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

Article 9

Measures for recreational fisheries for European seabass in the Bay of Biscay

In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions 8a and 8b, a maximum of two specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisherman per day. This paragraph shall not apply to fixed nets, which may not be used to catch or retain European seabass. This paragraph shall be without prejudice to more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.

Article 10

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

Any targeted, incidental and recreational fishery of European eel shall be prohibited in Union waters of the ICES area and brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters for a consecutive three-month period to be determined by each Member State concerned between 1 August 2021 and 28 February 2022. Member States shall communicate the determined period to the Commission no later than 1 June 2021.

Article 11

Special provisions on allocations of fishing opportunities

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

   (a) exchanges made pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

   (b) deductions and reallocations made pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;

   (c) reallocations made pursuant to Articles 12 and 47 of Council Regulation (EU) 2017/2403;

   (d) additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

   (e) quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

   (f) deductions made pursuant to Articles 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;

   (g) quota transfers and exchanges pursuant to Article 16 of this Regulation.

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

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

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

Article 12
Remedial measures for cod in Kattegat

1. Union vessels fishing in the Kattegat with bottom trawls (gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX and PTB) with minimum mesh size of 70 mm shall use one of the following selective gears:

   (a) a sorting grid with maximum 35 mm bar spacing, with an unblocked fish outlet;

   (b) a sorting grid with maximum 50 mm bar spacing separating flatfish and roundfish, with an unblocked fish outlet for roundfish;

   (c) Seltra panel with 300 mm square-mesh size;

   (d) a regulated highly selective gear, the technical attributes of which result, according to the scientific study assessed by the STECF, in catches of less than 1,5 % of cod, if it is the only gear that the vessel carries on board.

2. Those Union vessels participating in a project of a Member State concerned and having functioning equipment for fully documented fisheries may use a gear in accordance with Part B of Annex V of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241. Member States concerned shall communicate the list of those vessels to the Commission.

Article 13
Prohibited species

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

   (a) starry ray (*Raja radiata*) in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a, 3a and 7d and ICES subarea 4;

   (b) splendid alfonsino (*Beryx splendens*) in NAFO subarea 6.

   (c) leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

   (d) Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

   (e) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

   (f) birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

   (g) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10;

(h) great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

(i) tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14;

(j) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in all waters;

(k) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;

(l) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 6 and 10;

(m) whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all waters;

(n) common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in the Mediterranean;

(o) picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, with the exception of avoidance programmes as set out in Annex IA.

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

Article 14
Data transmission

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

Chapter II
Fishing authorisations in third-country waters

Article 15
Fishing authorisations

1. The maximum number of fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels in third-country waters is set out in Part A of Annex V.

2. Where one Member State transfers quota to another Member State (‘swap’) in the fishing areas set out in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation on the basis of Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the transfer shall include an appropriate transfer of fishing authorisations and shall be notified to the Commission. However, the total number of fishing authorisations for each fishing area, as set out in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation, shall not be exceeded.

Chapter III
Fishing opportunities in waters of regional fisheries management organisations

SECTION 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 16
Quota transfers and exchanges

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

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

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

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

5. This Article shall apply until 31 January 2022 for quota transfers from a RFMO Contracting Party to the Union and their subsequent allocation to Member States.

[Sections 2-10 below will updated after the relevant annual meetings of the RFMOs]

SECTION 2
ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

Article 17
Fishing, farming and fattening capacity limitations

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for northern albacore as a target species in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007[29] shall be limited as set out in point 7 of Annex VI to this Regulation.

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

Article 18
Recreational fisheries

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

Article 19
Sharks

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

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

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

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

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

[29] Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 of 7 May 2007 laying down technical measures for the conservation of certain stocks of highly migratory species and repealing Regulation (EC) No 973/2001 (OJ L 123, 12.5.2007, p. 3).

SECTION 3
CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

Article 20
Exploratory fisheries notifications for toothfish

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

Article 21
Limits on exploratory fisheries for toothfish

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

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

3. Where applicable, fishing in any small-scale research unit (SSRU) shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified TAC, and the SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the season.

4. Fishing shall take place over as large a geographical and bathymetric range as possible to obtain the information necessary to determine fishery potential and to avoid over-concentration of catch and fishing effort. However, fishing in FAO subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a, where permitted in accordance with Article 20, shall be prohibited in depths less than 550 metres.

Article 22
Krill fishery during the 2020-2021 fishing season

1. If a Member State intends to fish for krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the CCAMLR Convention Area during the 2020-2021 fishing season, it shall notify the Commission, no later than 1 May 2020, of its intention to fish for krill, using the format laid down in Part B of the Appendix to Annex VII to this Regulation. On the basis of the information provided by Member States, the Commission shall submit the notifications to the CCAMLR Secretariat no later than 30 May 2020.

2. The notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall include the information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 for each vessel to be authorised by the Member State to participate in the krill fishery.

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

4. Member States shall be entitled to authorise participation in a krill fishery by vessels other than those notified to CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, if an authorised vessel is prevented from participation due to legitimate

operational reasons or *force majeure*. In such circumstances the Member States concerned shall immediately inform the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, providing:

(a) full details of the intended replacement vessel(s), including information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;

(b) a comprehensive account of the reasons justifying the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence or references.

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

SECTION 4
IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

Article 23
Limitation of fishing capacity of vessels fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence

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

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

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

4. Member States shall ensure that, where there is a proposed transfer of capacity to their fleet, vessels to be transferred are on the IOTC record of authorised vessels or on the record of vessels of other tuna RFMOs. Furthermore, no vessels placed on the list of vessels engaged in IUU fishing activities of any RFMO may be transferred.

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

Article 24
Drifting FADs and supply vessels

1. Drifting FADs shall be equipped with instrumented buoys. The use of any other buoys, such as radio buoys is prohibited.

2. A purse seine vessel shall not follow more than 300 operational buoys at any one time.

3. The maximum number of instrumented buoys that may be acquired annually for each purse seine vessel is 500. No purse seine vessel shall have more than 500 instrumented buoys (buoy in stock and operational buoy) at any time.

4. The maximum number of supply vessels shall be two supply vessels in support of not less than five purse seiners, all flying the flag of a Member State. This provision shall not apply to Member States using only one supply vessel.

5. A single purse seine vessel shall not be supported by more than one single supply vessel flying the flag of a Member State at any time.

6. The Union shall not register new or additional supply vessels in the IOTC record of authorised vessels.

Article 25
Sharks

1. Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the *Alopiidae* family in any fishery shall be prohibited.

2. Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) in any fishery shall be prohibited, except for vessels under 24 metres overall length engaged solely in fishing operations within the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Member State whose flag they fly, and provided that their catch is destined solely for local consumption.

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

Article 26
Mobulid rays

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

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

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

SECTION 5
SPRFMO CONVENTION AREA

Article 27
Pelagic fisheries

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

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

3. The fishing opportunities set out in Annex IH may only be used under the condition that Member States send to the Commission the list of vessels actively fishing or engaged in

transhipment in the SPRFMO Convention Area, records from vessel monitoring systems, monthly catch reports and, where available, port calls, at the latest by the fifth day of the following month, with the aim of communicating that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat.

Article 28
Bottom fisheries

1. Member States shall limit their bottom fishing catch or effort in 2020 in the SPRFMO Convention Area to those parts of the Convention Area where bottom fishing has occurred from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 and to a level that does not exceed the annual average levels of catches or effort parameters in that period. They may fish beyond the track record only if SPRFMO endorses their plan to fish beyond the track record.

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

Article 29
Exploratory fisheries

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

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

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

SECTION 6
IATTC CONVENTION AREA

Article 30
Purse-seine fisheries

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

   (a) from 00.00 hours on 29 July 2020 to 24.00 hours on 8 October 2020 or from 00.00 hours on 9 November 2020 to 24.00 hours on 19 January 2021 in the area defined by the following limits:

   – the Pacific coastlines of the Americas,

   – longitude 150º W,

   – latitude 40º N,

   – latitude 40º S;

(b) from 00.00 hours on 9 October 2020 to 24.00 hours on 8 November 2020 in the area defined by the following limits:

– longitude 96º W,

– longitude 110º W,

– latitude 4º N,

– latitude 3º S.

2. For each of their vessels, Member States concerned shall notify to the Commission before 1 April 2020 the selected period of closure referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1. All purse seine vessels of the Member States concerned shall stop purse-seine fishing in the areas defined in paragraph 1 during the selected period.

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

4. Paragraph 3 shall not apply in the following cases:

(a) where the fish is considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size, or

(b) during the final set of a trip when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.

Article 31
Drifting FADs

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

2. A purse seine vesselr may not deploy FADs during the 15 days before the start of the selected closure period referred to in point (a) of Article 29(1), and it shall recover the same number of FADs as initially deployed within 15 days prior to the start of the closure period.

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

Article 32
Catch limits for bigeye tuna in longline fisheries

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

Article 33
Prohibition of fishing for oceanic whitetip sharks

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

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

3. Vessel operators shall:

   (a) record the number of releases with indication of status (dead or alive);

   (b) report the information specified in point (a) to the Member State of which they are nationals. Member States shall transmit the information collected during the previous year to the Commission by 31 January.

Article 34
Prohibition of fishing for Mobulid rays

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

SECTION 7
SEAFO CONVENTION AREA

Article 35
Prohibition of fishing for deep-water sharks

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

(a) ghost catshark (*Apristurus manis*);

(b) blurred smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus bigelowi*);

(c) shorttail lanternshark (*Etmopterus brachyurus*);

(d) great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*);

(e) smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus pusillus*);

(f) skates (*Rajidae*);

(g) velvet dogfish (*Scymnodon squamulosus*);

(h) deep-sea sharks of the *Selachimorpha* super-order;

(i) picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*).

SECTION 8
WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Article 36
Conditions for bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna and south Pacific albacore fisheries

1. Member States shall ensure that the number of fishing days allocated to purse seine vessels fishing for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in the part of the WCPFC Convention Area located in the high seas between 20° N and 20° S does not exceed 403 days.

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

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

Article 37
Management of fishing with FADs

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

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

3. Paragraph 2 shall not apply in the following cases:

   (a) in the final set of a trip, if the vessel has insufficient well space left to accommodate all fish;

   (b) where the fish is unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size, or

   (c) when a serious malfunction of freezer equipment occurs.

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

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

Article 38
Limitations to the number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish

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

Article 39
Catch limits for swordfish in longline fisheries south of 20° S

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

Article 40
Silky sharks and oceanic whitetip sharks

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

   (a) silky sharks (*Carcharhinus falciformis*);

   (b) oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*).

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

Article 41
Overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC

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

2. Vessels listed in both the WCPFC register and the IATTC register and vessels listed exclusively in the IATTC register shall apply the measures set out in Article 30(1)(a), (2), (3) and (4) and Articles 31, 32 and 33 when fishing in the overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC as defined in point (v) of Article 4.

SECTION 9
BERING SEA

Article 42
Prohibition on fishing in the high seas of the Bering Sea

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

SECTION 10
SIOFA AGREEMENT AREA

Article 43
Limits to bottom fishing

Member States shall ensure that vessels flying their flag that are fishing in the SIOFA Agreement Area:

(a) limit their annual bottom fishing effort and catch to their average annual level for those years where their vessels were active in the SIOFA Agreement Area, over a representative period for which data declared to the Commission exists;

(a) do not expand the spatial distribution of bottom fishing effort, excluding line and trap methods, beyond areas fished in recent years;

(b) are not authorised to fish in the interim protected areas of Atlantis Bank, Coral, Fools Flat, Middle of What, Walter's Shoal, as defined in Annex IK, except with line and traps methods and on condition of having a scientific observer on board at all times while fishing in those areas.]

TITLE III
FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS IN UNION WATERS

Article 44
Fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway and fishing vessels registered in the Faroe Islands

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

Article 45
Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela

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

Article 46
Fishing authorisations

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

Article 47
Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

The conditions specified in Article 7 shall apply to catches and by-catches of third-country vessels fishing under the authorisations referred to in Article 46.

Article 48
Prohibited species

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

   (a) starry ray (*Raja radiata*) in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a, 3a and 7d and ICES subarea 4;

   (b) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10;

   (c) tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14;

(d) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*), birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*), leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*), great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) and Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 1, 4 and 14;

(e) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in Union waters;

(f) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;

(g) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 6, 9 and 10;

(h) common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in the Mediterranean;

(i) whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all waters;

(j) picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

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

TITLE IV
FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 49
Committee procedure

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

Article 50
Transitional provision

Articles 9, 12, 13, 19, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35, 40, 42 and 48 shall continue to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in 2022 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2022.

Article 51
Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
It shall apply from 1 January 2021. The provisions on fishing opportunities set out in Articles 20, 21 and 22 and Annex VII for stocks indicated in that Annex in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall apply from 1 December 2020.
The provisions on fishing effort limits set out in Annex II, shall apply from 1 February 2021 to 31 January 2022.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President

Council of the European Union

Brussels, 27 October 2020
(OR. en)

12189/20

Interinstitutional File:
2020/0308(NLE)

PECHE 338

PROPOSAL

From:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director
date of receipt:	27 October 2020
To:	Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.:	COM(2020) 668 final
Subject:	Proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

Delegations will find attached document COM(2020) 668 final.

Encl.: COM(2020) 668 final

EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 27.10.2020
COM(2020) 668 final

2020/0308 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION

fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

• Reasons for and objectives of the proposal

All fishing opportunities regulations must limit the harvesting of the fish stocks to levels that must be consistent with the overall objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). In this respect, Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Common Fisheries Policy ("the Basic Regulation") sets out the objectives for the annual proposals for catch and fishing effort limitations to ensure that Union fisheries are ecologically, economically and socially sustainable.

The fishing opportunities exercise represents an annual management cycle (biennial in the case of deep-sea stocks). However, this does not stand in the way of the introduction of long-term management approaches. The multiannual plans for the North Sea[30] and for the Western Waters[31] had been adopted by the European Parliament and the Council and were published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This proposal contains fishing opportunities that the Union establishes autonomously. However, it also features fishing opportunities resulting from multilateral or bilateral fisheries consultations. The outcome is implemented by providing for internal allocation among Member States on the principle of relative stability.

Thus, this proposal covers, apart from autonomous Union stocks:

- Shared stocks, i.e. stocks that are to be jointly managed with the United Kingdom in the North Sea and the north-western waters, with Norway in the North Sea and the Skagerrak, or related to North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) Coastal State consultations;

- Fishing opportunities resulting from agreements reached in the framework of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs).

A number of fishing opportunities are marked as "*pm*" (*pro memoria*) in this proposal. This is due to the fact that:

– the advice on some stocks is not available at the time when the proposal is adopted; or

– certain catch limitations and other recommendations from the relevant RFMOs are pending because their annual meetings have not taken place yet; or

– for some stocks in Greenland waters, for shared stocks or fishing opportunities exchanged with third countries, the figures are not available yet, pending the conclusion of consultations with Greenland and those third countries.

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30 Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 establishing a multiannual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks, specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation in the North Sea and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 676/2007 and (EC) No 1342/2008 (OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 1).

31 Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008 (OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 1).

The transition period set out in the EU-United Kingdom withdrawal agreement expires at the end of 2020, after the UK has indicated it has no interest in its further extension. The stocks for which the Commission will need to consult with the UK on quota shares for fishing opportunities for 2021 and 2022 are therefore presented as pro memoria, pending the outcome of the ongoing negotiations regarding the cooperation on these stocks, including fishing opportunities, quota shares and access to the UK waters.

Approach for setting fishing opportunities

As usual, the Commission has reviewed the situation to which the fishing opportunities proposals must respond via its annual Communication: towards more sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2021 (COM(2020)248), hereinafter "Communication"). The Communication provides an overview of the state of the stocks based on the findings of the scientific advice available and explains the process for establishing fishing opportunities.

In response to the Commission's request, the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) provided on 30 June 2020 its annual advice on a number of fish stocks covered by this proposal.

Scientific advice delivered by ICES is essentially dependent on data: only stocks for which there is sufficient and reliable data can be fully assessed, so that stock size estimates are produced, as well as a forecast of how they will react to the various exploitation scenarios (this is referred to as "catch scenario tables"). Where sufficient data is available, the scientific bodies are able to provide estimates of adjustments to the fishing opportunities that will bring the stock to produce its maximum sustainable yield (MSY). The advice is then referred to as "MSY advice". In other cases, the scientific bodies rely on the precautionary approach to make recommendations as to what the level of fishing opportunities should be. The methodology followed by ICES to that end is presented in ICES published material pertaining to the implementation of advice for data limited stocks[32].

