EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, 10.11.2010
COM(2010) 658 final

2010/0324 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION

fixing for 2011 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in EU waters and, for EU vessels, in certain non EU waters

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

• Grounds for and objectives of the proposal

Each year, the Council of Ministers is bound to take a decision on fishing opportunities for the stocks in the Atlantic, the North Sea and international fisheries in which EU vessels participate. This is the main fishing opportunities regulation by number of regulated stocks. Along with the regulations fixing the fishing opportunities for the Baltic Sea, the Black sea and the deep sea stocks (the latter every two years), these regulations limit the harvesting of the stocks to levels which must be consistent with the overall objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy. In this respect, Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy[1] sets out the objectives for the annual proposals for catch and fishing effort limitations to ensure that EU fisheries are ecologically, economically and socially sustainable.

The fishing opportunities fixed in these regulations reflect the degree of success of the Policy as a whole. The array of instruments that the Union utilises in pursuit of the Policy's objectives should, all together, work to ensure that the resource base for the European fisheries is exploited at the right level and not beyond. That management is not only the result of limiting fishing opportunities. Fleet policy and control of fishing activities, to name just two other areas where the Policy actively develops regulatory measures, may be determinant in this respect. The key feature of the annual fishing opportunities exercise is in fact its short-term nature. This is due essentially to historical reasons, relating to the way in which the CFP provides for the sharing of the maritime space and the resources therein among national EU fleets. It is important to maintain an annually-renewed process for this EU-wide pact at the basis of the Policy. However, this does not stand in the way of the introduction of long-term management approaches. The Union has made good progress in this regard and key stocks of commercial interest are now subject to multi-annual management plans that yearly TACs and effort ceilings must comply with. The overall assessment is that multi-annual plans work, as most stocks so regulated do in general better than the others. It is only from a long-term perspective that, especially in times of scarcity, the regulator can expect to implement a meaningful policy and give itself a fair chance of achieving its objectives.

In this context, the Commission has, for five years now, published a Communication that reviews the state of the situation to which the fishing opportunities proposals must respond. This year, the Communication from the Commission on the Consultation on Fishing Opportunities for 2011 (COM(2010)241 final), notes some good news, as the state of some stocks has improved. However, many fish stocks remain subject to an advice to reduce catches to zero or to the lowest possible level. Many stocks are outside safe biological limits. Despite conservation measures imposed under the CFP, too many stocks are in these vulnerable categories and far too few stocks have improved. The analysis confirms that we need reinforced conservation measures for overexploited fish

[1] OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59.

stocks.

For 2011, the advice from the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) and the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) once more underlines the poor state of many fish resources in EU waters. But it notes improvements in certain important stocks, such as hake, sole and anglerfish. In response to the Commission's request, ICES is providing advice on a strategy to reach management consistent with Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) in 2015. This is something the Union committed to do when it subscribed to the conclusions of the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg and its related Plan of Implementation.

- **General context**

The fixing and sharing of possibilities for fishing falls exclusively within the competence of the Union. The EU's obligations for sustainable exploitation of living aquatic resources arise from obligations set out in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

Fishing opportunities decided by the Union which regard straddling and highly migratory stocks must be in accordance with international agreements, inter alia the 1995 United Nations agreement concerning the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks. This proposal implements into EU law the conservation measures agreed by the Union with its international counterparts in respect of such stocks, when these translate into fishing opportunities, be they catch or fishing effort limits.

For stocks whose management is incumbent only upon the Union, the proposed fishing opportunities respond to the scientific advice received by the Commission as to the state of the stocks, on the basis of which, catch limits compliant with multi-annual management plans are determined. For stocks not covered by such plans, the proposed TACs respond to the scientific advice in the manner outlined in Communication COM(2010)241 final. The Communication indeed outlines a number of management responses deemed appropriate for each of the various scenarios that may emerge from the scientific advice, depending on the status of the stock (from "sustainably exploited" down to "depleted") or on the trends observed if precise assessment is not possible on the basis of available data. Stocks are assigned to *categories*. *Rules* to determine the catch/effort limits that should apply are then assigned to each of them.

Scientific advice is essentially dependent on data. Only stocks for which there is sufficient and reliable data can be assessed, so that size estimates are produced, as well as forecast of how they will react to the various exploitation scenarios (this is referred to as "catch options tables"). Such situation exists only for a number of regulated stocks. For the remainder, management has to be based on observed trends derived from indicators such as reported catches, which may be more or less reliable. In certain cases, the lack of reliable data prevents scientists to advice even on trends. In all these cases, the Council should decide on fishing opportunities based on the Precautionary Approach, thus implementing conservative measures. This approach is sometimes difficult to follow, taking into account the various interests at stake. The Commission is nevertheless bound to make proposals in accordance with this principle. It is essential,

in particular, to apply strictly the rule whereby there must be no increase in fishing pressure unless the scientific advice indicates that this is possible without detriment to the stock concerned.

- **Existing provisions in the area of the proposal**

The existing provisions in the area of the proposal are applicable until 31 December 2010, with the exception of certain effort limitations which are applicable until 31 January 2011.

- **Consistency with other policies and objectives of the Union**

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.

2. CONSULTATION OF INTERESTED PARTIES AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- **Consultation of interested parties**

Consultation methods, main sectors targeted and general profile of respondents

The proposal takes into account consultations held with the Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture ('ACFA' is composed of representatives from professional organisations representing the production sector, the processing industry and trade in fishery and aquaculture products as well as non-professional organisations representing the interests of consumers, the environment and development) and the Regional Advisory Councils (RACs) with an interest in the fisheries concerned by the proposal.

These consultations have taken place on the basis of the Communication from the Commission 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.

In this framework, the Commission developed four consultation papers on specific topics relevant for this proposal, namely:

– Spatially-structured management of Nephrops in Zone VII;

– Separating TAC areas for Plaice in VIId and in VIIe;

– Effort Management in Zone VIIfg: An Ecosystem Approach;

– Management decisions addressing uncertainties in category 11 stocks.

The first two documents discuss technical adjustments to the spatial implementation of catch limits and the calculations needed to align Member State quota shares accordingly. The third paper discusses the introduction of an effort capping as a response to general advice on Celtic Sea stocks to freeze or reduce fishing effort. The last paper discusses a possible approach to make decisions regarding stocks for which scientists are unable to issue advice for lack of appropriate data, and is being discussed

with a view to the proposal for 2012. This is so because the implementation of the proposed approach would first need to be taken up within the scientific advice process in the first half of 2011.

These frontloading documents were submitted to Member States and also transmitted to the RACs to provide them with an opportunity for feedback. The Commission organised a joint ACFA and RACs meeting on 14 October, preceded by an open seminar (with participation of Member States, Members of the European Parliament, fisheries experts, stakeholders, the press and the public) on 14 September, at which the outcomes of the scientific advice and its key implications were presented and discussed.

The Consultation process was also based on the Communication from the Commission on the Consultation on Fishing Opportunities for 2011 (COM(2010)241 final), which set out the views and intentions of the Commission concerning its proposals for fishing opportunities, pending the scientific advice on the state of the stocks for 2011.