All the proposed fishing opportunities respond to the scientific advice received by the Commission as to the state of the stocks, which has been used in the manner outlined in the Communication.

Landing obligation introduced by Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013

The landing obligation introduced by the Basic Regulation of the CFP was introduced progressively from 2015 to 2019. As from 1 January 2019, all stocks under catch limits are subject to the landing obligation. Certain exceptions from the landing obligation provided for in the Basic Regulation may apply. Based on the joint recommendations submitted by the Member States, the Commission adopted Delegated Regulations laying down specific discard plans, which allow limited quantities of discards to occur on the basis of de minimis or high survivability exemptions.

With the introduction of the landing obligation, and in accordance with Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the fishing opportunities proposed have to reflect the change from amount landed to amount caught, taking into account that discards are no longer allowed. This is done on the basis of the received scientific advice for the fish stocks in fisheries referred to in Article 15(1) of the Basic Regulation of the CFP. The fishing opportunities should also be fixed in accordance with other relevant provisions, i.e. Articles 16(1) (referring to the principle of relative stability) and 16(4) (referring to the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy and the rules provided for in multiannual plans).

[32] See in particular the document "General Context of ICES Advice" at the following link: http://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2018/2018/Introduction_to_advice_2018.pdf

Therefore, to take account of the full application of the landing obligation, the Commission proposes TACs on the basis of catch advice instead of previously used landings advice. The proposed Union quotas take account of the fact that certain limited discards based on established exemptions will occur, and thus will not be landed and counted against the quotas. Therefore, these amounts are deducted from the Union quotas.

Inter-annual flexibility

Finally, the links between the Basic Regulation of the CFP and Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 must be considered. The latter establishes additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs, including flexibility provisions under Articles 3 and 4 for precautionary and analytical stocks respectively. Under its Article 2, when fixing the TACs, the Council is to decide to which stocks Articles 3 and 4 shall not apply, in particular on the basis of the biological status of the stocks. More recently, another flexibility mechanism was introduced by Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Therefore, in order to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the principle of rational and responsible exploitation of living marine biological resources and hinder the achievement of the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy, it should be clarified that Article 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 cannot apply in addition to the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation 1380/2013.

The inter-annual flexibility under Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 should be excluded where the application of this flexibility would undermine the achievement of the CFP objectives, in particular for stocks with spawning biomass below Blim.

Measures on European eel

The Commission proposes the continuation of the set of measures for European eel.

Measures on sea bass

The measures for European seabass will be established following the scientific advice by ICES after the full analysis of that advice has been made.

The levels of proposed TACs and explanation

When the Western Waters Multiannual Plan was adopted, the Commission made a statement that, where the Commission proposes setting TACs that deviate by more than 20% from the previously established TAC level, these cases will be listed in the explanatory memorandum of the Commission Proposal, providing, where appropriate, the underlying reasons for the TAC variations. The Commission has decided to provide such overview for all TACs included in its proposal. Differently from the previous years, the proposed TACs for 2021 for stocks not shared with the third countries follow the same methodology as for shared stocks: the *de minimis* amount is not deducted from the TAC, but when setting the Union quota. In order to ensure an accurate comparison with 2020, for those stocks the change based on the level of the Union quota is indicated in the column Proposed TAC change from 2020.

TAC	Sea Area Name	Proposed TAC for 2021	Proposed TAC change from 2020*	Explanation
Anglerfish in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Southern Bay of Biscay, Portuguese Waters, Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	3 672	-12,5%	The TAC comprises two species of anglerfish, one with MSY advice and another with precautionary advice. The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the scientific advice, by combining the scientific advice figures and allocating an established percentage to this TAC. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Hake in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Southern Bay of Biscay, Portuguese Waters, Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	7 825	-12,7%	The Commission proposes decreased the TAC in line with the scientific advice. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Horse Mackerel in 9	Portuguese Waters	128 627	+5,3%	The Commission proposes to increase the TAC by 10% in line with the ICES advice for MSY point value. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Megrims in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Southern Bay of Biscay, Portuguese Waters, Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	2 158	-10,8%	The TAC comprises two species. The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the MSY advice for the two species. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Norway lobster in 8c	Southern Bay of Biscay	2,4	-11,1%	The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the ICES advice for sentinel fishery in the functional units 25 and 31.
Plaice in Kattegat	Kattegat	719	-69,4%	The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the ICES advice, at the MSY point value. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Plaice in 7b and 7c	West of Ireland and Porcupine Bank	19	-74%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC in line with the scientific advice.
Plaice in 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Bay of Biscay, Portuguese Waters, Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	155	-43,7%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC in line with the scientific advice.

TAC	Sea Area Name	Proposed TAC for 2021	Proposed TAC change from 2020*	Explanation
Pollack in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	Bay of Biscay (North, Central, Offshore) and West of Bay of Biscay	1 037	-30,0%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC by 30%, in the direction of the scientific advice.
Pollack in 8c	Southern Bay of Biscay	166	-20,0%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC by 20%, in the direction of the scientific advice.
Pollack in 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Portuguese Waters and Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	203	-20,0%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC by 20%, in the direction of the scientific advice.
Common sole in 3a; Union waters of subdivisions 22-24	Skagerrak, Kattegat	596	+11,8%	The Commission proposes to increase TAC be by 12% in line with the scientific advice for MSY point value.
Common sole in 7b and 7c	West of Ireland and Porcupine Bank	34	-20%	The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC by 20%, in the direction of the scientific advice.
Common sole in 8a and 8b	Bay of Biscay (North and Central)	3 483	-8,4%	The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the scientific advice for MSY point value. When setting the Union quota, a *de minimis* amount has been deducted.
Sole in 8c, 8d, 8e, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Bay of Biscay (South and offshore), West of Bay of Biscay, Portuguese Waters, Azores Grounds; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	502	-41,5%	The stock of common sole is a target stock under the Western Waters multiannual plan. The Commission proposes to decrease the TAC in line with the scientific advice.

***** For TACs with a minimis deduction, the comparison is made on the basis of Union quotas.

- **Deletion of the not limiting TACs with low uptake**

Some TACs have not been limiting for a number of years, as fishery patterns have changed. Where these patterns are expected to continue and removing a TAC would result in a low risk of overexploitation, the Commission suggests that TACs not longer be set for those stocks and areas.

- **Consistency with existing policy provisions in the policy area**

The measures proposed are designed in accordance with the objectives and the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy and are consistent with the Union's policy on sustainable development.

- **Consistency with other Union policies**

The measures proposed are consistent with other Union policies, in particular with the policies in the field of environment.

2. LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY

- **Legal basis**

The legal basis of this proposal is Article 43(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.
The Union's obligations for sustainable exploitation of living aquatic resources arise from obligations set out in Article 2 of the Basic Regulation of the CFP.

- **Subsidiarity (for non-exclusive competence)**

The proposal falls under the Union exclusive competence as referred to in Article 3(1)(d) of the Treaty. The subsidiarity principle therefore does not apply.

- **Proportionality**

The proposal complies with the proportionality principle for the following reason: the CFP is a common policy. According to Article 43(3) of the Treaty, it is incumbent upon the Council to adopt the measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities.
The proposed Council Regulation allocates fishing opportunities to Member States. Having regard to Articles 16 and 17 of the Basic Regulation, Member States then proceed to allocate in turn such opportunities among regions or operators as they see fit. Therefore, Member States have ample room for manoeuvre on decisions related to the social/economic model of their choice to exploit their allocated fishing opportunities.
The proposal has no new financial implications for Member States. The Council adopts this Regulation every year, and the public and private means to implement it are already in place.

- **Choice of the instrument**

Proposed instrument: regulation.

3. RESULTS OF EX-POST EVALUATIONS, STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

- **Ex-post evaluations/fitness checks of existing legislation**

The fishing opportunities regulation is revised several times per year to introduce the necessary changes to reflect the most recent scientific advice and other developments.

- **Stakeholder consultations**

(a) Consultation methods, main sectors targeted and general profile of respondents

The Commission has consulted stakeholders, in particular through the Advisory Councils (ACs), and Member States on its proposed approach to its various fishing opportunities proposals on the basis of its Communication towards more sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2021.

In addition, the Commission has followed the orientations outlined in its Communication to the Council and European Parliament on improving consultation on Community fisheries management (COM(2006)246 final), which sets out the principles for the so-called "front-loading process".

(b) Summary of responses and how they were taken into account

The response to the Commission Communication mentioned above reflects the views of stakeholders on the evaluation made by the Commission of the state of the resources and how to ensure the appropriate management response. These responses have been considered by the Commission when formulating the Proposal.

- **Collection and use of expertise**

As for the methodology used, the Commission consulted, as already noted, the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). Advice from ICES is based on an advice framework developed by its expert groups and decision-making bodies and issued in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding agreed with the Commission.
The ultimate objective is to bring and maintain the stocks to levels that can deliver Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY). This objective has been incorporated expressly in the Basic Regulation of the CFP, in particular its Article 2(2) stating that this objective "*shall be achieved by 2015 where possible, and […] by 2020 for all stocks".* This reflects the commitment taken by the Union regarding the conclusions of the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg and its related Plan of Implementation. As already noted, for some stocks information on maximum sustainable yield levels is indeed available. Among these, there are very important stocks in terms of volume of catches and commercial value such as hake, cod, anglerfish, sole, megrims, haddock and Norway lobster.
Fishing opportunities for target stocks in the North Sea and Western Waters are to be set on the basis of the relevant MAPs, which define Fmsy ranges of mortality and therefore offer a degree of flexibility under specific conditions. ICES has been requested to give advice that makes it possible to assess the need for and possibility of using this flexibility. The upper range of Fmsy values are used to propose TACs only if, based on scientific advice, the setting of fishing opportunities in accordance with the Fmsy ranges would be either necessary to achieve the objectives set out in the relevant MAP in the case of mixed fisheries, or to avoid serious harm to a stock caused by intra- or inter-species stock dynamics, or to limit high fluctuations between the years. In cases when the stock's biomass is below the reference points referred to in the Plan, the fishing opportunities are to be fixed at a level corresponding to the fishing mortality that is reduced proportionally taking into account the decrease of the stock's biomass.
Reaching the MSY objective may, in certain cases, require a reduction in fishing mortality rates and/or a reduction in catches. Against this background, this proposal makes use of the MSY advice, where available. In line with the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy, where TACs are proposed on the basis of MSY advice, the TAC corresponds to the level that, according to that advice, would ensure delivery of the MSY objective in 2021. This approach follows the principles presented in the Communication towards more sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2021.
For data-limited stocks, the scientific advisory bodies issue recommendations as to whether to reduce, stabilise or allow catches to increase. ICES advice has in many cases provided quantitative guidance about such variations. This guidance has been used to set the TACs proposed.
For some stocks (mainly widely distributed stocks, sharks and rays), the advice will be issued in the autumn. This proposal will need to be updated as appropriate once that advice is

received. Finally, as mentioned above, for certain stocks the advice is used for the purpose of implementing management plans.

- **Impact assessment**

The scope of the fishing opportunities regulation is circumscribed by Article 43(3) of the Treaty.
The proposal seeks to avoid short-term approaches in favour of long-term sustainability decisions, and hence it takes into account initiatives from stakeholders and Advisory Councils if they have been positively reviewed by ICES and/or STECF. Furthermore, the Commission's CFP reform proposal was duly developed on the basis of an impact assessment (SEC(2011)891) in the context of which the MSY objective was analysed. Its conclusions identify this objective as a necessary condition to achieve environmental, economic and social sustainability.
As regards RFMO fishing opportunities and stocks that are shared with third countries, this proposal essentially implements internationally agreed measures. Any elements relevant to assess possible impacts of the fishing opportunities are dealt with in the preparation and conduct phase of international negotiations in the framework of which the Union's fishing opportunities are agreed with third parties.

- **Regulatory fitness and simplification**

The proposal provides for simplification of administrative procedures for public authorities (Union or national), in particular as regards requirements regarding the effort management.

- **Fundamental rights**

Not applicable

4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

The proposed measures will have no budgetary implications.

5. OTHER ELEMENTS

- **Implementation plans and monitoring, evaluation and reporting arrangements**

The provisions of the Regulation will be implemented and the compliance will be controlled in accordance with the existing Common Fisheries Policy.

2020/0308 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION

fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

(1) Article 43(3) of the Treaty provides that the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, is to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities.

(2) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[33] requires that conservation measures be adopted, taking into account available scientific, technical and economic advice, including, where relevant, reports drawn up by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) and other advisory bodies, as well as any advice received from advisory councils.

(3) It is incumbent upon the Council to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities, including certain conditions functionally linked thereto, as appropriate. In accordance with Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, fishing opportunities should be fixed in accordance with the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) established in Article 2(2) of that Regulation. In accordance with Article 16(1) of that Regulation, fishing opportunities should be allocated to Member States in such a way as to ensure relative stability of fishing activities of each Member State for each fish stock or fishery.

(4) The total allowable catch (TAC) should therefore be established, in line with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, on the basis of available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socio-economic aspects whilst ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, as well as in the light of the opinions expressed during the consultation of stakeholders, in particular at the meetings of the advisory councils.

(5) In accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the landing obligation applies fully from 1 January 2019 and all species subject to catch limits should be landed. Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides that, when the landing obligation in respect of a fish stock applies, fishing opportunities are to be fixed taking into account the change from fixing fishing opportunities that reflect landings to fixing fishing opportunities that reflect catches. On the basis of the joint recommendations submitted by the Member States and in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the Commission adopted a number of delegated Regulations laying down details for the implementation of the landing obligation in the form of specific discard plans.

[33] Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

(6) The fishing opportunities for stocks of species falling under the landing obligation should take into account the fact that discarding is in principle no longer allowed. Therefore, the fishing opportunities should be based on the advice figure for total catches (instead of the advice figure for wanted catches), as provided by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). The amounts that, by way of exception, may continue to be discarded during the operation of the landing obligation should be deducted from that advice figure for total catches.

(7) There are certain stocks for which ICES has issued scientific advice for no catches. If TACs for those stocks are established at the level indicated in the scientific advice, the obligation to land all catches, including by-catches from those stocks, in mixed fisheries would lead to the phenomenon of 'choke species'. In order to strike the right balance between continuing fisheries in view of the potentially severe socio-economic implications, and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking into account the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at maximum sustainable yield (MSY) at the same time, it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks. The level of those TACs should be such that mortality for those stocks is decreased and that it provides incentives for improvements in selectivity and avoidance.

(8) In order to reduce catches of the stocks for which by-catch TACs are set, fishing opportunities for the fisheries in which fish from those stocks is caught should be set at levels that help the biomass of vulnerable stocks to recover to sustainable levels. Technical and control measures that are intrinsically linked to fishing opportunities should also be established to prevent illegal discarding.

(9) In accordance with the Western Waters multiannual plan established by Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council[34], the target fishing mortality, in line with the ranges of F_{MSY} defined in Article 2 of that Regulation, is to be achieved as soon as possible, and on progressive and incremental basis by 2020 for the stocks listed in Article 1(1) of that Regulation and shall be maintained thereafter within the ranges of F_{MSY}, in accordance with Article 4 of that Regulation. The overall fishing mortality for seabass in ICES divisions 8a and 8b should therefore be set in line with MSY, taking into account commercial and recreational catches and including discards (3 108 tonnes altogether according to the ICES advice). Member States are to take appropriate measures to ensure that the fishing mortality from their fleets and from their recreational fishermen does not exceed F_{MSY} point value, as required by Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472.

(10) Measures for recreational fisheries for European seabass should also be continued, taking account of the significant impact of such fisheries on the stocks concerned. Within the limits of the scientific advice, the bag limits should be continued. Considering the lack of sufficient selectivity and that higher number of specimens are likely to be caught than the established limits, fixed nets should be excluded. Having considered environmental, social and economic circumstances, and especially the dependency of commercial fishermen on those stocks in coastal communities, those measures on European seabass would strike an appropriate balance between the interests of commercial and recreational fishermen. In particular, those measures would allow recreational fishermen to exercise their fishing activities by taking into account their impact on those stocks.

[34] Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008 (OJ L 83, 25.3.2019, p. 1).

(11) As regards the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) stock, ICES has advised that all anthropogenic mortalities, including recreational and commercial fisheries, should be reduced to zero, or kept as close to zero as possible. Moreover, the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1 establishing management measures for European eel in the Mediterranean. It is appropriate to maintain the level-playing field across the Union and hence to maintain also for the Union waters of the ICES area as well as brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters a consecutive three-month closure period for all fisheries of European eel at all life stages. As the fishing closure period should be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007[35] and with the temporal migration patterns of European eel, for the Union waters of the ICES area it is appropriate to set it in the period between 1 August 2021 and 28 February 2022.

(12) For some years, certain TACs for stocks of elasmobranchs (skates, sharks, rays) have been set at zero, with a linked provision establishing an obligation to immediately release accidental catches. The reason for that specific treatment was the poor conservation status of those stocks and the assumption that discarding, because of high survival rates, would not raise fishing mortality rates and would be beneficial for the conservation of those species. As of 1 January 2019, however, catches of those species have to be landed, unless they are covered by any of the derogations from the landing obligation provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Point (a) of Article 15(4) of that Regulation allows such derogations for species in respect of which fishing is prohibited and which are identified as such in a Union legal act adopted in the area of the CFP. Therefore, it is appropriate to prohibit fishing of those species in the areas concerned.

(13) Pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, for stocks subject to specific multiannual plans the TACs should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in those plans.

(14) The North Sea multiannual plan was established by Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council[36] and entered into force in 2018. The Western Waters multiannual plan entered into force in 2019. Fishing opportunities for stocks listed in Article 1 of those plans should be established in accordance with targets (ranges of F_{MSY}) and safeguards in compliance with conditions provided for in those plans. The ranges of F_{MSY} have been identified in the relevant ICES advice. Where no adequate scientific information is available, fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks should be established in accordance with the precautionary approach, as set out in the multiannual plans.

(15) In accordance with Article 8 of the Western Waters multiannual plan, where scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(1) of that plan is below the B_{lim}, further remedial measures must be taken to ensure rapid return of the stock to levels above the level capable of producing MSY. In particular, those remedial measures may include suspending the targeted fishery for the stock concerned and the adequate reduction of fishing opportunities for those stocks and/or other stocks in the fisheries.

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35 Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 of 18 September 2007 establishing measures for the recovery of the stock of European eel (OJ L 248, 22.9.2007, p. 17).

36 Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 establishing a multiannual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks, specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation in the North Sea and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 676/2007 and (EC) No 1342/2008 (OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 1).

(16) The TACs for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council[37].

(17) On 17 December 2018 ICES has published scientific advice on the inter-area flexibility for horse mackerel (*Trachurus* spp.) between ICES divisions 8c and 9a. ICES advised the inter-area flexibility between those two stocks should not exceed the difference between the catch corresponding to a fishing mortality of $F_{p.05}$ and the established TAC. There should also be no transfer of TAC to a stock with a spawning-stock biomass below the limit reference point (B_{lim}). Under the conditions of that scientific advice, the inter-area flexibility (special condition) for horse mackerel between ICES subarea 9 and ICES division 8c for 2021 should be established at [10 %].

(18) For stocks for which there is no sufficient or reliable data in order to provide size estimates, management measures and TAC levels should follow the precautionary approach to fisheries management as defined in point (8) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, while taking into account stock-specific factors, including, in particular, available information on stock trends and mixed fisheries considerations.

(19) Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96[38] introduced additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs including, under Articles 3 and 4 of that Regulation, flexibility provisions for precautionary and analytical TACs. Under Article 2 of that Regulation, when establishing the TACs, the Council is to decide to which stocks Article 3 or 4 of that Regulation is not to apply, in particular on the basis of the biological status of the stocks. In 2014, a further year-to-year flexibility mechanism was introduced by Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for all stocks that are subject to the landing obligation. Therefore, in order to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the principle of rational and responsible exploitation of marine biological resources, hinder the achievement of the objectives of the CFP and deteriorate the biological status of the stocks, it should be established that Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 apply to analytical TACs only where the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 is not used.

(20) The inter-annual flexibility under Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 should be excluded where the application of this flexibility would undermine the achievement of the CFP objectives, in particular for stocks with spawning biomass below B_{lim}.

(21) Where a TAC relating to a stock is allocated to one Member State only, it is appropriate to empower that Member State, in accordance with Article 2(1) of the Treaty, to determine the level of such TAC. Provisions should be made to ensure that, when fixing that TAC level, the Member State concerned acts in a manner fully consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP.

(22) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort ceilings for 2021 in accordance with Articles 5, 6, 7 and 9 of, and Annex I to, Regulation (EU) 2016/1627.

(23) In order to guarantee full use of fishing opportunities, it is appropriate to allow for the implementation of a flexible arrangement between certain TAC areas where the same biological stock is concerned.

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37 Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 (OJ L 252, 16.9.2016, p. 1).

38 Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 of 6 May 1996 introducing additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs and quotas (OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3).

(24) For certain species, such as certain species of sharks, even a limited fishing activity could result in a serious conservation risk. Fishing opportunities for such species should therefore be fully restricted through a general prohibition on fishing those species.

(25) At the 12th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, held in Manila from 23 to 28 October 2017, a number of species were added to the lists of protected species in Appendices I and II to that Convention. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide for the protection of those species with respect to Union fishing vessels fishing in all waters and non-Union fishing vessels fishing in Union waters.

(26) The use of fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels set out in this Regulation is subject to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009[39], and in particular to Articles 33 and 34 of that Regulation, concerning the recording of catches and fishing effort and the notification of data on the exhaustion of fishing opportunities. It is therefore necessary to specify the codes to be used by Member States when sending data to the Commission relating to landings of stocks subject to this Regulation.

(27) It is appropriate, following advice from ICES, to maintain a specific system to manage sandeel and associated by-catches in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a and 3a and ICES subarea 4. Given that the ICES scientific advice is expected to become available only in February 2021, it is appropriate to set the TAC and quotas for that stock provisionally at zero until such advice is released.

(28) [In accordance with the procedure provided for in the agreements or protocols on fisheries relations with Norway[40] and the Faroe Islands[41], the Union has held consultations on fishing rights with those partners. In accordance with the procedure provided for in the agreement and protocol on fisheries relations with Greenland[42], the Joint Committee has established the level of fishing opportunities available for the Union in Greenland waters in 2021. It is therefore necessary to include those fishing opportunities in this Regulation. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the relevant international consultations*]

(29) The Union TAC for Greenland Halibut in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 is without prejudice to the Union's position on the appropriate Union share in this fishery.

(30) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) was unable to adopt conservation measures for the two redfish stocks in the Irminger Sea. The relevant TACs should be established for those stocks, in line with the positions expressed by the Union in NEAFC. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the NEAFC annual meeting*]

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39 Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

40 Agreement on fisheries between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway (OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 48).

41 Agreement on fisheries between the European Economic Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faeroe Islands, of the other part (OJ L 226, 29.8.1980, p. 12).

42 Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland, on the other hand (OJ L 172, 30.6.2007, p. 4) and Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in that Agreement (OJ L 293, 23.10.2012, p. 5).

(31) [At its annual meeting in 2017, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) agreed that in 2018 and 2019, the ICCAT may distribute the unallocated reserves for bluefin tuna for 2019 and 2020, considering in particular the needs of coastal developing ICCAT contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties, entities or fishing entities (CPCs) in their artisanal fisheries. That distribution was agreed at the inter-sessional meeting of Panel 2 of ICCAT (Madrid, March 2018) based, for the Union allocation, on the information received from three Member States: Greece, Spain and Portugal. As a result, the Union received specific additional fishing opportunities of 87 tonnes for 2019 and 100 tonnes for 2020 to be used by the Union artisanal fleets in certain Union regions. That allocation of fishing opportunities to the Union was endorsed by ICCAT at its annual meetings in 2018 and 2019. The parameters established by the Council for establishing an allocation key for 2019 between Greece, Spain and Portugal remain valid for 2020. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting*]

(32) [The ICCAT Recommendation 16-05, decreasing for 2020 the TAC for Mediterranean swordfish, should be implemented in Union law. As is already the case for the stock of bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, catches in recreational fisheries of all other ICCAT stocks should be subject to the catch limits as adopted by ICCAT. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting*]

(33) [At its annual meeting in 2019, ICCAT agreed for the first time on a TAC for the North Atlantic blue shark caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, and on the allocation key. The fishing opportunities for that stock should thus be allocated to the Member States. In addition, ICCAT agreed on an unallocated TAC for Southern Atlantic blue shark caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Moreover, annual landing limits were allocated among Contracting Parties for the stocks of blue marlin and white marlin/spearfish in the Atlantic Ocean. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting*]

(34) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the Parties to the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted catch limits for both target and by-catch species for the period from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020. The uptake of the quotas during 2019 should be considered when setting fishing opportunities for 2020. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the CCAMLR annual meeting*]

(35) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) adopted new catch limits for yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) that do not affect the Union catch limits in the framework of IOTC. However, it reduced possibilities for using fish aggregating devices (FADs) and supply vessels. Measures on the retention of Mobulid rays were adopted. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the CCAMLR annual meeting*]

(36) The annual meeting of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) will be held from 25 to 29 January 2021. The current measures in the SPRFMO Convention Area should be provisionally maintained until such annual meeting is held.

(37) [At its annual meeting in 2017, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) adopted a conservation measure for yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna and skipjack tuna for the period 2018–2020. It was not revised at its annual meeting in 2019 and should thus continue being implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the IATTC annual meeting*]

(38) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) confirmed the TAC for the southern bluefin tuna for the period 2018–2020

adopted at the annual meeting in 2016. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the IATTC annual meeting*]

(39) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) adopted TACs for the main species under its purview. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the SEAFO annual meeting*]

(40) [At its annual meeting in 2019, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) kept the previously adopted conservation and management measures. Those measures should continue being implemented in Union law. *The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the WCPFC annual meeting*]

(41) At its 42nd annual meeting in 2020, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) adopted a number of fishing opportunities for 2021 for certain stocks in subareas 1 to 4 of the NAFO Convention Area. Those measures should be implemented in the Union law.

(42) [The 6th Meeting of the Parties of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA) in 2019 adopted conservation and management measures for the stocks under the scope of the Agreement. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. *The recitals and the relevant provisions will be updated after the SIOFA annual meeting*]

(43) As regards the fishing opportunities for snow crab around the area of Svalbard, the Treaty of Paris of 1920 grants equal and non-discriminatory access to resources for all parties to that Treaty, including with respect to fishing. The view of the Union concerning that access, as regards fishing for snow crab on the continental shelf around Svalbard, has been set out in two *notes verbales* to Norway dated 25 October 2016 and 24 February 2017. In order to ensure that the exploitation of snow crab within the area of Svalbard is made consistent with such non-discriminatory management rules as may be set out by Norway, which enjoys sovereignty and jurisdiction in the area within the limits of the said Treaty, it is appropriate to fix the number of vessels that are authorised to conduct such fishery. The allocation of such fishing opportunities among Member States is limited to 2021. It is recalled that in the Union primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable law lies with the flag Member States.

(44) In accordance with the declaration by the Union addressed to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela on the granting of fishing opportunities in Union waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana [43], it is necessary to fix the fishing opportunities for snapper available to Venezuela in Union waters.

(45) Given that certain provisions are to be applied on a continuous basis, and in order to avoid legal uncertainty during the period between the end of 2021 and the date of entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2022, the provisions concerning prohibitions and closed seasons set out in this Regulation should continue to apply at the beginning of 2022, until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2022.

(46) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards authorising

[43] Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 19.9.2015, p. 55).

individual Member States to manage fishing effort allocations in accordance with a kilowatt-day system. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[44].

(47) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards granting of additional days at sea for permanent cessation of fishing activities and for enhanced scientific observer coverage as well as establishing formats of spreadsheets for the collection and transmission of information concerning transfer of days at sea between fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

(48) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of the fishermen of the Union, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2021, except for the provisions concerning fishing effort limits, which should apply from 1 February 2021, and certain provisions concerning particular regions, which should have a specific date of application. For reasons of urgency, this Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication.

(49) Certain international measures which create or restrict fishing opportunities for the Union are adopted by the relevant regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) at the end of the year and become applicable before the entry into force of this Regulation. It is therefore necessary for the provisions that implement such measures in Union law to apply retroactively. In particular, since the fishing season in the CCAMLR Convention Area runs from 1 December to 30 November, and thus certain fishing opportunities or prohibitions in the CCAMLR Convention Area are laid down for a period of time starting from 1 December 2020, it is appropriate that the relevant provisions of this Regulation apply from that date. Such retroactive application does not prejudice the principle of legitimate expectations as CCAMLR members are forbidden to fish in the CCAMLR Convention Area without authorisation.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1
Subject matter

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

2. The fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 include:

   (a) catch limits for the year 2021 and, where specified in this Regulation, for the year 2022;

   (b) fishing effort limits for the year 2021, except the fishing effort limits set out in Annex II, which will apply from 1 February 2021 to 31 January 2022;

[44] Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

(c) fishing opportunities for the period from 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021 for certain stocks in the CCAMLR Convention Area;

(d) fishing opportunities for certain stocks in the IATTC Convention Area set out in Article 30 for the periods in 2020 and 2021 specified in that Article.

Article 2
Scope

1. This Regulation applies to the following vessels:

(a) Union fishing vessels;

(b) third-country vessels in Union waters.

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

Article 3
Definitions

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

(a) 'third-country vessel' means a fishing vessel flying the flag of, and registered in, a third country;

(b) 'recreational fisheries' means non-commercial fishing activities exploiting marine biological resources such as recreation, tourism or sport;

(c) 'international waters' means waters falling outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State;

(d) 'total allowable catch' (TAC) means:

(i) in fisheries subject to the exemption of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15(4) to (7) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the quantity of fish that may be landed from each stock each year;

(ii) in all other fisheries, the quantity of fish that may be caught from each stock each year;

(e) 'quota' means a proportion of the TAC allocated to the Union, a Member State or a third country;

(f) 'analytical assessment' means quantitative evaluation of trends in a given stock, based on data about the stock's biology and exploitation, which scientific review has indicated to be of sufficient quality to provide scientific advice on options for future catches;

(g) 'mesh size' means the mesh size of fishing nets as defined in point (34) of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council[45];

[45] Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005 (OJ L 198, 25.7.2019, p. 105).

(h) ‘Union fishing fleet register’ means the register set up by the Commission in accordance with Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

(i) ‘fishing logbook’ means the logbook referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;

(j) ‘instrumented buoy’ means a buoy clearly marked with a unique reference number allowing identification of its owner and equipped with a satellite tracking system to monitor its position;

(k) ‘operational buoy’ means any instrumented buoy, previously activated, switched on and deployed at sea on a drifting FAD or log, which transmits positions and any other available information such as echo-sounder estimates.

Article 4
Fishing zones

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

(a) ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) zones are the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[46];

(b) ‘Skagerrak’ means the geographical area bounded on the west by a line drawn from the Hanstholm lighthouse to the Lindesnes lighthouse and on the south by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from that point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast;

(c) ‘Kattegat’ means the geographical area bounded on the north by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from that point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast and on the south by a line drawn from Hasenøre to Gnibens Spids, from Korshage to Spodsbjerg and from Gilbjerg Hoved to Kullen;

(d) ‘Functional Unit 16 of ICES subarea 7’ means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

– 53° 30' N 15° 00' W,

– 53° 30' N 11° 00' W,

– 51° 30' N 11° 00' W,

– 51° 30' N 13° 00' W,

– 51° 00' N 13° 00' W,

– 51° 00' N 15° 00' W;

(e) ‘Functional Unit 25 of ICES division 8c’ means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining he following positions:

– 43° 00' N 9° 00' W,

[46] Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the north-east Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 70).

– 43° 00' N 10° 00' W,

– 43° 30' N 10° 00' W,

– 43° 30' N 9° 00' W,

– 44° 00' N 9° 00' W,

– 44° 00' N 8° 00' W,

– 43° 30' N 8° 00' W;

(f) ‘Functional Unit 26 of ICES division 9a’ means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

– 43° 00' N 8° 00' W,

– 43° 00' N 10° 00' W,

– 42° 00' N 10° 00' W,

– 42° 00' N 8° 00' W;

(g) ‘Functional Unit 27 of ICES division 9a’ means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

– 42° 00' N 8° 00' W,

– 42° 00' N 10° 00' W,

– 38° 30' N 10° 00' W,

– 38° 30' N 9° 00' W,

– 40° 00' N 9° 00' W,

– 40° 00' N 8° 00' W;

(h) ‘Functional Unit 30 of ICES division 9a’ means the geographical area under the jurisdiction of Spain in the Gulf of Cádiz and in the adjacent waters of 9a;

(i) ‘Functional Unit 31 of ICES division 8c’ means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

– 43° 30' N 6° 00' W,

– 44° 00' N 6° 00' W,

– 44° 00' N 2° 00' W,

– 43° 30' N 2° 00' W;

(j) ‘Gulf of Cádiz’ means the geographical area of ICES division 9a east of longitude 7º 23' 48″ W;

(k) 'CCAMLR (Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in point (a) of Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004[47];

(l) CECAF (Committee for Eastern Central Atlantic Fisheries) areas are the geographical areas specified in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[48];

(m) 'IATTC (Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica[49];

(n) 'ICCAT (International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas[50];

(o) 'IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission) Area of Competence' is the geographical area defined in the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission[51];

(p) NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) areas are the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[52];

(q) 'SEAFO (South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean[53];

(r) 'SIOFA (Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement) Agreement Area' is the geographic area defined in the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement[54];

(s) 'SPRFMO (South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean[55];

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47 Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 of 22 March 2004 laying down certain control measures applicable to fishing activities in the area covered by the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 3943/90, (EC) No 66/98 and (EC) No 1721/1999 (OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 16).