Summary of responses and how they have been taken into account

Whereas the frontloading process is focused on technical aspects, the response to the Commission's consultation on fishing opportunities reflects the views of Member States and Stakeholders on the evaluation made by the Commission of the state of the resources and how to ensure the appropriate management response.

In this respect, four Member States and 4 Regional advisory bodies have provided views in response to the Commission's Communication.

The points made by each of the RACs that responded can be summarised as follows:

South Western Waters RAC:

– Supports the MSY target and regrets the Commission did not start moving earlier towards this target. It should be implemented in a mixed fishery, ecosystem context. It regrets, however, that this approach will result in larger TAC reductions than otherwise for stocks in categories 2 and 3.

– Concerning the devolution of single-MS TAC decisions to MS, SWWRAC considers a mechanism for sector consultation should be constructed, not just a delegation to MS.

– Supports multi-annual plans, but these should include technical measures, capacity and effort limits etc. and developed in a regional framework.

– Stresses the problem of missing scientific information.

– Questions the effort data for the southern hake stock.

– Opposes moves to average catch levels under categories 6 and 9.

North Western Waters RAC:

– Notes the legislative obligation of the EU to reach the MSY target. However, in light of scientific uncertainties and the lack of data, the Commission will have to make

choices at the precautionary end of the range. The RAC fears, like the SWWRAC, that this will result in larger TAC reductions than in previous years for stocks in categories 2 and 3. The industry members of the RAC recognise that an assessment of the socio-economic effects on all fishers of the 2011 proposals made under the new principle for every stock is clearly impossible. They underline, nevertheless that such an assessment should be made before a highly significant change in policy direction is imposed.

– With regard to the Celtic Sea management, the NWWRAC is more favourable to a fishing capacity cap than an in effort cap.

– With regard to the management of plaice in subdivisions VII d and VII e, the RAC does not agree with the proposed TAC split for reasons relating to the mixing of the two stocks, and believes that the Member States involved in these fisheries are best placed to manage the TAC to achieve objectives of sustainability.

– The NWWRAC proposes that an integrated fisheries management plan be developed for the Norway lobster fisheries in VIIa, which should also address the conservation of whiting and sole, as they are essentially by-catches in these fisheries.

Pelagic RAC

– Would like the Commission to have presented a more positive picture concerning pelagic stocks.

– Supports the ICES MSY framework.

– Would have liked recognition that the TACs for pelagic species are being set according to scientific advice.

– Continues to argue for improved data.

– Would like to see a long-term plan for western Baltic herring.

– Regrets the delay in the adoption of the western horse mackerel multi-annual plan.

– Notes the need for a process to review estimates of fishing mortality rates consistent with MSY (Fmsy).

– Regrets the absence of social and economic analysis.

North Sea RAC

– Prefers a multispecies, ecosystem-based approach;

– Opposes 25% reductions for stocks in categories 2 and 10; these should be only 15%;

– Instead of moving to Fmsy in 4 equal steps by 2015, it would be better to retain some flexibility;

– Expresses concern at the large number of stocks in data-poor situation and promotes

the use of fishermen's information;

– Claims that continued effort reductions are causing discards;

– Regrets the absence of social and economic analysis for in-year decisions;

– Would like any initiatives on devolving responsibilities to include stakeholders;

– Adds a clarification concerning the effort ceilings for deep-sea species, to indicate that the ceilings are set with reference to the track record of each Member State separately;

– Opposes reductions for "Category 11" stocks

* * *

Stakeholders insist on the principle whereby any changes in the annual TACs and Quotas must be gradual, in order to minimise short-term disruption to the economic activity. As is made clear in the detailed explanation of the proposal below, the principle of gradual adjustment and limitation of annual changes in fishery possibilities has been incorporated into the proposal wherever this has been possible without incurring deterioration in the state of vulnerable resources.

Stakeholders also react to the objective of rebuilding stocks to Maximum Sustainable Yield in accordance with the commitment taken by the Union at the 2002 Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development. They generally agree with the objective, but regret that the development of a gradual approach to reach it in 2015 may now be painful for the industry, as this only leaves 5 years to act. They expect the necessary adjustments may reduce their catch expectations for stocks in a reasonably fair state of conservation. Indeed, for such stocks, the MSY objective may require to moderate catches to maximise the benefits of their better status, compared with catch levels aimed simply at keeping the stock within safe biological limits. For stocks where there is sufficient technical basis to proceed ahead with this strategy, the approach followed has been that suggested by ICES, which indeed proposes a step-wise approach towards MSY but with additional safeguards applied to stocks that are at low levels. Following the RACs' views for stocks in relatively good shape would mean renouncing the Johannesburg objective, precisely for the resources for which this looks the most feasible.

Stakeholders are quite in agreement regarding the need to devolve responsibility to the industry. All responses underline the need for better data and propose a more active role of the fishing industry in providing such data to scientists. Devolution of responsibility, however, entails assuming the consequences of failing to act. Such consequences become evident with the evolution of the state of the stocks. If it does not improve, fishing opportunities must remain low or even decrease further.

- Collection and use of expertise

Scientific/expertise domains concerned

Fisheries biology and fisheries economics.

Methodology used

The Commission consulted ICES, an international independent scientific body, and organised the plenary meeting of the STECF. Advice from ICES is based on an advice framework developed within ICES and used in accordance with requests from their clients, among which the Commission. The STECF gives its advice following terms of reference that it receives from the Commission.

Main organisations/experts consulted

- International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES).

- Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF).

Summary of advice received and used

For the first time in 2010 ICES has provided three options in its advice, corresponding to :

(1) the implementation of the "Precautionary Approach" framework, provided for historical continuity;

(2) the immediate application of the ICES MSY framework;

(3) a gradual implementation of the ICES MSY framework, leading to full implementation in 2015 (as according to the Johannesburg World Summit).

These options are provided in addition to the information needed to implement the rules outlined in Communication COM(2010)241 final, including the gradual transition from current fishing mortality rates to rates consistent with MSY (Fmsy) by 2015.

By areas, the most important points stemming from the advice received can be summarised as follows:

– North Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat (ICES areas IIa (EU waters), III, IV)

Small increases possible for plaice.
Small decreases needed for sole, herring, Nephrops, haddock, whiting, saithe.
Fishing mortality for cod is increasing since 2007 and the stock is still under the limit biomass reference point, even with discard avoidance measures. Estimated catches are around three times the quota.
Herring and haddock are still fished consistently with MSY.

– Gaelic Sea (Ices area VI)

Demersal fisheries in this area have almost fished out the whitefish and now subsist on Nephrops, anglerfish and megrim.
Anglerfish: New surveys show declines in abundance since 2007 and in biomass since 2009. This indicates a need to apply category 7 and a 15% TAC reduction.
The whitefish are still problematic. Despite the (very contested) new technical measures west of Scotland, discarding of haddock was still 66% in number in 2009. Haddock is still well below B_{lim}; Whiting are in a collapsed state; cod show a very small increase

but are still well below B_{lim} also.
Advice on Nephrops is again restrictive and implies a 15% reduction.
Poor knowledge base due to unreliable catch reports.
Cod plan requires further 25% reductions in TAC and in effort.