48 Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 1).

49 Concluded by Council Decision 2006/539/EC of 22 May 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community of the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22).

50 The Union acceded by Council Decision 86/238/EEC of 9 June 1986 on the accession of the Community to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, as amended by the Protocol annexed to the Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the States Parties to the Convention signed in Paris on 10 July 1984 (OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33).

51 The Union acceded by Council Decision 95/399/EC of 18 September 1995 on the accession of the Community to the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24).

52 Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the north-west Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 42).

53 Concluded by Council Decision 2002/738/EC of 22 July 2002 on the conclusion by the European Community of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean (OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39).

54 The Union acceded by Council Decision 2008/780/EC of 29 September 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (OJ L 268, 9.10.2008, p. 27).

(t) 'WCPFC (Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean[56];

(u) 'high seas of the Bering Sea' is the geographical area of the high seas of the Bering Sea beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the coastal States of the Bering Sea is measured;

(v) 'overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC' is the geographical area defined by the following limits:

– longitude 150º W,

– longitude 130º W,

– latitude 4º S,

– latitude 50º S.

TITLE II
FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS

Chapter I
General provisions

Article 5
TACs and allocations

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

2. Union fishing vessels shall be authorised to fish, within the TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation, in waters falling within the fisheries jurisdiction of the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Norway, and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen, subject to the condition set out in Article 14 of, and Part A of Annex V to, this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council[57] and its implementing provisions.

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55 The Union acceded by Council Decision 2012/130/EU of 3 October 2011 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (OJ L 67, 6.3.2012, p. 1).

56 The Union acceded by Council Decision 2005/75/EC of 26 April 2004 on the accession of the Community to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1).

57 Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81).

Article 6
TACs to be determined by Member States

1. The TACs for certain fish stocks shall be determined by the Member State concerned. Those stocks are identified in Annex I.

2. The TACs to be determined by a Member State shall:

   (a) be consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP, in particular the principle of sustainable exploitation of the stock; and

   (b) result:

      (i) if an analytical assessment is available, in the exploitation of the stock in line with MSY, with as high a probability as possible, or

      (ii) if an analytical assessment is unavailable or incomplete, in the exploitation of the stock consistent with the precautionary approach to fisheries management.

3. By 15 March 2021, each Member State concerned shall submit the following information to the Commission:

   (a) the TACs adopted;

   (b) the data collected and assessed by the Member State concerned on which the TACs adopted are based;

   (c) details on how the TACs adopted comply with paragraph 2.

Article 7
Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

1. Catches that are not subject to the landing obligation under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall be retained on board or landed only if they:

   (a) have been taken by vessels flying the flag of a Member State having a quota and that quota has not been exhausted, or

   (b) consist of a share in a Union quota which has not been allocated by quota among Member States, and that Union quota has not been exhausted.

2. The stocks of non-target species within safe biological limits referred to in Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 are identified in Annex I to this Regulation for the purposes of the derogation from the obligation to count catches against the relevant quotas provided for in that Article.

Article 8
Fishing effort limits in ICES division 7e

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

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

adopted in accordance with the examination procedure set out in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

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

Article 9

Measures for recreational fisheries for European seabass in the Bay of Biscay

In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions 8a and 8b, a maximum of two specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisherman per day. This paragraph shall not apply to fixed nets, which may not be used to catch or retain European seabass. This paragraph shall be without prejudice to more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.

Article 10

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

Any targeted, incidental and recreational fishery of European eel shall be prohibited in Union waters of the ICES area and brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters for a consecutive three-month period to be determined by each Member State concerned between 1 August 2021 and 28 February 2022. Member States shall communicate the determined period to the Commission no later than 1 June 2021.

Article 11

Special provisions on allocations of fishing opportunities

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

   (a) exchanges made pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

   (b) deductions and reallocations made pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;

   (c) reallocations made pursuant to Articles 12 and 47 of Council Regulation (EU) 2017/2403;

   (d) additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

   (e) quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

   (f) deductions made pursuant to Articles 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;

   (g) quota transfers and exchanges pursuant to Article 16 of this Regulation.

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

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

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

Article 12
Remedial measures for cod in Kattegat

1. Union vessels fishing in the Kattegat with bottom trawls (gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX and PTB) with minimum mesh size of 70 mm shall use one of the following selective gears:

   (a) a sorting grid with maximum 35 mm bar spacing, with an unblocked fish outlet;

   (b) a sorting grid with maximum 50 mm bar spacing separating flatfish and roundfish, with an unblocked fish outlet for roundfish;

   (c) Seltra panel with 300 mm square-mesh size;

   (d) a regulated highly selective gear, the technical attributes of which result, according to the scientific study assessed by the STECF, in catches of less than 1,5 % of cod, if it is the only gear that the vessel carries on board.

2. Those Union vessels participating in a project of a Member State concerned and having functioning equipment for fully documented fisheries may use a gear in accordance with Part B of Annex V of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241. Member States concerned shall communicate the list of those vessels to the Commission.

Article 13
Prohibited species

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

   (a) starry ray (*Raja radiata*) in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a, 3a and 7d and ICES subarea 4;

   (b) splendid alfonsino (*Beryx splendens*) in NAFO subarea 6.

   (c) leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

   (d) Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

   (e) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

   (f) birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

   (g) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10;

(h) great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

(i) tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14;

(j) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in all waters;

(k) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;

(l) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 6 and 10;

(m) whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all waters;

(n) common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in the Mediterranean;

(o) picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, with the exception of avoidance programmes as set out in Annex IA.

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

Article 14
Data transmission

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

Chapter II
Fishing authorisations in third-country waters

Article 15
Fishing authorisations

1. The maximum number of fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels in third-country waters is set out in Part A of Annex V.

2. Where one Member State transfers quota to another Member State (‘swap’) in the fishing areas set out in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation on the basis of Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the transfer shall include an appropriate transfer of fishing authorisations and shall be notified to the Commission. However, the total number of fishing authorisations for each fishing area, as set out in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation, shall not be exceeded.

Chapter III
Fishing opportunities in waters of regional fisheries management organisations

SECTION 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 16
Quota transfers and exchanges

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

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

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

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

5. This Article shall apply until 31 January 2022 for quota transfers from a RFMO Contracting Party to the Union and their subsequent allocation to Member States.

[Sections 2-10 below will updated after the relevant annual meetings of the RFMOs]

SECTION 2
ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

Article 17
Fishing, farming and fattening capacity limitations

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for northern albacore as a target species in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007[58] shall be limited as set out in point 7 of Annex VI to this Regulation.

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

Article 18
Recreational fisheries

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

Article 19
Sharks

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

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

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

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

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

[58] Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 of 7 May 2007 laying down technical measures for the conservation of certain stocks of highly migratory species and repealing Regulation (EC) No 973/2001 (OJ L 123, 12.5.2007, p. 3).

SECTION 3
CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

Article 20
Exploratory fisheries notifications for toothfish

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

Article 21
Limits on exploratory fisheries for toothfish

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

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

3. Where applicable, fishing in any small-scale research unit (SSRU) shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified TAC, and the SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the season.

4. Fishing shall take place over as large a geographical and bathymetric range as possible to obtain the information necessary to determine fishery potential and to avoid over-concentration of catch and fishing effort. However, fishing in FAO subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a, where permitted in accordance with Article 20, shall be prohibited in depths less than 550 metres.

Article 22
Krill fishery during the 2020-2021 fishing season

1. If a Member State intends to fish for krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the CCAMLR Convention Area during the 2020-2021 fishing season, it shall notify the Commission, no later than 1 May 2020, of its intention to fish for krill, using the format laid down in Part B of the Appendix to Annex VII to this Regulation. On the basis of the information provided by Member States, the Commission shall submit the notifications to the CCAMLR Secretariat no later than 30 May 2020.

2. The notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall include the information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 for each vessel to be authorised by the Member State to participate in the krill fishery.

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

4. Member States shall be entitled to authorise participation in a krill fishery by vessels other than those notified to CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, if an authorised vessel is prevented from participation due to legitimate

operational reasons or *force majeure*. In such circumstances the Member States concerned shall immediately inform the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, providing:

(a) full details of the intended replacement vessel(s), including information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;

(b) a comprehensive account of the reasons justifying the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence or references.

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

SECTION 4
IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

Article 23
Limitation of fishing capacity of vessels fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence

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

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

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

4. Member States shall ensure that, where there is a proposed transfer of capacity to their fleet, vessels to be transferred are on the IOTC record of authorised vessels or on the record of vessels of other tuna RFMOs. Furthermore, no vessels placed on the list of vessels engaged in IUU fishing activities of any RFMO may be transferred.

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

Article 24
Drifting FADs and supply vessels

1. Drifting FADs shall be equipped with instrumented buoys. The use of any other buoys, such as radio buoys is prohibited.

2. A purse seine vessel shall not follow more than 300 operational buoys at any one time.

3. The maximum number of instrumented buoys that may be acquired annually for each purse seine vessel is 500. No purse seine vessel shall have more than 500 instrumented buoys (buoy in stock and operational buoy) at any time.

4. The maximum number of supply vessels shall be two supply vessels in support of not less than five purse seiners, all flying the flag of a Member State. This provision shall not apply to Member States using only one supply vessel.

5. A single purse seine vessel shall not be supported by more than one single supply vessel flying the flag of a Member State at any time.

6. The Union shall not register new or additional supply vessels in the IOTC record of authorised vessels.

Article 25
Sharks

1. Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the *Alopiidae* family in any fishery shall be prohibited.

2. Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) in any fishery shall be prohibited, except for vessels under 24 metres overall length engaged solely in fishing operations within the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Member State whose flag they fly, and provided that their catch is destined solely for local consumption.

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

Article 26
Mobulid rays

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

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

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

SECTION 5
SPRFMO CONVENTION AREA

Article 27
Pelagic fisheries

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

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

3. The fishing opportunities set out in Annex IH may only be used under the condition that Member States send to the Commission the list of vessels actively fishing or engaged in

transhipment in the SPRFMO Convention Area, records from vessel monitoring systems, monthly catch reports and, where available, port calls, at the latest by the fifth day of the following month, with the aim of communicating that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat.

Article 28
Bottom fisheries

1. Member States shall limit their bottom fishing catch or effort in 2020 in the SPRFMO Convention Area to those parts of the Convention Area where bottom fishing has occurred from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 and to a level that does not exceed the annual average levels of catches or effort parameters in that period. They may fish beyond the track record only if SPRFMO endorses their plan to fish beyond the track record.

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

Article 29
Exploratory fisheries

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

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

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

SECTION 6
IATTC CONVENTION AREA

Article 30
Purse-seine fisheries

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

   (a) from 00.00 hours on 29 July 2020 to 24.00 hours on 8 October 2020 or from 00.00 hours on 9 November 2020 to 24.00 hours on 19 January 2021 in the area defined by the following limits:

   – the Pacific coastlines of the Americas,

   – longitude 150º W,

   – latitude 40º N,

   – latitude 40º S;

(b) from 00.00 hours on 9 October 2020 to 24.00 hours on 8 November 2020 in the area defined by the following limits:

– longitude 96º W,

– longitude 110º W,

– latitude 4º N,

– latitude 3º S.

2. For each of their vessels, Member States concerned shall notify to the Commission before 1 April 2020 the selected period of closure referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1. All purse seine vessels of the Member States concerned shall stop purse-seine fishing in the areas defined in paragraph 1 during the selected period.

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

4. Paragraph 3 shall not apply in the following cases:

(a) where the fish is considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size, or

(b) during the final set of a trip when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.

Article 31
Drifting FADs

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

2. A purse seine vesselr may not deploy FADs during the 15 days before the start of the selected closure period referred to in point (a) of Article 29(1), and it shall recover the same number of FADs as initially deployed within 15 days prior to the start of the closure period.

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

Article 32
Catch limits for bigeye tuna in longline fisheries

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

Article 33
Prohibition of fishing for oceanic whitetip sharks

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

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

3. Vessel operators shall:

   (a) record the number of releases with indication of status (dead or alive);

   (b) report the information specified in point (a) to the Member State of which they are nationals. Member States shall transmit the information collected during the previous year to the Commission by 31 January.

Article 34
Prohibition of fishing for Mobulid rays

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

SECTION 7
SEAFO CONVENTION AREA

Article 35
Prohibition of fishing for deep-water sharks

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

(a) ghost catshark (*Apristurus manis*);

(b) blurred smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus bigelowi*);

(c) shorttail lanternshark (*Etmopterus brachyurus*);

(d) great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*);

(e) smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus pusillus*);

(f) skates (*Rajidae*);

(g) velvet dogfish (*Scymnodon squamulosus*);

(h) deep-sea sharks of the *Selachimorpha* super-order;

(i) picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*).

SECTION 8
WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Article 36
Conditions for bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna and south Pacific albacore fisheries

1. Member States shall ensure that the number of fishing days allocated to purse seine vessels fishing for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in the part of the WCPFC Convention Area located in the high seas between 20° N and 20° S does not exceed 403 days.

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

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

Article 37
Management of fishing with FADs

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

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

3. Paragraph 2 shall not apply in the following cases:

   (a) in the final set of a trip, if the vessel has insufficient well space left to accommodate all fish;

   (b) where the fish is unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size, or

   (c) when a serious malfunction of freezer equipment occurs.

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

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

Article 38
Limitations to the number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish

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

Article 39
Catch limits for swordfish in longline fisheries south of 20° S

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

Article 40
Silky sharks and oceanic whitetip sharks

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

   (a) silky sharks (*Carcharhinus falciformis*);

   (b) oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*).

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

Article 41
Overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC

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

2. Vessels listed in both the WCPFC register and the IATTC register and vessels listed exclusively in the IATTC register shall apply the measures set out in Article 30(1)(a), (2), (3) and (4) and Articles 31, 32 and 33 when fishing in the overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC as defined in point (v) of Article 4.

SECTION 9
BERING SEA

Article 42
Prohibition on fishing in the high seas of the Bering Sea

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

SECTION 10
SIOFA AGREEMENT AREA

Article 43
Limits to bottom fishing

Member States shall ensure that vessels flying their flag that are fishing in the SIOFA Agreement Area:

(a) limit their annual bottom fishing effort and catch to their average annual level for those years where their vessels were active in the SIOFA Agreement Area, over a representative period for which data declared to the Commission exists;

(a) do not expand the spatial distribution of bottom fishing effort, excluding line and trap methods, beyond areas fished in recent years;

(b) are not authorised to fish in the interim protected areas of Atlantis Bank, Coral, Fools Flat, Middle of What, Walter's Shoal, as defined in Annex IK, except with line and traps methods and on condition of having a scientific observer on board at all times while fishing in those areas.]

TITLE III
FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS IN UNION WATERS

Article 44
Fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway and fishing vessels registered in the Faroe Islands

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

Article 45
Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela

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

Article 46
Fishing authorisations

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

Article 47
Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

The conditions specified in Article 7 shall apply to catches and by-catches of third-country vessels fishing under the authorisations referred to in Article 46.

Article 48
Prohibited species

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

   (a) starry ray (*Raja radiata*) in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a, 3a and 7d and ICES subarea 4;

   (b) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10;

   (c) tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14;

(d) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*), birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*), leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*), great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) and Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 1, 4 and 14;

(e) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in Union waters;

(f) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;

(g) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 6, 9 and 10;

(h) common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in the Mediterranean;

(i) whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all waters;

(j) picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

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

TITLE IV
FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 49
Committee procedure

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

Article 50
Transitional provision

Articles 9, 12, 13, 19, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35, 40, 42 and 48 shall continue to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in 2022 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2022.

Article 51
Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
It shall apply from 1 January 2021. The provisions on fishing opportunities set out in Articles 20, 21 and 22 and Annex VII for stocks indicated in that Annex in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall apply from 1 December 2020.
The provisions on fishing effort limits set out in Annex II, shall apply from 1 February 2021 to 31 January 2022.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President

Council of the European Union

Brussels, 27 October 2020
(OR. en)

12189/20
ADD 1

Interinstitutional File:
2020/0308(NLE)

PECHE 338

PROPOSAL

From:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director
date of receipt:	27 October 2020
To:	Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.:	COM(2020) 668 final - ANNEX 1
Subject:	ANNEX to the Proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

Delegations will find attached document COM(2020) 668 final - ANNEX 1.

Encl.: COM(2020) 668 final - ANNEX 1

EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 27.10.2020
COM(2020) 668 final

ANNEX 1

ANNEX

to the Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION

fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

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ANNEX I

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

The tables in this Annex set out the TACs and quotas (in tonnes live weight, except where otherwise specified) by stock, and, where appropriate, the conditions functionally linked thereto. All fishing opportunities set out in this Annex shall be subject to the rules set out in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and in particular Articles 33 and 34 of that Regulation.
The references to fishing zones are references to ICES zones, unless otherwise specified. Within each area, fish stocks are referred to according to the alphabetical order of the Latin names of the species. Only Latin names identify species for regulatory purposes; vernacular names are provided for ease of reference.

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

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Amblyraja radiata	RJR	Starry ray
Ammodytes spp.	SAN	Sandeels
Argentina silus	ARU	Greater silver smelt
Beryx spp.	ALF	Alfonsinos
Brosme brosme	USK	Tusk
Caproidae	BOR	Boarfish
Centrophorus squamosus	GUQ	Leafscale gulper shark
Centroscymnus coelolepis	CYO	Portuguese dogfish
Chaceon spp.	GER	Deep sea red crab
Chaenocephalus aceratus	SSI	Blackfin icefish
Champsocephalus gunnari	ANI	Mackerel icefish
Channichthys rhinoceratus	LIC	Unicorn icefish
Chionoecetes spp.	PCR	Snow crab
Clupea harengus	HER	Herring
Coryphaenoides rupestris	RNG	Roundnose grenadier
Dalatias licha	SCK	Kitefin shark
Deania calcea	DCA	Birdbeak dogfish
Dicentrarchus labrax	BSS	European seabass

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Dipturus batis (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*)	RJB	Common skate complex
Dissostichus eleginoides	TOP	Patagonian toothfish
Dissostichus mawsoni	TOA	Antarctic toothfish
Dissostichus spp.	TOT	Toothfish
Engraulis encrasicolus	ANE	Anchovy
Etmopterus princeps	ETR	Great lanternshark
Etmopterus pusillus	ETP	Smooth lanternshark
Euphausia superba	KRI	Krill
Gadus morhua	COD	Cod
Galeorhinus galeus	GAG	Tope shark
Glyptocephalus cynoglossus	WIT	Witch flounder
Hippoglossoides platessoides	PLA	American plaice
Hoplostethus atlanticus	ORY	Orange roughy
Illex illecebrosus	SQI	Shortfin squid
Lamna nasus	POR	Porbeagle
Lepidorhombus spp.	LEZ	Megrims
Leucoraja naevus	RJN	Cuckoo ray
Limanda ferruginea	YEL	Yellowtail flounder
Lophiidae	ANF	Anglerfish

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Macrourus spp.	GRV	Grenadiers
Makaira nigricans	BUM	Blue marlin
Mallotus villosus	CAP	Capelin
Manta birostris	RMB	Giant manta ray
Martialia hyadesi	SQS	Squid
Melanogrammus aeglefinus	HAD	Haddock
Merlangius merlangus	WHG	Whiting
Merluccius merluccius	HKE	Hake
Micromesistius poutassou	WHB	Blue whiting
Microstomus kitt	LEM	Lemon sole
Molva dypterygia	BLI	Blue ling
Molva molva	LIN	Ling
Nephrops norvegicus	NEP	Norway lobster
Notothenia gibberifrons	NOG	Humped rockcod
Notothenia rossii	NOR	Marbled rockcod
Notothenia squamifrons	NOS	Grey rockcod
Pandalus borealis	PRA	Northern prawn
Paralomis spp.	PAI	Crabs
Penaeus spp.	PEN	‘Penaeus’ shrimps

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Pleuronectes platessa	PLE	Plaice
Pleuronectiformes	FLX	Flatfish
Pollachius pollachius	POL	Pollack
Pollachius virens	POK	Saithe
Psetta maxima	TUR	Turbot
Pseudochaenichthys georgianus	SGI	South Georgia icefish
Pseudopentaceros spp.	EDW	Pelagic armourhead
Raja alba	RJA	White skate
Raja brachyura	RJH	Blonde ray
Raja circularis	RJI	Sandy ray
Raja clavata	RJC	Thornback ray
Raja fullonica	RJF	Shagreen ray
Raja (*Dipturus*) *nidarosiensis*	JAD	Norwegian skate
Raja microocellata	RJE	Small-eyed ray
Raja montagui	RJM	Spotted ray
Raja undulata	RJU	Undulate ray
Rajiformes	SRX	Skates and rays
Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	GHL	Greenland halibut
Sardina pilchardus	PIL	Sardine
Scomber scombrus	MAC	Mackerel
Scophthalmus rhombus	BLL	Brill

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Sebastes spp.	RED	Redfish
Solea solea	SOL	Common sole
Solea spp.	SOO	Sole
Sprattus sprattus	SPR	Sprat
Squalus acanthias	DGS	Picked dogfish
Tetrapturus albidus	WHM	White marlin
Thunnus alalunga	ALB	Albacore
Thunnus maccoyii	SBF	Southern bluefin tuna
Thunnus obesus	BET	Bigeye tuna
Thunnus thynnus	BFT	Bluefin tuna
Trachurus murphyi	CJM	Jack mackerel
Trachurus spp.	JAX	Horse mackerel
Trisopterus esmarkii	NOP	Norway pout
Urophycis tenuis	HKW	White hake
Xiphias gladius	SWO	Swordfish

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

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
Albacore	ALB	*Thunnus alalunga*
Alfonsinos	ALF	*Beryx* spp.
American plaice	PLA	*Hippoglossoides platessoides*
Anchovy	ANE	*Engraulis encrasicolus*
Anglerfish	ANF	*Lophiidae*
Antarctic toothfish	TOA	*Dissostichus mawsoni*
Bigeye tuna	BET	*Thunnus obesus*
Birdbeak dogfish	DCA	*Deania calcea*
Blackfin icefish	SSI	*Chaenocephalus aceratus*
Blonde ray	RJH	*Raja brachyura*
Blue ling	BLI	*Molva dypterygia*
Blue marlin	BUM	*Makaira nigricans*
Blue whiting	WHB	*Micromesistius poutassou*
Bluefin tuna	BFT	*Thunnus thynnus*
Boarfish	BOR	*Caproidae*
Brill	BLL	*Scophthalmus rhombus*
Capelin	CAP	*Mallotus villosus*
Cod	COD	*Gadus morhua*

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
Common skate complex	RJB	*Dipturus batis* (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*)
Common sole	SOL	*Solea solea*
Crabs	PAI	*Paralomis* spp.
Cuckoo ray	RJN	*Leucoraja naevus*
Deep sea red crab	GER	*Chaceon* spp.
European seabass	BSS	*Dicentrarchus labrax*
Flatfish	FLX	*Pleuronectiformes*
Giant manta ray	RMB	*Manta birostris*
Great lanternshark	ETR	*Etmopterus princeps*
Greater silver smelt	ARU	*Argentina silus*
Greenland halibut	GHL	*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*
Grenadiers	GRV	*Macrourus* spp.
Grey rockcod	NOS	*Notothenia squamifrons*
Haddock	HAD	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*
Hake	HKE	*Merluccius merluccius*
Herring	HER	*Clupea harengus*
Horse mackerel	JAX	*Trachurus* spp.
Humped rockcod	NOG	*Notothenia gibberifrons*
Jack mackerel	CJM	*Trachurus murphyi*
Kitefin shark	SCK	*Dalatias licha*

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
Krill	KRI	*Euphausia superba*
Leafscale gulper shark	GUQ	*Centrophorus squamosus*
Lemon sole	LEM	*Microstomus kitt*
Ling	LIN	*Molva molva*
Mackerel	MAC	*Scomber scombrus*
Mackerel icefish	ANI	*Champsocephalus gunnari*
Marbled rockcod	NOR	*Notothenia rossii*
Megrims	LEZ	*Lepidorhombus* spp.
Northern prawn	PRA	*Pandalus borealis*
Norway lobster	NEP	*Nephrops norvegicus*
Norway pout	NOP	*Trisopterus esmarkii*
Norwegian skate	JAD	*Raja* (*Dipturus*) *nidarosiensis*
Orange roughy	ORY	*Hoplostethus atlanticus*
Patagonian toothfish	TOP	*Dissostichus eleginoides*
Pelagic armourhead	EDW	*Pseudopentaceros* spp.
‘Penaeus’ shrimps	PEN	*Penaeus* spp.
Picked dogfish	DGS	*Squalus acanthias*
Plaice	PLE	*Pleuronectes platessa*
Pollack	POL	*Pollachius pollachius*
Porbeagle	POR	*Lamna nasus*
Portuguese dogfish	CYO	*Centroscymnus coelolepis*
Redfish	RED	*Sebastes* spp.

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	*Coryphaenoides rupestris*
Saithe	POK	*Pollachius virens*
Sandeels	SAN	*Ammodytes* spp.
Sandy ray	RJI	*Raja circularis*
Sardine	PIL	*Sardina pilchardus*
Shagreen ray	RJF	*Raja fullonica*
Shortfin squid	SQI	*Illex illecebrosus*
Skates and rays	SRX	*Rajiformes*
Small-eyed ray	RJE	*Raja microocellata*
Smooth lanternshark	ETP	*Etmopterus pusillus*
Snow crab	PCR	*Chionoecetes* spp.
Sole	SOO	*Solea* spp.
South Georgia icefish	SGI	*Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*
Southern bluefin tuna	SBF	*Thunnus maccoyii*
Spotted ray	RJM	*Raja montagui*
Sprat	SPR	*Sprattus sprattus*
Squid	SQS	*Martialia hyadesi*
Starry ray	RJR	*Amblyraja radiata*
Swordfish	SWO	*Xiphias gladius*
Thornback ray	RJC	*Raja clavata*
Toothfish	TOT	*Dissostichus* spp.

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
Tope shark	GAG	*Galeorhinus galeus*
Turbot	TUR	*Psetta maxima*
Tusk	USK	*Brosme brosme*
Undulate ray	RJU	*Raja undulata*
Unicorn icefish	LIC	*Channichthys rhinoceratus*
White hake	HKW	*Urophycis tenuis*
White marlin	WHM	*Tetrapturus albidus*
White skate	RJA	*Raja alba*
Whiting	WHG	*Merlangius merlangus*
Witch flounder	WIT	*Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*
Yellowtail flounder	YEL	*Limanda ferruginea*

ANNEX IA

SKAGERRAK, KATTEGAT, ICES SUBAREAS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 AND 14, UNION WATERS OF CECAF, FRENCH GUIANA WATERS

Species:	Sandeel and associated by-catches *Ammodytes spp.*		Zone:	Union waters of 2a, 3a and 4(1)
Denmark	0	(2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0	(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	0	(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0	(2)		
United Kingdom	0	(2)		
TAC	0			

(1) Excluding waters within six nautical miles of the UK baselines at Shetland, Fair Isle and Foula.

(2) Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and mackerel (OT1/*2A3A4X). By-catches of whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9% of the quota.

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following sandeel management areas, as defined in Annex III:

Zone: Union waters of sandeel management areas

	1r	**2r**	**3r**	**4**	**5r**	**6**	**7r**
	(SAN/234_1R)	(SAN/234_2R)	(SAN/234_3R)	(SAN/234_4)	(SAN/234_5R)	(SAN/234_6)	(SAN/234_7R)
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Species:	Greater silver smelt *Argentina silus*	Zone:	Union and international waters of 1 and 2 (ARU/1/2.)
Germany	pm	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm		
The Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Greater silver smelt *Argentina silus*	Zone:	Union waters of 3a and 4 (ARU/3A4-C)
Denmark	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
The Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		

TAC	pm		

Species:	Greater silver smelt *Argentina silus*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5, 6 and 7 (ARU/567.)
Germany	pm		Precautionary TAC	
France	pm			
Ireland	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

Species:	Tusk *Brosme brosme*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 1, 2 and 14 (USK/1214EI)
Germany	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Others	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/1214EI_AMS).

Species:	Tusk *Brosme brosme*		Zone:	Union waters of 4 (USK/04-C.)
Denmark	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Germany	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	pm			
Sweden	pm			
Others	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/04-C_AMS).

Species:	Tusk *Brosme brosme*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5, 6 and 7 (USK/567EI.)
Germany	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Spain	pm			
France	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	pm			
Others	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
Norway	pm	(2)(3)(4)(5)		
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/567EI_AMS).

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

(3) Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in 5b, 6 and 7. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 5b, 6 and 7 shall not exceed the amount below in tonnes (OTH/*5B67-). By-catch of cod under this provision in area 6a may not be more than 5%.

pm

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

Ling (LIN/*5B67-)	pm
Tusk (USK/*5B67-)	pm

(5) The tusk and ling quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following amount, in tonnes:

pm

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

Species:	Boarfish *Caproidae*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 6, 7 and 8 (BOR/678-)
Denmark	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

Species:	Herring (1) *Clupea harengus*		Zone:	3a (HER/03A.)
Denmark	pm	(2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	(2)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	pm	(2)		
Union	pm	(2)		
Norway	pm			
Faroe Islands	pm	(3)		
TAC	pm			

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

(2) Special condition: up to pm % of this amount may be fished in Union waters of 4 (HER/*04-C.).

(3) May only be fished in the Skagerrak (HER/*03AN.).

Species:	Herring (1) *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	Union and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53º30' N (HER/4AB.)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	

France	pm	
The Netherlands	pm	
Sweden	pm	
Union	pm	
Faroe Islands	pm	
Norway	pm	(2)
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

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

(2) Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC. Within the limit of this quota, no more than the quantity given below may be taken in Union waters of 4a and 4b (HER/*4AB-C). An additional quantity of maximum 10 000 tonnes will be granted if such an increase is called for by Norway.

pm

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken by the Union in Norwegian waters south of 62°N. An additional quantity of maximum 10 000 tonnes will be granted if such an increase is called for by the European Union.

Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (HER/*4N-S62)

Union	pm	

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*		Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (HER/4N-S62)
Sweden	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Herring (1) *Clupea harengus*		Zone:	3a (HER/03A-BC)
Denmark	pm		Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	pm			
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Herring (1) *Clupea harengus*		Zone:	4, 7d and Union waters of 2a (HER/2A47DX)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Sweden	pm			

Union	pm
United Kingdom	pm
TAC	pm

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

Species:	Herring (1) *Clupea harengus*		Zone:	4c, 7d(2) (HER/4CXB7D)
Belgium	pm	(3)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	(3)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm	(3)		
France	pm	(3)		
The Netherlands	pm	(3)		
Union	pm	(3)		
United Kingdom	pm	(3)		
TAC	pm			

(1) Exclusively for catches 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 rhumb line running due south from Landguard Point (51° 56' N, 1° 19,1' E) to latitude 51° 33' N and hence due west to a point on the coast of the United Kingdom.

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

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b, 6b and 6aN(1) (HER/5B6ANB)
Germany	pm	(2)	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm	(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	pm	(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
The Netherlands	pm	(2)		
Union	pm	(2)		
United Kingdom	pm	(2)		
TAC	pm			

(1) Reference is to the herring stock in the part of ICES zone 6a which lies east of the meridian of longitude 7ºW and north of the parallel of latitude 55ºN, or west of the meridian of longitude 7ºW and north of the parallel of latitude 56ºN, excluding the Clyde.

(2) It shall be prohibited to target any herring in the part of the ICES zones subject to this TAC that lies between 56ºN and 57º30' N, with the exception of a six nautical mile belt measured from the baseline of the United Kingdom's territorial sea.

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	6aS(1), 7b, 7c (HER/6AS7BC)
Ireland	pm	Precautionary TAC	
The Netherlands	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm		

(1) Reference is to the herring stock in 6a south of 56º00' N and west of 07º00' W.

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	6 Clyde(1) (HER/06ACL.)
Union	pm	Precautionary TAC	
United Kingdom	pm		

TAC		pm

(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 (55°17.9'N, 05°47.8'W);

- a point at position 55°04'N, 05°23'W, and;

- Corsewall Point (55°00.5'N, 05°09.4'W).