– Irish Sea (Ices area VIIa)

Situation unchanged since last year:
Continued problems with catch reporting;
No solution in sight to the problem of depletion of whiting or sole.
The Cod plan requires at least a further 25% reduction in TAC and in effort.
All fisheries are in a depleted state except for plaice and herring.
There is a need to consider an in-depth review of fisheries in this area.

– Celtic Sea (ICES area VIIb to k)

The poor state of the Norway lobster on the Porcupine Bank is confirmed, but there are encouraging signs about the effects of the seasonal closure implemented in 2010.
Discarding rates of Norway lobster are estimated around 20 to 25%.
The assessment and advice for VIIe sole are reinstated: the multi-annual plan is operational again.
An increase in the anglerfish TAC is possible, however this advice does not take into account an increase already agreed last year by the Council.

– Bay of Biscay and Iberian Atlantic Area

Anchovy in Western Iberian waters shows signs of decrease.
It is possible to increase the TAC for anglerfish.
The implementation of the Southern hake plan has not been effective: fishing mortality has not decreased and TACs have been overshot.
Small TAC decrease for megrims.
Norway lobster: 10% decreases in VIIIc and IXa; unchanged in VIIIab.
TAC decrease needed for sole in the Bay of Biscay.

– Deep-sea stocks (All areas)

Some abundance indices show increasing trends for ling, tusk and blue ling, but the available information does not allow concluding on trends in the stock size.
Scientists continue advising that primary management tool should be effort restrictions, and that measures need to be continued or extended that avoid depletion of local aggregations of certain species (orange roughy, blue ling).

STECF confirms, and has in some cases develops on, the advice provided by ICES.

Means used to make the expert advice publicly available

All STECF reports are available, after formal adoption by the Commission on the DG MARE website. All ICES reports are available on its website.

- **Impact assessment**

The fishing opportunities regulation is no longer an instrument that allows the Council alone to adopt complex packages of measures, and must limit itself to the scope set by Article 43(3) TFEU. It is therefore well adapted to a management by results approach.

If the policy, as a whole, works better, then the annual fishing opportunities will improve. This includes, notably, fleet management, structural support, control and enforcement, markets regulation and integration of management tools into a comprehensive maritime policy. It remains, however, necessary to use this instrument to make adjustments necessary to conserve the resource base for the European harvesting and processing industry, and prevent or correct negative impacts of a too high fishing mortality on the marine environment.

The Union has adopted a number of multi-annual management plans for stocks of key economic importance, including hake, cod, flatfish and others. Before their adoption, such plans are subject to the requirement of an Impact Assessment. Once in force, they determine the TAC levels that must be fixed for the given year in order to attain their long-term objectives. The Commission is bound to make its proposal for TACs in accordance with these plans. As a result, many crucial TACs included in the proposal are the result of the specific Impact assessment carried out for the plan they are based upon.

For the remainder, and despite the fact that multi-annual plans are not in force for the relevant stocks, the proposal seeks to avoid short-term approaches in favour of longer-term sustainability decisions. In many cases, this entails a more gradual reduction in fishing opportunities.

Accordingly, reduced TACs in the short term will lead, as the overexploited stocks recover, to increased catching possibilities. The medium- to long-term consequences of the approach are predicted to be a reduced impact on the environment as a consequence of the decline in fishing effort, reductions in the catching sector in terms of number of vessels and/or in the average fishing effort per vessel, and unchanged or increased landings.

3. LEGAL ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL

- **Summary of the proposed action**

The proposal establishes the catch and effort limitations applicable to EU fisheries and to international fisheries where EU vessels participate, in order to achieve the objective of the Common Fisheries Policy of ensuring fisheries at levels that are biologically, economically and socially sustainable.

- **Legal basis**

Article 43(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

- **Subsidiarity principle**

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

- **Proportionality principle**

The proposal complies with the proportionality principle for the following reason.

The Common Fisheries Policy is a common policy. According to Article 43(3) TFEU 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 Article 20(3) of Regulation 2371/2002 Member States are free 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. This Regulation is adopted by Council every year, and the public and private means to implement it are already in place.

- **Choice of instruments**

Proposed instruments: Regulation.

This is a proposal for fisheries management on the basis of Article 43(3) TFEU and in accordance with Article 20 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

The proposal has no implication for the EU budget.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- **Simplification**

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

- **Review/revision/sunset clause**

The proposal concerns an annual Regulation for the year 2011 and therefore does not include a revision clause.

- **Detailed explanation of the proposal**

- The Lisbon Treaty establishes co-decision as the ordinary decision-making procedure for matters falling under the CFP. An exception is foreseen in Article 43(3) of the Treaty as regards measures "on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities". These measures are to be adopted by the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, without the involvement of the Parliament. This proposal is therefore limited to the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities and conditions functionally linked to the use of those opportunities.

As regards catch limitations and effort management, the proposal is in accordance with

the principles for the so-called front-loading process which are set out in the Communication from the Commission to the Council and European Parliament on improving consultation on Community fisheries management (COM(2006)246 final) and in the Communication from the Commission on the Consultation on Fishing Opportunities for 2011 (COM(2010)241 final), which sets out the views and intentions of the Commission concerning its proposals for fishing opportunities, pending the scientific advice on the state of the stocks for 2011.

In accordance with that Communication, for an increasing number of stocks, such as for example hake, sole, plaice and nephrops, the fishing opportunities have been established on the basis of the rules laid down in the relevant multi-annual plans. For those stocks for which new multi-annual plans have been proposed (the western stock of horse mackerel), as well as for those stocks for which the Council and Commission committed themselves by way of a statement adopted at the 2009 December Council (herring in the Celtic Sea and haddock in areas Vb and VIa), the proposal follows the rules laid down therein.

The specific situation of the stocks of cod should be highlighted. In the Western Waters (Irish Sea, West of Scotland and Kattegat), these stocks are below 5% of their virgin biomass and have therefore collapsed. These stocks, together with the stock spanning the North Sea, the Skagerrak and the Eastern Channel, are subject to a multi-annual management plan (Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 of 18 December 2008) which, in light of scientific advice, is not being implemented properly. The state of the stocks continues to deteriorate, rather than improve. Outtakes are estimated far higher than the regulated levels, pointing at lack of adequate control of the fisheries and lack of reliable data, including discards. For three stocks (Irish Sea, West of Scotland and Kattegat) this results, once again, in a "data poor situation" and no signs of a reversal of the trends that have led these stocks to their current collapsed state. For the North Sea cod, the situation must be discussed with Norway, as this is a shared stock. But for the stocks placed under the responsibility of the Union alone, Article 10(2) of the management plan stipulates that the Council shall apply stricter measures than those normally applicable if STECF advises that the stocks are failing to recover properly. There is sufficient information in the advice received to conclude that this provision may apply, and indeed ICES and STECF themselves note this expressly. It seems appropriate to phase out these fisheries, given the collapsed state of the stocks. The proposal thus provides by a 50% reduction of the TAC rather than the 25% reduction that would normally apply. Effort reductions by 25% would in any case apply. Subsequently, a zero TAC would be proposed for the 2012 fishing season. In parallel, the Commission will request Member States to take the necessary measures to control the implementation of these measures rigorously. The proposal is furthermore in line with the Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on implementing sustainability in EU fisheries through maximum sustainable yield (COM(2006)360 final), in that the fishing opportunities proposed do not entail increases in fishing mortality for the relevant stocks. Such increases would be in conflict with the commitment of the EU and the Member States at the World Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg to maintain or restore stocks to levels that can produce the maximum sustainable yield, with the aim of achieving these goals for depleted stocks on an urgent basis, and where possible not later than 2015.