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	7a(1) (HER/07A/MM)
Ireland	pm	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

(1) This zone is reduced by the area bounded:

- to the north by latitude 52°30' N,

- to the south by latitude 52°00' N,

- to the west by the coast of Ireland,

- to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	7e and 7f (HER/7EF.)
France	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	7g(1), 7h(1), 7j(1) and 7k(1) (HER/7G-K.)
Germany	pm (2)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm (2)		
Ireland	pm (2)		
The Netherlands	pm (2)		
Union	pm (2)		
United Kingdom	pm (2)		
TAC	pm (2)		

(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.

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

Species:	Anchovy *Engraulis encrasicolus*	Zone:	8 (ANE/08.)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Anchovy *Engraulis encrasicolus*		Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANE/9/3411)
Spain	0	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	0	(1)		
Union	0	(1)		
TAC	0	(1)		

(1) The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	Skagerrak (COD/03AN.)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm			
Germany	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Sweden	pm			
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	Kattegat (COD/03AS.)
Denmark	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm	(1)		

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (COD/2A3AX4)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm			
Germany	pm			
France	pm	(1)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1)		
Sweden	pm			
Union	pm			
Norway	pm	(2)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

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

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

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

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

Union	pm	

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (COD/4N-S62)
Sweden	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant			

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	6b; Union and international waters of 5b west of 12º00' W and of 12 and 14 (COD/5W6-14)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
Ireland	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	6a; Union and international waters of 5b east of 12º00' W (COD/5BE6A)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	(1)		
France	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm	(1)		

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	7a (COD/07A.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm	(1)		
Ireland	pm	(1)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm	(1)		

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1

			(COD/7XAD34)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	pm	(1)	
Ireland	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
The Netherlands	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm	(1)	

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	7d (COD/07D.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus spp.*	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (LEZ/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
The Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus spp.*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b; 6; international waters of 12 and 14 (LEZ/56-14)
Spain	pm		Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus spp.*		Zone:	7 (LEZ/07.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	pm	(2)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	

France	pm	(2)
Ireland	pm	(1)
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)
TAC	pm	

(1) 10 % of this quota may be used in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE) for by-catches in directed fisheries for sole.

(2) 35 % of this quota may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE).

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus spp.*	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/8ABDE.)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus spp.*	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (LEZ/8C3411)
Spain	1 912	Analytical TAC	
France	96	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	64		
Union	2 072		
TAC	2 158		

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (ANF/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)		
Germany	pm	(1)		
France	pm	(1)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1)		
Sweden	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (ANF/04-N.)
Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
The Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		

TAC	Not relevant

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*			Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/56-14)
Belgium		pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Germany		pm	(1)		
Spain		pm			
France		pm	(1)		
Ireland		pm			
The Netherlands		pm	(1)		
Union		pm			
United Kingdom		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm			

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

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*			Zone:	7 (ANF/07.)
Belgium		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Spain		pm	(1)		
France		pm	(1)		
Ireland		pm	(1)		
The Netherlands		pm	(1)		
Union		pm	(1)		
United Kingdom		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm			

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

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/8ABDE.)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANF/8C3411)
Spain	2 934	Analytical TAC	
France	3	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	584		
Union	3 521		
TAC	3 672		

Species:	Haddock	Zone:	3a

	Melanogrammus aeglefinus		(HAD/03A.)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC
Denmark		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany		pm	
The Netherlands		pm	
Sweden		pm	
Union		pm	
TAC		pm	

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*		Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a (HAD/2AC4.)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany		pm		
France		pm		
The Netherlands		pm		
Sweden		pm		
Union		pm		
Norway		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

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

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

Union		pm

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*		Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (HAD/4N-S62)
Sweden		pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Union		pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant			

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

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 6b, 12 and 14 (HAD/6B1214)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
France		pm		
Ireland		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		

TAC		pm	

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*			Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b and 6a (HAD/5BC6A.)
Belgium		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
France		pm	(1)		
Ireland		pm	(1)		
Union		pm			
United Kingdom		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm			

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

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*		Zone:	7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HAD/7X7A34)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*		Zone:	7a (HAD/07A.)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*		Zone:	3a (WHG/03A.)
Denmark		pm	Precautionary TAC	
The Netherlands		pm		
Sweden		pm		
Union		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*		Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a (WHG/2AC4.)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	

Germany	pm	
France	pm	
The Netherlands	pm	
Sweden	pm	
Union	pm	
Norway	pm	(1)
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

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

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

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

Union	pm	

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*		Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (WHG/56-14)
Germany	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)		
Ireland	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm	(1)		

(1) Exclusively for by-catches of whiting in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this quota.

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*		Zone:	7a (WHG/07A.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)		
Ireland	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
The Netherlands	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm	(1)		

(1) Exclusively for by-catches of whiting in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this quota.

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*	Zone:	7b, 7c, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k (WHG/7X7A-C)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
The Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*		Zone:	8 (WHG/08.)
Spain	pm		Precautionary TAC	
France	pm			
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

Species:	Whiting and pollack *Merlangius merlangus and Pollachius pollachius*		Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (W/P/4N-S62)
Sweden	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Union	pm			
TAC	Not relevant			

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

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*		Zone:	3a (HKE/03A.)
Denmark	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (HKE/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm	(1)		
France	pm	(1)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*		Zone:	6 and 7; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (HKE/571214)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	

France	pm	(1)
Ireland	pm	
The Netherlands	pm	(1)
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)
TAC	pm	

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

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

8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/*8ABDE)

	Belgium	pm
	Spain	pm
	France	pm
	Ireland	pm
	The Netherlands	pm
	Union	pm
	United Kingdom	pm

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*		Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/8ABDE.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	pm			
The Netherlands	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

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

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

6 and 7; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (HKE/*57-14)

	Belgium	pm
	Spain	pm
	France	pm
	The Netherlands	pm
	Union	pm

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HKE/8C3411)
Spain	4 889	Precautionary TAC	
France	469		

Portugal	2 281	
Union	7 639	
TAC	7 825	

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

Species:	Blue whiting *Micromesistius poutassou*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/1X14)
Denmark	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Spain	pm	(1) (2)		
France	pm	(1)		
Ireland	pm	(1)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1)		
Portugal	pm	(1) (2)		
Sweden	pm			
Union	pm	(1) (3)		
Norway	pm			
Faroe Islands	pm			
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	Not relevant			

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

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

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

pm

Species:	Blue whiting *Micromesistius poutassou*		Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/8C3411)
Spain	pm		Analytical TAC	
Portugal	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	pm	(1)		
TAC	Not relevant			

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

pm

Species:	Blue whiting *Micromesistius poutassou*	Zone:	Union waters of 2, 4a, 5, 6 north of 56° 30' N and 7 west of 12° W (WHB/24A567)

Norway	pm	(1) (2)	Analytical TAC
Faroe Islands	pm	(3) (4)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) To be counted against Norway's catch limits established under the Coastal States arrangement.

(2) Special condition: the catch in 4a shall be no more than the following amount (WHB/*04A-C):

pm

This catch limit in 4a amounts to the following percentage of Norway's access quota:

pm%

(3) To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands.

(4) Special conditions: may also be fished in 6b (WHB/*06B-C). The catch in 4a shall be no more than the following amount (WHB/*04A-C):

pm

Species:	Lemon sole and witch flounder *Microstomus kitt and Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (L/W/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm			
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Sweden	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

Species:	Blue ling *Molva dypterygia*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b, 6 and 7 (BLI/5B67-)
Germany	pm		Analytical TAC	
Estonia	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Spain	pm			
France	pm			
Ireland	pm			
Lithuania	pm			
Poland	pm			
Others	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
Norway	pm	(2)		
Faroe Islands	pm	(3)		
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/5B67_AMS).

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

(3) By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish to be counted against this quota. To be fished in Union waters of 6a north of 56° 30′N and 6b. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation.

Species:	Blue ling	Zone:	International waters of 12

	Molva dypterygia			(BLI/12INT-)
Estonia		pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Spain		pm	(1)	
France		pm	(1)	
Lithuania		pm	(1)	
Others		pm	(1)	
Union		pm	(1)	
United Kingdom		pm	(1)	
TAC		pm	(1)	

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/12INT_AMS).

Species:	Blue ling *Molva dypterygia*			Zone:	Union and international waters of 2 and 4 (BLI/24-)
Denmark		pm		Precautionary TAC	
Germany		pm			
Ireland		pm			
France		pm			
Others		pm	(1)		
Union		pm			
United Kingdom		pm			
TAC		pm			

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/24_AMS).

Species:	Blue ling *Molva dypterygia*			Zone:	Union and international waters of 3a (BLI/03A-)
Denmark		pm		Precautionary TAC	
Germany		pm			
Sweden		pm			
Union		pm			
TAC		pm			

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*			Zone:	Union and international waters of 1 and 2 (LIN/1/2.)
Denmark		pm		Precautionary TAC	
Germany		pm			
France		pm			
Others		pm	(1)		
Union		pm			
United Kingdom		pm			
TAC		pm			

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (LIN/1/2_AMS).

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*	Zone:	Union waters of 3a (LIN/03A-C.)

Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC
Denmark	pm		
Germany	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*		Zone:	Union waters of 4 (LIN/04-C.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)		
Germany	pm	(1)		
France	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Sweden	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5 (LIN/05EI.)
Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm		
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (LIN/6X14.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	,
Denmark	pm	(1)		
Germany	pm	(1)		
Ireland	pm			
Spain	pm			
France	pm	(1)		
Portugal	pm			
Union	pm			
Norway	pm	(2)(3)(4)		
Faroe Islands	pm	(5)(6)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		

TAC pm

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

(2) Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 5b, 6 and 7. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 5b, 6 and 7 shall not exceed the amount below in tonnes (OTH/*6X14.). By-catch of cod under this provision in area 6a may not be more than 5%.

pm

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

Ling (LIN/*5B67-)	pm
Tusk (USK/*5B67-)	pm

(4) The ling and tusk quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following amount, in tonnes:

pm

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

(6) Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 20 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 6a and 6b. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 6a and 6b shall not exceed the following amount in tonnes (OTH/*6AB.):

pm

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (LIN/04-N.)
Belgium		pm	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark		pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany		pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France		pm		
The Netherlands		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		Not relevant		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		Zone:	3a (NEP/03A.)
Denmark		pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm		
Sweden		pm		
Union		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (NEP/2AC4-C)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany		pm		
France		pm		
The Netherlands		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

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

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b (NEP/5BC6.)
Spain		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm		
Ireland		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		Zone:	7 (NEP/07.)
Spain		pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
France		pm (1)		
Ireland		pm (1)		
Union		pm (1)		
United Kingdom		pm (1)		
TAC		pm (1)		

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

Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7 (NEP/*07U16):

Spain	pm
France	pm
Ireland	pm
Union	pm
United Kingdom	pm

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (NEP/8ABDE.)
Spain		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm		
Union		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	8c (NEP/08C.)

Spain	2,4	(1)	Precautionary TAC
France	0,0	(1)	
Union	2,4	(1)	
TAC	2,4	(1)	

(1) Exclusively for catches taken as part of a sentinel fishery to collect catch per unit effort (CPUE) data with vessels carrying observers on board:

1,7 tonnes in functional unit 25 during five trips per month in August and September;

0,7 tonnes in functional unit 31 during 7 days in July.

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411)
Spain	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)(2)		
TAC	pm	(1)(2)		

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

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

pm

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*	Zone:	3a (PRA/03A.)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	pm	Precautionary TAC	
The Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*		Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (PRA/4N-S62)
Denmark	pm		Analytical TAC	
Sweden	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant			

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

Species:	'Penaeus' shrimps	Zone:	French Guiana waters

	Penaeus spp.		(PEN/FGU.)
France	to be established	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Union	to be established	(1)(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies
TAC	to be established	(1)(2)	

(1) Fishing for shrimps Penaeus subtilis and Penaeus brasiliensis is prohibited in waters less than 30 metres deep.

(2) Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of France.

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	Skagerrak (PLE/03AN.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm		
The Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	Kattegat (PLE/03AS.)
Denmark	311	Analytical TAC	
Germany	3	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	35		
Union	349		
TAC	719		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat (PLE/2A3AX4)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Union	pm			
Norway	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

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

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

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

Union	pm

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (PLE/56-14)
France		pm	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone:	7a (PLE/07A.)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland		pm		
The Netherlands		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone:	7b and 7c (PLE/7BC.)
France		4	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland		15		
Union		19		
TAC		19		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone:	7d and 7e (PLE/7DE.)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone:	7f and 7g (PLE/7FG.)
Belgium		pm	Precautionary TAC	
France		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k (PLE/7HJK.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm	(1)		
Ireland	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
The Netherlands	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm	(1)		

(1) Exclusively for by-catches of plaice in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for plaice are permitted under this quota.

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (PLE/8/3411)
Spain	26	Precautionary TAC	
France	103		
Portugal	26		
Union	155		
TAC	155		

Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (POL/56-14)
Spain	pm	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*		Zone:	7 (POL/07.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Spain	pm	(1)		
France	pm	(1)		
Ireland	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (POL/8ABDE.)
Spain	176	Precautionary TAC	
France	861		
Union	1 037		

TAC	1 037		

Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*		Zone:	8c (POL/08C.)
Spain	149		Precautionary TAC	
France	17			
Union	166			
TAC	166			

Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*		Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POL/9/3411)
Spain	196	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	7	(1)(2)		
Union	203	(1)		
TAC	203	(2)		

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

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

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*		Zone:	3a and 4; Union waters of 2a (POK/2C3A4)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Sweden	pm			
Union	pm			
Norway	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*		Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14 (POK/56-14)
Germany	pm		Analytical TAC	
France	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	pm			
Union	pm			
Norway	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

(1) To be fished north of 56º30' N (POK/*5614N).

Species:	Saithe	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62ºN

	Pollachius virens		(POK/4N-S62)
Sweden	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
Union	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*	Zone:	7, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411)
Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Turbot and brill *Psetta maxima and Scophthalmus rhombus*	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (T/B/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
The Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajiformes*		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1) (2) (3)		
Germany	pm	(1) (2) (3)		
France	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
Union	pm	(1) (3)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
TAC	pm	(3)		

(1) Catches of blonde ray (Raja brachyura) in Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray (Leucoraja naevus) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (Raja clavata) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray (Raja montagui) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.

(2) By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board per fishing trip. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 metres' length overall. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation as set out in Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

(3) Shall not apply to blonde ray (Raja brachyura) in Union waters of 2a and small-eyed ray (Raja microocellata) in Union waters of 2a and 4. When accidentally caught, these species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

(4) Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D2.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 13 and 48 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray (Raja brachyura) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray (Leucoraja naevus) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray (Raja clavata) (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray (Raja montagui) (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (Raja microocellata) and undulate ray (Raja undulata).

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajiformes*		Zone:	Union waters of 3a (SRX/03A-C.)
Denmark	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Sweden	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajiformes*		Zone:	Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/67AKXD)
Belgium	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)	Precautionary TAC	
Estonia	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
France	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
Germany	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
Ireland	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
Lithuania	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
Portugal	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
Spain	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
Union	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1) (2) (3)(4)		
TAC	pm	(3)(4)		

(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), sandy ray (Raja circularis) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray (Raja fullonica) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.

(2) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 13 and 48 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray (Leucoraja naevus) (RJN/*07D.), thornback ray (Raja clavata) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray (Raja brachyura) (RJH/*07D.), spotted ray (Raja montagui) (RJM/*07D.), sandy ray (Raja circularis) (RJI/*07D.) and shagreen ray (Raja fullonica) (RJF/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (Raja microocellata) and undulate ray (Raja undulata).

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

Species:	Small-eyed ray *Raja microocellata*		Zone:	Union waters of 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Estonia	pm			
France	pm			
Germany	pm			
Ireland	pm			
Lithuania	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Portugal	pm			
Spain	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 7d and reported under the following code: (RJE/*07D.). This special condition is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 13 and 48 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein.

(4) Shall not apply to undulate ray (Raja undulata).

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajiformes*		Zone:	Union waters of 7d (SRX/07D.)
Belgium	pm	(1) (2) (3) (4)	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm	(1) (2) (3) (4)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1) (2) (3) (4)		
Union	pm	(1) (2) (3) (4)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1) (2) (3) (4)		
TAC	pm	(4)		

(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (Leucoraja naevus) (RJN/07D.), thornback ray (Raja clavata) (RJC/07D.), blonde ray (Raja brachyura) (RJH/07D.), spotted ray (Raja montagui) (RJM/07D.) and small-eyed ray (Raja microocellata) (RJE/07D.) shall be reported separately.