As regards the possibility introduced last year regarding additional cod catches of up to

5% of the quota for fully documented cod fisheries, they remain in this proposal but in square brackets, as these provisions are subject to agreement with Norway. Any such initiatives should, in all cases, be subject to ex-ante scientific evaluation, notably by STECF. On this basis, a catch quota incentive is foreseen in the proposal for the TAC of sole in zone VIIe.

The proposal includes catch limitations agreed in the context of certain Regional Fisheries Management Organisations. Catch limitations and other recommendations from the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO), the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT), the Commission on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR), the North East Atlantic Fishery Commission (NEAFC), the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO), the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention (WCPFC), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) and the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), are pending the annual meetings of these organisations in the period from October to December 2010. TACs for stocks in Greenland waters, as well as stocks shared jointly with Norway and with the Faroe Islands, are not available yet, pending the conclusion of consultations in November and December of 2010. These TACs are therefore presented as *pro memoria* (pm)

In relation to effort management, for cod fisheries, a system based on kilowatt days has been applied since 2009 and will be continued in 2011.

For the effort management for sole in the Western Channel and for southern hake and nephrops, the system of management of days at sea per type of vessel having a track record in the fishery, will continue to apply during 2011, but the proposed regulation will continue to allow Member States to apply a system by kilowatt days in order to make a more efficient use of fishing opportunities and to stimulate conservation practices in agreement with the fishing sector. With regard specifically to the effort rules for the southern hake and nephrops fishery, the proposal will rationalise the system to establish the effort ceilings applicable to each Member State. From 2011 onwards, the actual figure for each Member State will be specified in the regulation. This will allow a more transparent process to re-allocate days at sea recovered from scrapped vessels in this fishery, and which result in specific figures for each Member State according to their scrapping activities.

The maximum allowable fishing effort set for the various stocks in Annex II, whether measured in days at sea per vessel or in kilowatt days per effort group, is currently indicated provisionally and might need to be updated in the light of the final advice from the STECF following its plenary meeting in November 2010. The methodology for fixing the final fishing effort for the fisheries on sandeel in EU waters of IIa, IIIa and IV is also still being analysed.

This proposal contains measures regarding the limitation of fishing effort in the Celtic Sea that are proposed for the first time for the 2011 regulatory exercise. These proposed measures consist in establishing a cap on fishing effort for this area that would apply to all fisheries indistinctly. The cap is proposed to be set at a 10% reduction of the effort levels deployed in the reference year of 2007. This reference year has been chosen to avoid penalising Member States that have implemented reductions in the last few years compared to those that have actually increased their effort levels in the area during the

same period. The measure is justified by the fact that the scientific advice for most stocks in this Area is either to reduce or not to increase effort. The mixed nature of these fisheries therefore makes it appropriate to implement a general capping measure that will be easier to implement and monitor. It would apply in sub-divisions f and g of ICES Area VII, where most fishing effort is deployed. The expected impact on the fleet is negligible, since the measure should stabilise the current situation on the fishing grounds. For the stocks, it will be beneficial in preventing deviation of effort to this area from neighbouring regions where stocks are more seriously in decline, such as the Irish Sea (sub-division VIIa).

As regards effort management for deep-sea stocks, the North _East Atlantic Fishery Commission (NEAFC) recommended in 2002 an effort freeze for two years. Subsequently, the maximum allowable effort was reduced in steps by yearly convention in NEAFC and transposition through the Council, and arrived for 2008 and 2009 at 75% and 65%, respectively, of the effort deployed in the reference year 2003. For the years 2010 to 2012, NEAFC recommended keeping the cap on fishing effort at a maximum of 65%. The continuation of the effort limitation is necessary both to meet the international obligations of the EU and to protect stocks that, as ICES has underlined for several years, are extremely fragile and in need of urgent protection due to their extremely low reproductive potential.

In-year management systems are maintained for short-lived species such as sandeel, Norway pout and sprat in the North sea. In these cases, fishing opportunities proposed for the early part of 2011 may be revised in-year in accordance with updated scientific advice, through Commission Regulations which will allow for rapid implementation of the management measures envisaged. However, the methodology for the management of the sandeel stock is currently being reviewed and this revision might result in a system that makes in-year revisions unnecessary. These possible changes will need to be discussed and agreed with Norway in the autumn, so Annex IID may need to be substantially modified or even eliminated in light of the outcome of these discussions.

Finally, this regulation provides, for the first time in the annual fishing opportunities regulatory exercise, for the adoption of certain TACs by Member States themselves. This is proposed for 7 TACs where only one Member State is listed as having fishing opportunities. There is no true allocation in this case, as the TAC is essentially "owned" and administered by just one State. In these conditions, it is appropriate to simplify the regulation by proposing that responsibility in these cases be taken by the stakeholder Member State, albeit under an obligation to act in conformity with the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy.

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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 Commission[2],

Whereas:

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

(2) Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy[3] requires that measures governing access to waters and resources and the sustainable pursuit of fishing activities be established taking into account available scientific, technical and economic advice and in particular reports drawn up by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF).

(3) It is incumbent upon the Council to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities by fishery or by group of fisheries, including certain conditions functionally linked thereto, as appropriate. Fishing opportunities should be distributed among Member States in such a way as to assure each Member State relative stability of fishing activities for each stock or fishery and having due regard to the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy established in Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

(4) Where a TAC is allocated to one Member State only, it is appropriate to empower the Member State concerned in accordance with Article 2(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to determine the level of such TAC. Provisions should nevertheless 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 Common Fisheries Policy and ensures that the stock in question is exploited at levels

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2 OJ C , , p. .

3 OJ L 358, 31.12.2002, p. 59.

that will actually produce maximum sustainable yield, including by taking the necessary measures to collect relevant data, assess the stock concerned and determine its maximum sustainable yield levels.

(5) The TACs should be established on the basis of the available scientific advice, by taking into account the 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 with the Advisory Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture and the concerned Regional Advisory Councils.

(6) For stocks subject to specific multiannual plans, the TACs should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in those plans. Consequently, the TACs for stocks of hake, of Norway lobster, of sole in the Bay of Biscay, the Western Channel and the North Sea, of plaice in the North Sea, of herring to the west of Scotland and of cod in the Kattegat, North Sea, Skagerrak, eastern Channel, to the west of Scotland and in the Irish Sea should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 811/2004 of 21 April 2004 establishing measures for the recovery of the Northern hake stock[4], Council Regulation (EC) No 2166/2005 of 20 December 2005 establishing measures for the recovery of the Southern hake and Norway lobster stocks in the Cantabrian Sea and Western Iberian Peninsula[5], Council Regulation (EC) No 388/2006 of 23 February 2006 establishing a multiannual plan for the sustainable exploitation of the stock of sole in the Bay of Biscay[6], Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2007 of 7 May 2007 establishing a multi-annual plan for the sustainable exploitation of the stock of sole in the Western Channel[7], Council Regulation (EC) No 676/2007 of 11 June 2007 establishing a multiannual plan for fisheries exploiting stocks of plaice and sole in the North Sea[8], Council Regulation (EC) No 1300/2008 of 18 December 2008 establishing a multi-annual plan for the stock of herring distributed to the west of Scotland and the fisheries exploiting that stock[9], Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 of 6 April 2009 concerning a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean[10] respectively.

(7) In accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 of 6 May 1996 introducing additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs and quotas[11], the stocks that are subject to the various measures referred to therein must be identified.

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

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4 OJ L 150, 30.4.2004, p. 1.
5 OJ L 345, 28.12.2005, p. 5.
6 OJ L 65, 7.3.2006, p. 1.
7 OJ L 122, 11.5.2007, p. 7.
8 OJ L 157, 19.6.2007, p. 1.
9 OJ L 344, 20.12.2008, p. 6.
10 OJ L 96, 15.4.2009, p. 1.
11 OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3.

(9) Norway lobster is caught in mixed demersal fisheries together with various other species. In a zone to the west of Ireland known as the Porcupine Bank there is an urgent conservation need to reduce catches of Norway lobster as much as possible. It is therefore appropriate to limit the fishing opportunities in this area only to the catching of pelagic species with which Norway lobster is not caught.

(10) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort ceilings for 2011 in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2166/2005, Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 509/2007, Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 676/2007, Articles 11 and 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 and Articles 5 and 9 of Regulation (EC) No 302/2009, while taking into account Council Regulation (EC) No 754/2009 of 27 July 2009 excluding certain groups of vessels from the fishing effort regime laid down in Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008[12].

[(11) It is necessary, following the advice from the ICES, to maintain and revise a system to manage the fishing effort on sandeel in EU waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa and IV.]

(12) In light of scientific advice regarding the state of stocks in the Celtic Sea, and in light of the mixed nature of the fisheries in this area, it is appropriate to adopt measures to cap fishing effort for the fishing activities taking place in subdivisions f and g of ICES statistical Area VII.

(13) In the light of the most recent scientific advice from the ICES and in accordance with the international commitments in the context of the North East Atlantic Fisheries Convention (NEAFC), it is necessary to limit the fishing effort on certain deep-sea species.

(14) In accordance with the procedure provided for in the agreements or protocols on fisheries relations with Norway[13], the Faroe Islands[14] and Greenland[15], the Union has held consultations on fishing rights with those partners.

(15) The Union is a contracting party to several fisheries organisations and participates in other organisations as a cooperating non-party. Moreover, by virtue of the 2003 Act of Accession, fisheries agreements previously concluded by the Republic of Poland, such as the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Pollock resources in the central Bering Sea, are as from the date of accession of Poland to the European Union managed by the Union. Those fisheries organisations have recommended the introduction for 2011 of a number of measures, including fishing opportunities for EU vessels. Those fishing opportunities should be implemented by the Union.

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12 OJ L 214, 19.8.2009, p. 16.

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

14 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).

15 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 (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 172, 30.6.2007, p. 9).

(16) At its Annual Meeting in 2010, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) failed to reach consensus on the adoption of conservation measures for yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna and skipjack tuna. Nevertheless, the majority of Contracting Parties, including the European Union, considered that the fishing opportunities for those three stocks should be regulated in order to ensure their sustainable management. It is therefore appropriate for the Union to adopt measures to that effect.

(17) In its Annual Meeting in 2010, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) revised the overall capacity of the fleets targeting tropical tunas between 2006-2008 and swordfish and albacore between 2007-2008. The IOTC also approved the implementation of fleet development plans. Furthermore, IOTC approved a Resolution on the conservation of thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) caught in association with fisheries in its area of competence.

(18) During the Third International Meeting, held in May 2007, for the creation of a Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) in the high seas of the South Pacific, the participants adopted interim measures, including fishing opportunities, in order to regulate pelagic fishing activities as well as bottom fisheries in that area until the establishment of such RFMO. These measures have been revised at the 8th International Consultations for the Establishment of the SPRFMO in November 2009 and will be revised again at the forthcoming 2nd Preparatory Conference for the SPRFMO Commission in January 2011. The current interim measures will thus remain in place until the new measures are adopted. According to the agreement reached by the participants, those interim measures are voluntary and are not legally binding under international law. It is nevertheless advisable, in the light of the related provisions of the United Nations Fish Stock Agreement, to incorporate those measures into Union law.

(19) At its Annual Meeting in 2010, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) adopted catch limits for four fish stocks in the SEAFO Convention Area. It is necessary to implement those catch limits into Union law.

(20) In accordance with Article 291 of the Treaty, the measures necessary for the fixing of the catch limits for certain short-lived stocks should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission[16] for reasons of urgency;

(21) Certain international measures which create or restrict fishing opportunities for EU are adopted by the relevant Regional Fisheries Management Organisations 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 to apply retroactively

(22) The use of fishing opportunities set out in this Regulation is subject to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring

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16 OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy[17], and in particular to Articles 33 and 34 thereof 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.

(23) Fishing opportunities should be used in full compliance with applicable Union legislation that is relevant to the subject,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation fixes the following fishing opportunities and the conditions functionally linked to the use of those fishing opportunities:

(a) for the year 2011, catch limits for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, and

(b) for the period from 1 February 2011 to 31 January 2012, certain effort limits,

(c) for the periods set out in Articles 18 to 20 and in Annexes IE and V, fishing opportunities for certain stocks in the Area of the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR);

[(d) for the periods set out in Article 26, fishing opportunities for certain stocks in the Area of the Inter American Tropical Tuna Convention (IATTC).]

Article 2

Scope

If not otherwise provided for, this Regulation shall apply to:

(a) to EU vessels and

(b) to third-country vessels in EU waters.

[17] OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1.

Article 3

Definitions

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

(a) 'EU vessel' means a fishing vessel flying the flag of a Member State and registered in the Union;

(b) 'third-country vessels' means fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in, third countries;

(c) 'EU waters' means waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the Member States with the exception of waters adjacent to the territories mentioned in Annex II to the Treaty;

(d) 'total allowable catches' (TACs) means the quantity that can be taken and landed from each stock each year;

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

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

(g) 'mesh size' means the mesh size as determined in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2008 of 10 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98 as regards the determination of the mesh size and assessing the thickness of twine of fishing nets[18];

(h) 'EU fishing fleet register' means the register set up by the Commission in accordance with Article 15(3) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002;

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

Article 4

Fishing zones

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

(a) ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) zones are as defined in Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[19];

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[18] OJ L 151, 11.6.2008, p. 5.