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

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

(4) Shall not apply to undulate ray (Raja undulata).

Species:	Undulate ray *Raja undulata*		Zone:	Union waters of 7d and 7e (RJU/7DE.)
	Belgium	pm (1)	Precautionary TAC	
	Estonia	pm (1)		
	France	pm (1)		
	Germany	pm (1)		
	Ireland	pm (1)		
	Lithuania	pm (1)		
	The Netherlands	pm (1)		
	Portugal	pm (1)		
	Spain	pm (1)		
	Union	pm (1)		
	United Kingdom	pm (1)		
	TAC	pm (1)		

(1) This species shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. This species may only be landed whole or gutted. The former provisions are without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 13 and 48 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein.

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajiformes*		Zone:	Union waters of 8 and 9 (SRX/89-C.)
Belgium	pm	(1) (2)	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm	(1) (2)		
Portugal	pm	(1) (2)		
Spain	pm	(1) (2)		
Union	pm	(1) (2)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1) (2)		
TAC	pm	(2)		

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

(2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (Raja undulata). This species shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. In cases where it is not subject to the landing obligation, by-catch of undulate ray in subareas 8 and 9 may only be landed whole or gutted. The catches shall remain under the quotas shown in the table below. The above provisions are without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 13 and 48 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. By-catches of undulate ray shall be reported separately under the codes indicated in the tables below. Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities of undulate ray given below may be taken:

Species:	Undulate ray *Raja undulata*	Zone:	Union waters of 8 (RJU/8-C.)

Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm		
Portugal	pm		
Spain	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Undulate ray *Raja undulata*	Zone:	Union waters of 9 (RJU/9-C.)

Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm		
Portugal	pm		
Spain	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4; Union and international waters of 5b and 6 (GHL/2A-C46)
Denmark	pm		Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm			
Estonia	pm			
Spain	pm			
France	pm			
Ireland	pm			
Lithuania	pm			
Poland	pm			
Union	pm			
Norway	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*		Zone:	3a and 4; Union waters of 2a, 3b, 3c and Subdivisions 22-32 (MAC/2A34.)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm	(1)(2)		
France	pm	(1)(2)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)		
Sweden	pm	(1) (2)(3)		
Union	pm	(1) (2)		
Norway	pm	(4)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)		
TAC	pm			

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

	Norwegian waters of 2a (MAC/*02AN-)	**Faroese waters (MAC/*FRO1)**
Belgium	pm	pm
Denmark	pm	pm
Germany	pm	pm
France	pm	pm
The Netherlands	pm	pm
Sweden	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm
United Kingdom	pm	pm

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

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

pm

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

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

pm

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

pm+

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

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

Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*		Zone:	6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14 (MAC/2CX14-)
Germany	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Estonia	pm	(1)		
France	pm	(1)		
Ireland	pm	(1)		
Latvia	pm	(1)		
Lithuania	pm	(1)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1)		
Poland	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
Norway	pm	(2) (3)		
Faroe Islands	pm	(4)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

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

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

(3) The amount of access limit indicated below (MAC/*N5630), in tonnes, may be fished by Norway North of 56°30' N. The amounts not counted under footnote 2 shall be counted against the catch limit established by Norway.

pm

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

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

	Union waters of 2a; Union and Norwegian waters of 4a. During the periods from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 September to 31 December	**Norwegian waters of 2a**	**Faroese waters**
	(MAC/*4A-EN)	(MAC/*2AN-)	(MAC/*FRO2)
Germany	pm	pm	pm
France	pm	pm	pm
Ireland	pm	pm	pm
The Netherlands	pm	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm	pm
United Kingdom	pm	pm	pm

Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*		Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/8C3411)
Spain	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

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

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:
8b (MAC/*08B.)

Spain	pm
France	pm
Portugal	pm

Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a (MAC/2A4A-N)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	3a; Union waters of Subdivisions 22-24 (SOL/3ABC24)

Denmark	500		Analytical TAC
Germany	29	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
The Netherlands	48	(1)	
Sweden	19		
Union	596		
TAC	596		

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

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (SOL/24-C.)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Union	pm			
Norway	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (SOL/56-14)
Ireland	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

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

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	7b and 7c (SOL/7BC.)
France	6	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	36		
Union	34		
TAC	34		

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone:	7d (SOL/07D.)
Belgium		pm	Precautionary TAC	
France		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone:	7e (SOL/07E.)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone:	7f and 7g (SOL/7FG.)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k (SOL/7HJK.)
Belgium		pm	Precautionary TAC	
France		pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland		pm		
The Netherlands		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone:	8a and 8b (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium		42	Analytical TAC	
Spain		8	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
France		3 077		
The Netherlands		231		
Union		3 358		
TAC		3 483		

Species:	Sole	Zone:	8c, 8d, 8e, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1

	Solea spp.		(SOO/8CDE34)
Spain	189		Precautionary TAC
Portugal	313		
Union	502		
TAC	502		

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches *Sprattus sprattus*		Zone:	3a (SPR/03A.)
Denmark	0	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0	(1)(2)		
Sweden	0	(1)(2)		
Union	0	(1)(2)		
TAC	0	(2)		

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

(2) This quota may only be fished from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches *Sprattus sprattus*		Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (SPR/2AC4-C)
Belgium	0	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	0	(1)(2)		
Germany	0	(1)(2)		
France	0	(1)(2)		
The Netherlands	0	(1)(2)		
Sweden	0	(1) (2)(3)		
Union	0	(1)(2)		
Norway	0	(1)		
Faroe Islands	0	(1)(4)		
United Kingdom	0	(1)(2)		
TAC	0	(1)		

(1) The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

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

(3) Including sandeel.

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

Species:	Sprat *Sprattus sprattus*		Zone:	7d and 7e (SPR/7DE.)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm			
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

Species:	Picked dogfish *Squalus acanthias*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14 (DGS/15X14)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	pm	(1)	.	
Ireland	pm	(1)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1)		
Portugal	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm	(1)		

(1) Picked dogfish shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. When accidentally caught in fisheries where picked dogfish is not subject to the landing obligation, specimens shall not be harmed and shall be released immediately, as required by Articles 13 and 48 of this Regulation. By derogation from Article 14, a vessel engaged in the by-catch avoidance programme that has been positively assessed by the STECF may land not more than 2 tonnes per month of picked dogfish that is dead at the moment when the fishing gear is hauled on board. Member States participating in the by-catch avoidance programme shall ensure that the total annual landings of picked dogfish on the basis of this derogation do not exceed the above amounts. They shall communicate the list of participating vessels to the Commission before allowing any landings. Member States shall exchange information about avoidance areas.

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches *Trachurus spp.*		Zone:	Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/4BC7D)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)		
Germany	pm	(1) (2)		
Spain	pm	(1)		
France	pm	(1) (2)		
Ireland	pm	(1)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1) (2)		
Portugal	pm	(1)		
Sweden	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
Norway	pm	(3)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1) (2)		
TAC	pm			

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

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

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

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches *Trachurus spp.*		Zone:	Union waters of 2a, 4a; 6, 7a-c,7e-k, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/2A-14)
Denmark	pm	(1) (3)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	(1) (2) (3)		
Spain	pm	(3) (5)		
France	pm	(1) (2) (3) (5)		
Ireland	pm	(1) (3)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1) (2) (3)		

Portugal	pm	(3) (5)
Sweden	pm	(1) (3)
Union	pm	(3)
Faroe Islands	pm	(4)
United Kingdom	pm	(1) (2) (3)
TAC	pm	

(1) Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota fished in Union waters of 2a or 4a before 30 June may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the zone of Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/*2A4AC).

(2) Special condition: up to pm % of this quota may be fished in 7d (JAX/*07D.). Under this special condition, and in accordance with footnote (3), by-catches of boarfish and whiting shall be reported separately under the following code: (OTH/*07D.).

(3) Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel (OTH/*2A-14). By-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9% of the quota.

(4) Limited to 4a, 6a (north of 56° 30' N only), 7e, 7f, 7h.

(5) Special condition: up to 80% of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C2). Under this special condition, and in accordance with footnote (3), by-catches of boarfish and whiting shall be reported separately under the following code: (OTH/*08C2).

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus spp.*		Zone:	8c (JAX/08C.)
Spain	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm			
Portugal	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

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

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus spp.*		Zone:	9 (JAX/09.)
Spain	31 834	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	91 211	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	123 045			
TAC	128 627			

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

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus spp.*		Zone:	10; Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/X34PRT)
Portugal	To be established		Precautionary TAC	
Union	To be established	(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies	
TAC	To be established	(2)		

(1) Waters adjacent to the Azores.

(2) Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus spp.*		Zone:	Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/341PRT)
Portugal	To be established		Precautionary TAC	
Union	To be established	(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies	

TAC	To be established	(2)	

(1) Waters adjacent to Madeira.

(2) Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus spp.*	Zone:	Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/341SPN)
Spain	To be established		Precautionary TAC
Union	To be established	(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies
TAC	To be established	(2)	

(1) Waters adjacent to the Canary Islands.

(2) Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Spain.

Species:	Norway pout and associated by-catches *Trisopterus esmarkii*				Zone:	3a; Union waters of 2a and 4 (NOP/2A3A4.)
Year	2021		2022			
Denmark	pm	(1)(3)	0	(1) (6)		Analytical TAC
Germany	pm	(1) (2)(3)	0	(1) (2) (6)		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
The Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)(3)	0	(1) (2)(6)		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	(1)(3)	0	(1) (6)		
Norway	pm	(4)	0	(4)		
Faroe Islands	pm	(5)	0	(5)		
TAC	Not relevant		Not relevant			

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

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

(3) Union quota may only be fished from 1 November 2020 to 31 October 2021.

(4) A sorting grid shall be used.

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

(6) Union quota may only be fished from 1 November 2021 to 31 October 2022.

Species:	Industrial fish		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (I/F/04-N.)
Sweden	pm	(1) (2)	Precautionary TAC	
Union	pm			
TAC	Not relevant			

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

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

pm

Species:	Other species		Zone:	Union waters of 5b, 6 and 7 (OTH/5B67-C)
Union	Not relevant		Precautionary TAC	
Norway	pm	(1)		
TAC	Not relevant			

(1) Taken with long-lines only.

Species:	Other species		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (OTH/04-N.)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm			
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
The Netherlands	pm			
Sweden	Not relevant	(1)		
Union	pm	(2)		
United Kingdom	pm			
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:	Union waters of 2a, 4 and 6a north of 56° 30' N (OTH/2A46AN)
Union	not relevant		Precautionary TAC	
Norway	pm	(1) (2)		
Faroe Islands	pm	(3)		
TAC	Not relevant			

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

(2) Including fisheries not specifically mentioned. Exceptions may be introduced after consultations, as appropriate.

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

ANNEX IB

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

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*		Zone:	Union, Faroese, Norwegian and international waters of 1 and 2 (HER/1/2-)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)		
Germany	pm	(1)		
Spain	pm	(1)		
France	pm	(1)		
Ireland	pm	(1)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1)		
Poland	pm	(1)		
Portugal	pm	(1)		
Finland	pm	(1)		
Sweden	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
Faroe Islands	pm	(2)(3)		
Norway	pm	(2)(4)		
TAC	pm			

(1) May be fished in Union waters north of 62° N.

(2) To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands.

(3) To be counted against the catch limits of Norway.

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:	
Norwegian waters north of 62° N and the fishery zone around Jan Mayen (HER/*2AJMN)	
	pm
2, 5b north of 62° N (Faroese waters) (HER/*25B-F)	
Belgium	pm
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
Spain	pm
France	pm
Ireland	pm
The Netherlands	pm
Poland	pm
Portugal	pm
Finland	pm
Sweden	pm

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (COD/1N2AB.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
Greece	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	pm		
France	pm		
Portugal	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*			Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (COD/N1GL14)
Germany		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Union		pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

TAC Not relevant

(1) Except for by-catches, the following conditions shall apply to these quotas:

1. They may not be fished between 1 April and 31 May.

2. EU vessels may choose to fish in either or both of the following areas:

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	1 and 2b (COD/1/2B.)
Germany	pm	(3)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	pm	(3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	pm	(3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Poland	pm	(3)		
Portugal	pm	(3)		
Other Member States	pm	(1) (3)		
Union	pm	(2) (3)		
TAC	Not relevant			

(1) Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland and Portugal. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (COD/1/2B_AMS).

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

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

Species:	Cod and haddock *Gadus morhua* and *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (C/H/05B-F.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Grenadiers *Macrourus* spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN)
Union	pm [(1)]	Analytical TAC	
		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant [(2)]	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

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

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

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Species:	Grenadiers *Macrourus* spp.		Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.)
Union	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant	(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

(1) Special condition: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.

(2) The amount below, in tonnes, is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this amount: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.

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Species:	Capelin *Mallotus villosus*		Zone:	2b (CAP/02B.)
Union	pm		Analytical TAC	
TAC	pm			

Species:	Capelin *Mallotus villosus*		Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (CAP/514GRN)
Denmark	pm		Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	pm		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
All Member States	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(2)		
Norway	pm	(2)		
TAC	Not relevant			

(1) Denmark, Germany and Sweden may access the 'All Member States' quota only once they have exhausted their own quota. However, Member States with more than 10 % of the Union quota shall not access the 'All Member States' quota at all. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (CAP/514GRN_AMS).

(2) For a fishing period from 20 June 2021 to 30 April 2022.

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (HAD/1N2AB.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Blue whiting *Micromesistius poutassou*		Zone:	Faroese waters (WHB/2A4AXF)
Denmark	pm		Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	pm		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
The Netherlands	pm			
Union	pm	(1)		
TAC	Not relevant			
(1)	Catches of blue whiting may include unavoidable by-catches of greater silver smelt.			

Species:	Ling and blue ling *Molva molva* and *molva dypterygia*		Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (B/L/05B-F.)
Germany	pm		Analytical TAC	
France	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant			
(1)	By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish may be counted against this quota, up to the following limit (OTH/*05B-F):			
	pm			

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (PRA/514GRN)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	pm		
Faroe Islands	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (PRA/N1GRN.)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (POK/1N2AB.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (POK/1/2INT)
Union	pm	Analytical TAC	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (POK/05B-F.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
The Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (GHL/1N2AB.)
Germany	pm **(1)**	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm **(1)**	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (GHL/1/2INT)
Union	pm **(1)**	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GHL/N1G-S68)
Germany	pm **(1)**	Analytical TAC	

Union	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Norway	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) To be fished south of 68ºN.

Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*		Zone:	Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (GHL/5-14GL)
Germany	pm		Analytical TAC	
Union	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	pm		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Faroe Islands	pm			
TAC	Not relevant			

(1) To be fished by no more than 6 vessels at the same time.

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

Species:	Redfish (deep pelagic) *Sebastes* spp.		Zone:	Union and international waters of 5; international waters of 12 and 14 (RED/51214D)
Estonia	pm	(1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	(1) (2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	pm	(1) (2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	pm	(1) (2)		
Ireland	pm	(1) (2)		
Latvia	pm	(1) (2)		
The Netherlands	pm	(1) (2)		
Poland	pm	(1) (2)		
Portugal	pm	(1) (2)		
Union	pm	(1) (2)		
TAC	pm	(1) (2)		

(1) May only be taken within the area bounded by the lines joining the following coordinates:

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

(2) May only be taken from 10 May to 31 December.

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes mentella*		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (REB/1N2AB.)
Germany		pm	Analytical TAC	
Spain		pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France		pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal		pm		
Union		pm		
TAC	Not relevant			

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.		Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (RED/1/2INT)
Union	to be established	(1) (2)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm	(3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

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

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

(3) Provisional catch limit to cover catches of all NEAFC contracting parties.

Species:	Redfish (pelagic) *Sebastes* spp.		Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (RED/N1G14P)
Germany	pm	(1)(2)(3)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)(2)(3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)(2)(3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	pm	(1)(2)		
Faroe Islands	pm	(1)(2)(4)		
TAC	Not relevant			

(1) May only be fished from 10 May to 31 December.

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

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

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

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

Species:	Redfish (demersal) *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (RED/N1G14D)
Germany	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) May only be fished by trawl, and only North and West of the line defined by the following coordinates:

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

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.		Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (RED/05B-F.)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France		pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union		pm		
TAC	Not relevant			

Species:	Other species		Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (OTH/1N2AB.)
Germany		pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
France		pm (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union		pm (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant			

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

Species:	Other species [1]	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (OTH/05B-F.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

[1] Excluding fish species of no commercial value.