[19] 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 (recast) (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 70).

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

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

(d) ‘VII (Irish Sea East – Unit 14)’ means the area bounded by

(*i*) a rhumb line sequentially joining the following positions:

– the intersection of 5°W meridian and the coast of the island of Britain near Portpatrick;

– 54°30' N 5°W;

– 54°30' N 4°W;

– the intersection of the 4°W meridian and the coast of the island of Britain near Llanfairfechan;

(*ii*) the coast of the island of Britain.

(e) ‘VII (Irish Sea West – Unit 15)’ means the area bounded by :

(*i*) a rhumb line sequentially joining the following positions :

– the intersection of the 55°N parallel and the coast of the island of Ireland near Camlough;

– the intersection of the 55°N parallel and the coast of the island of Britain near Stranraer;

(*ii*) the coast of the island of Britain between the intersection of the 55°N parallel and the coast near Stranraer and the intersection of 5°W meridian and the coast near Portpatrick;

(*iii*) a rhumb line sequentially joining the following positions:

– the intersection of 5°W meridian and the coast of the island of Britain near Portpatrick;

– 54°30' N 5°W;

– 54°30' N 4°W;

– the intersection of the 4°W meridian and the coast of the island of Britain near Llanfairfechan;

(*iv*) the coast of the island of Britain between the intersection of the 4°W meridian and the coast near Llanfairfechan and the intersection of the 53°N parallel and the coast at the Llyn peninsula;

(*v*) a rhumb line sequentially joining the following positions:

– the intersection of the 53°N parallel and the coast of the island of Britain at the Llyn peninsula;

– the intersection of the 53°N parallel and the coast of the island of Ireland near Wicklow;

– the east coast of the island of Ireland between the parallels at 53° 00'N and 55° 00'N.

(f) 'VII (Porcupine Bank – Unit 16)' means the 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;

– 53° 30'N 15°00'W.

(g) 'VII (Aran Grounds – Unit 17)' means the area bounded by :

(*i*) the west coast of the island of Ireland;

(*ii*) the parallel at 53°30'N;

(*iii*) the meridian at 11°00'W;

(*iv*) the parallel at 52°30' N.

(h) 'VII (S and SW Ireland – Unit 19)' means the area bounded by

(*i*) rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

– the intersection of the parallel at 52°30'N and the west coast of the island of Ireland

– 52°30'N 11°00'W;

– 51°00'N 11°00'W;

– 51°00'N 8°00'W;

– 51°30'N 8°00'W;

– 51°30'N 7°00'W;

– 52°00'N 7°00'W;

– 52°00'N 6°00'W;

– 52°30'N 6°00'W;

– the intersection of the parallel at 52°30'N and

(*ii*) the east coast of the island of Ireland south of 52°30'N.

(i) 'VII (Celtic Sea – Units 20-22)' means the area bounded by the rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

– 51°00' N 9°00'W;

– 51°00' N 8°00'W;

– 51°30' N 8°00'W;

– 51°30' N 7°00'W;

– 52°00' N 7°00'W;

– 52°00' N 6°00'W;

– 51°30' N 6°00'W;

– 51°30' N 5°00'W;

– 51°00' N 5°00'W;

– 51°00' N 6°00'W;

– 50°30' N 6°00'W;

– 50°30' N 7°00'W;

– 49°30' N 7°00'W;

– 49°30' N 9°00'W;

– 51°00' N 9°00'W.

(j) 'VII (NW Ireland and other areas – Unit 18)' means that part of Zone VII not included in the areas defined in (d) to i) above.

(k) 'Gulf of Cádiz' means the area of ICES zone IXa east of longitude 7° 23' 48″ W;

(l) CECAF (Eastern Central Atlantic or FAO major fishing zone 34) zones are as defined in Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[20];

(m) NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) zones are as defined in Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council[21];

(n) the SEAFO (South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) Convention Area is as defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean[22];

(o) the ICCAT (International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas) Convention Area is as defined in the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas[23];

(p) the CCAMLR (Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources) Convention Area is as defined in 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[24];

(q) the IATTC (Inter American Tropical Tuna Convention) Convention Area is as 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[25];

(r) the IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission) Area is as defined in the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission[26];

(s) 'SPRFMO (South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation) Convention Area' means the high seas area south of 10° N, north of the CCAMLR Convention Area, east of the SIOFA Convention Area as defined in the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement[27], and west of the areas of fisheries jurisdictions of South American States;

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20 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 (recast) (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 1).

21 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 (recast) (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 42).

22 Concluded by Council Decision 2002/738/EC (OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39).

23 The European Union acceded by Council Decision 86/238/EEC (OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33).

24 OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 16.

25 Concluded by Council Decision 2006/539/EC (OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22).

26 The European Union acceded by Council Decision 95/399/EC (OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24).

27 Concluded by Council Decision 2008/780/EC (OJ L 268, 9.10.2008, p. 27).

(t) the WCPFC (Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention) Convention Area is as defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean[28].

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

TITLE II

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR EU VESSELS

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 5

TACs and allocations

1. The TACs for EU vessels in EU waters or in certain non-EU 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. EU vessels are authorised to make catches, within the TACs set out in Annex I, in waters falling within the fisheries jurisdiction of the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Iceland and Norway, and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen, subject to the conditions set out in Article 13 of and Annex III to this Regulation and in Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008[29] and its implementing provisions.

3. The Commission shall fix TACs for capelin in Greenland waters of ICES zones V and XIV available to the Union on the basis of the TAC and the allocation to the Union established by Greenland in accordance with the agreement with that country.

4. In the light of scientific information collected during the first half of 2011, TACs set out in Annex I for the following stocks may be revised by the Commission in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002:

   [a) sandeel in EU waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa and IV according to the rules laid down in point 6 of Annex IID;]

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[28] The European Union acceded by Council Decision 2005/75/EC (OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1).

[29] Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 of 29 September 2009 concerning authorisations for fishing activities of Community fishing vessels outside Community waters and the access of third country vessels to Community waters (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 33).

b) the stock of Norway pout in EU waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa and IV and for the stock of sprat in EU waters of ICES zones IIa and IV;

c) the stocks of whiting in EU waters of ICES zone IIa, IIIa and IV and for the stocks of haddock in EU waters of ICES zone IIa, III and IV, to take into account industrial by-catches in the Norway pout fishery.

Article 6

Prohibited species

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

(a) basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*) and white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) in all EU and non-EU waters;

(b) angel shark (*Squatina squatina*) in all EU waters;

(c) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) in EU waters of ICES zones IIa, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X;

(d) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) and white skate (*Rostroraja alba*) in EU waters of ICES zones VI, VII, VIII, IX and X;

(e) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in international waters and

(d) guitarfishes (*Rhinobatidae*) in EU waters of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X and XII.

2. The species referred to in paragraph 1 shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable.

Article 7

Special provisions on allocations

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 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002;

(b) reallocations made pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or pursuant to Article 10(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008;

(c) additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96;

(d) quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96;

(e) deductions made pursuant to Articles 37, 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

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

Article 8

Fishing effort limits

From 1 February 2011 to 31 January 2012, the fishing effort measures laid down in:

(a) Annex IIA shall apply for the management of certain stocks in the Kattegat, the Skagerrak, that part of ICES zone IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat, ICES zones IV, VIa, VIIa, VIId and EU waters of ICES zones IIa and Vb;

(b) Annex IIB shall apply for the recovery of hake and Norway lobster in ICES zones VIIIc and IXa with the exception of the Gulf of Cádiz;

(c) Annex IIC shall apply for the management of the sole stock in ICES zone VIIe;

[(d) Annex IID shall apply for the management of sandeel stocks in EU waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa and IV;]

(e) Annex IIe shall apply for the management of certain stocks in ICES zones VIIf and g.

Article 9

Catch and effort limits for deep-sea fisheries

1. Article 3 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002[30] shall apply to Greenland halibut. The catching, retaining on board, transhipping and landing of Greenland halibut shall be subject to the conditions referred to in that Article.

2. Member States shall ensure that for 2011 the fishing effort levels, measured in kilowatt days absent from port, by vessels holding deep-sea fishing permits referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 do not exceed 65 % of the average annual fishing effort deployed by the vessels of the Member State concerned in 2003 on trips when deep-sea fishing permits were held and/or deep-sea species, as listed in Annexes I and II to that Regulation, were caught. This paragraph shall apply only to fishing trips on which more than 100 kg of deep-sea species, other than greater silver smelt, were caught.

30 Council Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 of 16 December 2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep-sea stocks (OJ L 351, 28.12.2002, p. 6).

Article 10

Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

Fish from stocks for which TACs are established shall be retained on board or landed only if:

(a) the catches have been taken by vessels of a Member State having a quota and that quota is not exhausted; or

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

Article 11

Restrictions on the use of certain fishing opportunities

1. The fishing opportunities fixed in Annex I for tusk, cod, megrim, anglerfish, haddock, whiting, hake, blue ling, ling, Norway lobster, plaice, pollack, saithe, skates and rays, sole [and spurdog] in ICES Area VII or relevant sub-areas thereof, shall be restricted by the prohibition to fish or retain onboard any such species during the period from 1 May to 31 July 2011 in the Porcupine Bank. The relevant Annex I entries are identified by cross-reference to this Article.

2. For the purposes of this Article, the Porcupine Bank shall comprise the area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	52° 27' N	12° 19' W
2	52° 40' N	12° 30' W
3	52° 47' N	12° 39,600' W
4	52° 47' N	12° 56' W
5	52° 13,5' N	13° 53,830' W
6	51° 22' N	14° 24' W
7	51° 22' N	14° 03' W
8	52° 10' N	13° 25' W
9	52° 32' N	13° 07,500' W
10	52° 43' N	12° 55' W
11	52° 43' N	12° 43' W
12	52° 38,800' N	12° 37' W

13	52° 27' N	12° 23' W
14	52° 27' N	12° 19' W

3. Article 50(3), (4) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 shall apply in the area defined in paragraph 2.

Article 12

Data transmission

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

CHAPTER II

FISHING AUTHORISATION IN THIRD-COUNTRY WATERS

Article 13

Fishing authorisations

1. The maximum number of fishing authorisations for EU vessels fishing in waters of a third country is set out in Annex III.

2. Where one Member State transfers quota to another Member State (swap) in the fishing areas set out in Annex III on the basis of Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, the transfer shall include an appropriate transfer of fishing authorisations and shall be notified to the Commission. However, the total number of fishing authorisations for each fishing area, as set out in Annex III, shall not be exceeded.

CHAPTER III

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES IN WATERS OF REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANISATIONS

SECTION 1

AREA OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC TUNAS (ICCAT)

Article 14

Fishing and farming and fattening capacity limitations for bluefin tuna

1. The number of EU 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 1of Annex IV.

2. The number of EU 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 IV.

3. The number of EU 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 IV.

4. The number and total capacity in gross tonnage 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 IV.

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

6. The bluefin tuna farming capacity, the 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 IV.

Article 15

Additional conditions to the bluefin tuna quota allocated in Annex ID

In addition to the prohibition period provided for in Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 302/2009, purse-seine fishing for bluefin tuna shall be prohibited in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean during the period from 15 April to 15 May 2011.

Article 16

Recreational and sport fisheries

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

Article 17

Sharks

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

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

SECTION 2

AREA OF THE CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (CCAMLR)

Article 18

Prohibitions and catch limitations

1. Direct fishing of the species set out in Annex V, Part A, shall be prohibited in the zones and during the periods set out in that Annex.

2. For new and exploratory fisheries, the TACs and by-catch limits set out in Annex V, Part B, shall apply in the subareas set out in that Part.

Article 19

Exploratory fisheries

1. EU vessels that have been notified to CCAMLR in accordance with Articles 7 and 7a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 may participate in longline exploratory fisheries for *Dissostichus* spp. in FAO Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2 outside areas of national jurisdiction.

2. With regard to FAO Subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2 TACs and by-catch limits per subarea and division, and their distribution among Small Scale Research Units (SSRUs) within each of them, shall be as set out in Annex V, Part B. Fishing in any SSRU shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified TAC, and that SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the season.

3. 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 and 58.4.2 shall be prohibited in depths less than 550 m.

Article 20

Krill fishery during the 2011/2012 fishing season

1. Only those Member States which are Members of the CCAMLR Commission may fish for krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the CCAMLR Convention Area during the 2011/2012 fishing season. If such a Member State intends to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area, it shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission in accordance with Article 5a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 and in any case no later than 1 June 2011:

   (a) of its intention to fish for krill, using the format laid down in Annex V, Part C;

   (b) of the net configuration form, using the format laid down in Annex V, Part D.

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

3. Member States intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall only notify authorised vessels flying its flag at the time of the notification.

4. Member States shall be entitled to authorise participation in a krill fishery by a vessel other than those notified to CCAMLR in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, if an authorised vessel is prevented from participation due to legitimate operational reasons or *force majeure*. In such circumstances the Member State 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 on either of the CCAMLR IUU Vessel Lists to participate in krill fisheries.

SECTION 3

AREA OF THE INDIAN OCEAN TUNA COMMISSION (IOTC)

Article 21

Limitation of fishing capacity of vessels fishing in the IOTC Area

1. The maximum number of EU vessels fishing for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area and the corresponding capacity in gross tonnage (GT) shall be as set out in point 1 of Annex VI.

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

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

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 Vessels or on the record of vessels of other tuna regional fisheries organisations. No vessels featuring on the list of vessels engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing activities (IUU vessels) of any regional fisheries management organisation may be transferred.

In order to take into account the implementation of the development plans submitted to the IOTC, Member States may only increase the limitations of fishing capacity, as mentioned in this Article, within the limits set out in those plans.