Species:	Flatfish	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (FLX/05B-F.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	By-catches[(1)]	Zone: Greenland waters (B-C/GRL)
Union	pm	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

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

ANNEX IC

NORTH WEST ATLANTIC –
NAFO CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL (COD/N2J3KL)
Union	0	(1)	Analytical TAC	
TAC	0	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	NAFO 3NO (COD/N3NO.)
Union	0	(1)	Analytical TAC	
TAC	0	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	NAFO 3M (COD/N3M.)
Estonia	17	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	70	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	17	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	17	(1)		
Poland	57	(1)		
Spain	215	(1)		
France	30	(1)		
Portugal	293	(1)		
Union	716	(1)		
TAC	1 500	(1)		

(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota between 24:00 UTC 31 December 2020 and 24:00 UTC 31 March 2021.

Species:	Witch flounder *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*		Zone:	NAFO 3L (WIT/N3L.)
Union	0	(1)	Analytical TAC	
TAC	0	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

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

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

Species:	American plaice *Hippoglossoides platessoides*	Zone:	NAFO 3M (PLA/N3M.)
Union	0 **(1)**	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 **(1)**		

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

Species:	American plaice *Hippoglossoides platessoides*		Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (PLA/N3LNO.)
Union	0	(1)	Analytical TAC	
TAC	0	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

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

Species:	Shortfin squid *Illex illecebrosus*		Zone:	NAFO Subareas 3 and 4 (SQI/N34.)
Estonia	128	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Latvia	128	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	128	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Poland	227	(1)		
Union	Not relevant	(1) (2)		
TAC	34 000			

(1) To be fished between 1 July and 31 December 2021.

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

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Species:	Yellowtail flounder *Limanda ferruginea*	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (YEL/N3LNO.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC	
TAC	17 000	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 2 500 kg or 10 %, whichever is greater.

Species:	Capelin *Mallotus villosus*	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (CAP/N3NO.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC	
TAC	0 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

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

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO[(1)(2)] (PRA/N3LNOX)
Estonia	0 [(3)]	Analytical TAC	
Latvia	0 [(3)]	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	0 [(3)]	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Poland	0 [(3)]		
Spain	0 [(3)]		
Portugal	0 [(3)]		
Union	0 [(3)]		
TAC	0 [(3)]		

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

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

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

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

[(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 is prohibited from 1 June to 31 December 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 (EFF/*N3M.). The Member States concerned shall issue fishing authorisations for their fishing vessels engaging in this fishery and shall notify those authorisations to the Commission prior to the commencement of the vessel's activity, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Member State	Maximum number of fishing days	
Denmark	33	
Estonia	391	*
Spain	64	
Latvia	123	
Lithuania	145	
Poland	25	
Portugal	17	

* The NAFO Commission agreed at its 2020 Annual Meeting that the European Union (Estonia) will transfer 25 fishing days of its fishing days allocation for 2021 to France, in respect of St Pierre et Miquelon. Those 25 fishing days have been deducted from Estonia's number of fishing days, which would otherwise have been 416 days, under this interim regime for 2020 that will not create any catch history.

Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	Zone:	NAFO 3LMNO (GHL/N3LMNO)
Estonia	331	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	338		
Latvia	47		
Lithuania	24		
Spain	4 533		
Portugal	1 895		
Union	7 168		
TAC	12 225		

Species:	Skate *Rajidae*	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (SKA/N3LNO.)
Estonia	283	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	62		
Spain	3 403		
Portugal	660		
Union	4 408		
TAC	7 000		

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	NAFO 3LN (RED/N3LN.)
Estonia	895	Analytical TAC	
Germany	615	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	895	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	895		
Union	3 300		
TAC	18 100		

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	NAFO 3M (RED/N3M.)
Estonia	1 571 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	513 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	1 571 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	1 571 (1)		
Spain	233 (1)		
Portugal	2 354 (1)		
Union	7 813 (1)		
TAC	8 448 (1)		

(1) This quota is subject to compliance with the TAC as shown, which is established for this stock for all NAFO Contracting Parties. Within that TAC, no more than the following mid-term limit may be fished before 1 July 2020: pm

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	NAFO 3O (RED/N3O.)
Spain	1 771	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	5 229	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	7 000	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	20 000		

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	NAFO Subarea 2, Divisions 1F and 3K (RED/N1F3K.)
Latvia	0 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Lithuania	0 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)		

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

Species:	White hake *Urophycis tenuis*		Zone:	NAFO 3NO (HKW/N3NO.)
Spain	255		Analytical TAC	
Portugal	333		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	588	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	1 000			

(1) Where, in accordance with Annex IA of the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures, a positive vote by the Contracting Parties confirms the TAC to be 2 000 tonnes, the corresponding Union and Member State quotas shall be deemed to be as below:

Spain	509
Portugal	667
Union	1 176

ANNEX ID

ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bluefin tuna *Thunnus thynnus*		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45° W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE45WM)
Cyprus	pm	**(4)**	Analytical TAC	
Greece	pm	**(7)**	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	pm	**(2)(4)(7)**	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	pm	**(2)(3)(4)**		
Croatia	pm	**(6)**		
Italy	pm	**(4)(5)**		
Malta	pm	**(4)**		
Portugal	pm	**(7)**		
Other Member States	pm	**(1)**		
Union	pm	**(2)(3)(4)(5)**		
Special additional allocation	pm	**(7)**		
TAC	pm			

(1) Except Cyprus, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Malta and Portugal, and exclusively as by-catch. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BFT/AE45WM_AMS).

(2) Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 1 of Annex VI (BFT/*8301):

Spain	pm
France	pm
Union	pm

(3) Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna weighing no less than 6,4 kg or measuring no less than 70 cm by the vessels referred to in point 1 of Annex VI (BFT/*641):

France	pm
Union	pm

(4) Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 2 of Annex VI (BFT/*8302):

Spain	pm
France	pm
Italy	pm
Cyprus	pm
Malta	pm
Union	pm

(5)	Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 3 of Annex VI (BFT/*643):	
	Italy	pm
	Union	pm
(6)	Special Condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 3 of Annex VI for farming purposes (BFT/*8303F):	
	Croatia	pm
	Union	pm
(7)	As agreed during the 2018 ICCAT Annual Meeting, in 2020 the European Union will receive, in addition to the allocated quota of 19 360 tonnes, an extra allocation of 100 tonnes, exclusively for artisanal vessels from specific archipelagos in Greece (Ionian Islands), Spain (Canary Islands) and Portugal (Azores and Madeira). The specific allocation of this additional quantity to the Member States concerned shall be as follows (BFT/AVARCH):	
	Greece	pm
	Spain	pm
	Portugal	pm
	Union	pm

Species	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, North of 5° N (SWO/AN05N)
Spain	pm	(2)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	pm	(2)(3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Other Member States	pm	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(4)		
TAC	pm			

(1) Except Spain and Portugal, and exclusively as by-catch. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/AN05N_AMS).

(2) Special condition: up to 2,39 % of this amount may be fished in the Atlantic Ocean, South of 5º N (SWO/*AS05N). Catches to be counted against the special condition of the shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/*AS05N_AMS).

(3) 36,34 tonnes have been allocated to Portugal to compensate a double deduction in 2018.

(4) After transfer of 40 tonnes to Saint-Pierre et Miquelon (ICCAT Rec. 17-02).

Species:	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, South of 5° N (SWO/AS05N)
Spain	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm			

(1) Special condition: up to 3,51 % of this amount may be fished in the Atlantic Ocean, North of 5º N (SWO/*AN05N).

Species	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*		Zone:	Mediterranian Sea (SWO/MED)
Croatia	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Cyprus	pm	(1)		
Spain	pm	(1)		
France	pm	(1)		
Greece	pm	(1)		
Italy	pm	(1)		
Malta	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

(1) This quota may only be fished from 1 April to 31 December.

Species:	Northern albacore *Thunnus alalunga*		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (ALB/AN05N)
Ireland	pm		Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	pm			
France	pm			
Portugal	pm			
Union	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

(1) The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for northern albacore as a target species, in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007, shall be as follows:

pm.

Species:	Southern albacore *Thunnus alalunga*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (ALB/AS05N)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Species:	Bigeye tuna *Thunnus obesus*		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BET/ATLANT)
Spain	pm	**(1)(2)**	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	**(1)(2)**	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	pm	**(1)(2)**	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	**(1)(2)**		
TAC	pm	**(1)(2)**		
(1)	Catches of bigeye tuna by purse seiners (BET/*ATLPS) and long liners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (BET/ *ATLLL) shall be reported separately.			
(2)	As of June 2021, when catches reach 80 % of the quota, Member States are required to transmit the catches for these vessels on a weekly basis.			

Species:	Blue marlin *Makaira nigricans*		Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BUM/ATLANT)
Spain	pm		Analytical TAC	
France	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	pm		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	**(1)**		
TAC	pm			
(1)	After transfer of 2 tonnes to Trinidad & Tobago (ICCAT Rec. 19-05).			

Species:	White marlin *Tetrapturus albidus*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (WHM/ATLANT)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm		

Species:	Yellowfin tuna *Thunnus albacares*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (YFT/ATLANT)
TAC	pm [(1)]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

[(1)] Catches of yellowfin tuna by purse seiners (YFT/*ATLPS) and long liners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (YFT/ *ATLLL) shall be reported separately.

Species:	Sailfish *Istiophorus albicans*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45°W (SAI/AE45W)
TAC	pm	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

Species:	Sailfish *Istiophorus albicans*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, west of 45°W (SAI/AW45W)
TAC	pm	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

Species:	Blue shark *Prionace glauca*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (BSH/AN05N)
Ireland	pm	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	pm		
France	pm		
Portugal	pm **(1)**		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

(1) The time period and the calculation method used by ICCAT to set the catch limit for North Atlantic blue shark shall not prejudge the time period and the calculation method used to define any future allocation key at Union level.

Species:	Blue shark *Prionace glauca*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (BSH/AS05N)
TAC	pm **(1)**	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

(1) The time period and the calculation method used by ICCAT to set the catch limit for North Atlantic blue shark shall not prejudge the time period and the calculation method used to define any future allocation key at Union level.

ANNEX IE

SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC OCEAN –
SEAFO CONVENTION AREA

The TACs set out below are not allocated to the members of SEAFO and hence the Union's share is undetermined. Catches are monitored by the SEAFO Secretariat which will communicate to the Contracting Parties when fishing is to be ceased due to a TAC exhaustion

Species:	Alfonsinos *Beryx* spp.	Zone:	SEAFO (ALF/SEAFO)
TAC	pm [(1)]	Precautionary TAC	

[(1)] No more than 132 tonnes may be taken in Division B1 (ALF/*F47NA).

Species:	Deep-sea red crab *Chaceon* spp.	Zone:	SEAFO Subdivision B1[(1)] (GER/F47NAM)
TAC	pm [(1)]	Precautionary TAC	

[(1)] For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as having:
– its western boundary on the longitude 0° E;
– its northern boundary on the latitude 20° S;
– its southern boundary on the latitude 28° S, and
– the eastern boundary outer limits of the Namibian EEZ.

Species:	Deep-sea red crab *Chaceon* spp.	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding Subdivision B1 (GER/F47X)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

Species:	Patagonian toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides*	Zone:	SEAFO Subarea D (TOP/F47D)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

Species:	Patagonian toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides*	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding Suarea D (TOP/F47-D)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

Species:	Orange roughy *Hoplostethus atlanticus*	Zone:	SEAFO Subdivision B1[(1)] (ORY/F47NAM)
TAC	pm [(2)]	Precautionary TAC	

(1) For the purpose of this Annex, the area open to the fishery is defined as having:
– its western boundary on the longitude 0° E;
– its northern boundary on the latitude 20° S;
– its southern boundary on the latitude 28° S, and
– the eastern boundary outer limits of the Namibian EEZ.

(2) Except for a by-catch allowance of 4 tonnes (ORY/*F47NA).

Species:	Orange roughy *Hoplostethus atlanticus*	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding Subdivision B1 (ORY/F47X)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

Species:	Pelagic armourhead *Pseudopentaceros* spp.	Zone:	SEAFO (EDW/SEAFO)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

ANNEX IF

SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA – AREAS OF DISTRIBUTION

Species:	Southern bluefin tuna *Thunnus maccoyii*	Zone:	All areas of distribution (SBF/F41-81)
Union	pm[(1)]	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm		

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

ANNEX IG

WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bigeye tuna *Thunnus obesus*	Zone:	WCPFC Convention Area south of 20° S (BET/F7120S)
Union	pm [(1)]	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant [(1)]		

[(1)] This quota may only be fished by vessels using longlines

Species:	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*	Zone:	WCPFC Convention Area south of 20°S (SWO/F7120S)
Union	pm	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant		

ANNEX IH

SPRFMO CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Jack mackerel *Trachurus murphyi*	Zone:	SPRFMO Convention Area (CJM/SPRFMO)
Germany	to be established	Analytical TAC	
The Netherlands	to be established	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	to be established	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Poland	to be established		
Union	to be established		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Toothfish *Dissostichus* spp.	Zone:	SPRFMO Convention Area (TOT/SPR-AE)
TAC	to be established [(1)]	Precautionary TAC	

[(1)] This TAC is for exploratory fisheries only. Fishing shall only take place within the following research blocks (A-E):
– Research block A: area bounded by latitudes 47° 15' S and 48° 15' S and by longitudes 146° 30' E and 147° 30' E,
– Research block B: area bounded by latitudes 47° 15' S and 48° 15' S and by longitudes 147° 30' E and 148° 30' E,
– Research block C: area bounded by latitudes 47° 15' S and 48° 15' S and by longitudes 148° 30' E and 150° 00' E,
– Research block D: area bounded by latitudes 48° 15' S and 49° 15' S and by longitudes 149° 00' E and 150° 00' E,
– Research block E: area bounded by latitudes 48° 15' S and 49° 30' S and by longitudes 150° 00' E and 151° 00' E.

ANNEX IJ

IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

Catches of yellowfin tuna by Union purse seiners shall not exceed the catch limits set out in this Annex.

Species:	Yellowfin tuna *Thunnus albacares*	Zone: IOTC Area of Competence (YFT/IOTC)
France	pm	Analytical TAC
Italy	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Spain	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	
TAC	Not relevant	

ANNEX IK

SIOFA AGREEMENT AREA

Species	Toothfish *Dissostichus* spp.	Zone:	Del Cano Area[(1)] (TOT/F517DC)
Union	pm [(2)]	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	pm [(2)]		

(1) International waters in FAO Subarea 51.7 bounded between -44° S and -45° S latitude, and the adjacent exclusive economic zones to the east and west.

(2) May only be fished by vessels with observers on board and using longlines during the fishing season from 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021. Longlines shall not exceed 3 000 hooks per line and shall be set at minimum 3 nautical miles from each other.

Catches of vessels not targeting this species may not exceed 0,5 tonnes per fishing season. When a vessel reaches this limit, it may no longer fish in Del Cano Area.

Species:	Toothfish *Dissostichus* spp.	Zone:	Williams Ridge[1] (TOT/F574WR)
Union TAC	to be established [2] pm [2]	Precautionary TAC	

[1] Area of FAO Subarea 57.4 bounded by the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	52° 30' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E
2	55° 00' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E
3	55° 00' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E
4	52° 30' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E

[2] May only be fished by vessels with observers on board during the fishing season from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020. No more than two longlines not exceeding 6 250 hooks are set per grid cell established by SIOFA and an interval of at least 30 days is applied between fishing trips according to the access conditions established by SIOFA.

Catches of vessels not targeting this species may not exceed 0,5 tonnes per fishing season. When a vessel reaches this limit, it may no longer fish in Williams Ridge.

Interim Protected Areas

Atlantis Bank

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	32° 00'	57° 00'
2	32° 50'	57° 00'
3	32° 50'	58° 00'
4	32° 00'	58° 00'

Coral

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	41° 00'	42° 00'
2	41° 40'	42° 00'
3	41° 40'	44° 00'
4	41° 00'	44° 00'

Fools Flat

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	31° 30'	94° 40'
2	31° 40'	94° 40'
3	31° 40'	95° 00'
4	31° 30'	95° 00'

Middle of What

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	37° 54'	50° 23'
2	37° 56.5'	50° 23'
3	37° 56.5'	50° 27'
4	37° 54'	50° 27'

Walter’s Shoal

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	33° 00'	43° 10'
2	33° 20'	43° 10'
3	33° 20'	44° 10'
4	33° 00'	44° 10'

ANNEX IL

IATTC CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bigeye tuna *Thunnus obesus*	Zone:	IATTC Convention Area (BET/IATTC)
Union	pm [(1)]	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant		
[(1)]	This quota may only be fished by vessels using longlines.		