Article 22

Sharks

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

2. The species referred to in paragraph 1 shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable.

SECTION 4

AREA OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION (SPRFMO)

Article 23

Pelagic fisheries – capacity limitation

Member States having actively exercised pelagic fisheries activities in the SPRFMO Convention Area in 2007, 2008, or 2009 shall limit the total level of gross tonnage (GT) of vessels flying their flag and fishing for pelagic stocks in 2011 to the levels of total 78610 GT in that Area in such manner that sustainable exploitation of the pelagic fishery resources in South Pacific is ensured.

Article 24

Pelagic fisheries - TACs

1. Only Member States having actively exercised pelagic fisheries activities in the SPRFMO Convention Area in the years 2007, 2008 or 2009, as referred to in Article 23, may fish for pelagic stocks in that Area in accordance with the TACs set out in Annex IJ.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission on a monthly basis of the names and characteristics, including gross tonnage (GT), of their vessels engaged in the fishery referred to in this Article.

3. For the purpose of monitoring the fishery referred to in this Article, Member States shall send to the Commission, for forwarding to the SPRFMO Interim Secretariat, records from vessel monitoring systems (VMS), monthly catch reports and, where available, port calls at the latest by the fifteenth day of the following month.

Article 25

Bottom fisheries

Member States shall limit bottom fishing effort or catch in the SPRFMO Convention Area to the average annual levels over the period from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 in terms of the number of fishing vessels and other parameters that reflect the level of catch, fishing effort and fishing capacity and to only those parts of the SPRFMO Convention Area where bottom fisheries has occurred during the previous fishing season.

SECTION 5

AREA OF THE INTER AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA CONVENTION (IATTC)

Article 26

Purse-seine fisheries

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

   (a) either from 29 July to 28 September 2011 or from 18 November 2011 to 18 January 2012 in the area defined by the following limits:

   the Pacific coastlines of the Americas,

   longitude 150° W,

   latitude 40° N,

   latitude 40° S;

   (b) from 29 September to 29 October 2011 in the area defined by the following limits:

   longitude 96° W,

   longitude 110° W,

   latitude 4° N,

   latitude 3° S.

2. The Member States concerned shall notify the Commission of the selected period of closure referred to in paragraph 1(a) before 1 April 2011. All the purse-seine vessels of the Member States concerned shall stop purse-seine fishing in the defined area during the period selected.

3. Purse-seine vessels fishing for tuna in the IATTC Regulatory Area shall retain on board and then land all yellowfin, bigeye and skipjack tuna caught, except fish considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size. A single exception shall be the final set of a trip when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.

SECTION 6

AREA OF THE SOUTH EAST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANISATION (SEAFO)

Article 27

Measures for the protection of deep water sharks

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

– skates (*Rajidae*),

– spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*),

– blurred smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus bigelowi*),

– shorttail lanternshark (*Etmopterus brachyurus*),

– great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*),

– smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus pusillus*),

– ghost catshark (*Apristurus manis*),

– velvet dogfish (Scymnodon squamulosus)

– and deep-sea sharks of super-order *Selachimorpha*.

SECTION 7

AREA OF THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC FISHERIES CONVENTION (WCPFC)

Article 28

Fishing effort limitations for bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna and south Pacific albacore

Member States shall ensure that the total fishing effort for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) and south Pacific albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the WCPFC Convention Area is limited to the fishing effort provided for in fisheries partnership agreements between the Union and coastal States in the region.

Article 29

Closed area for FAD fishing

1. In the part of the WCPFC Convention Area located between 20° N and 20° S, fishing activities of purse-seine vessels making use of fish aggregating devices (FADs) shall be prohibited between 00:00 hours on 1 July 2011 and 24:00 hours on 30 September 2011. During that period, a purse-seine vessel may only engage in fishing operations within that part of the WCPFC Convention Area if it carries onboard an observer to monitor that at no time does the vessel:

   (a) deploy or service a FAD or associated electronic device;

   (b) fish on schools in association with FADs.

2. All purse-seine vessels fishing in the part of the WCPFC Convention Area referred to in paragraph 1 shall retain onboard and land or tranship all bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna caught.

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 those connected with size; or

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

Article 30

Closed areas for purse-seine fisheries

The fishing by purse-seine vessels for bigeye tuna and yellowfin tuna shall be prohibited in the following high seas areas:

a) the international waters enclosed by the boundaries of the exclusive economic zones of Indonesia, Palau, Micronesia and Papua New Guinea;

b) the international waters enclosed by the boundaries of the exclusive economic zones of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Fiji, Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea.

Article 31

Limitations to the number of vessels authorised to fish swordfish

The maximum number of EU vessels authorised to fish for swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) in areas south of 20° S of the WCPFC Convention Area shall be as indicated in Annex VII.

SECTION 8

BERING SEA

Article 32

Prohibition to fish in the high seas of the Bering Sea

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

TITLE III

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS IN EU WATERS

Article 33

TACs

Fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway and fishing vessels registered in the Faroe Islands shall be authorised to make catches in EU waters within the TACs set out in Annex I and subject to the conditions provided for in Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 and in this Title.

Article 34

Fishing authorisations

1. The maximum number of fishing authorisations for third-country vessels fishing in EU waters is laid down in Annex VIII.

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

Article 35

Prohibited species

1. It shall be prohibited for third-country vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship and to land the following species:

(a) basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*) and white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) in all EU waters;

(b) angel shark (*Squatina squatina*) in all EU waters;

(c) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) in EU waters of ICES zones IIa, III, IV, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X; and

(d) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) and white skate (*Rostroraja alba*) in EU waters of ICES zones VI, VII, VIII, IX and X.

2. The species referred to in paragraph 1 shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable.

TITLE IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 36

Entry into force and application

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 2011.

Where the fishing opportunities for the CCAMLR Convention Area are set for periods starting before 1 January 2011, Articles 18 to 20 and Annexes IE and V shall apply with effect from the beginning of the respective periods of application of those fishing opportunities.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President

ANNEX I

Catch limits applicable to EU vessels in areas where TACs exist and for third-country vessels in EU waters, by species and by area (in tonnes live weight, except where otherwise specified)

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

All TACs set out in this Annex shall be considered as quotas for the purposes of this Regulation and shall therefore be subject to the rules set out in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and in particular Articles 33 and 34 thereof. The references to fishing zones are references to ICES zones, unless otherwise specified.

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

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Amblyraja radiata	RJR	Starry ray
Ammodytes spp.	SAN	Sandeels
Argentina silus	ARU	Greater silver smelt
Beryx spp.	ALF	Alfonsinos
Brosme brosme	USK	Tusk
Centrophorus squamosus	GUQ	Leafscale gulper shark
Centroscymnus coelolepis	CYO	Portuguese dogfish
Chaceon maritae	CGE	Deep sea red crab
Champsocephalus gunnari	ANI	Antarctic 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
Dipturus batis	RJB	Common skate
Dissostichus eleginoides	TOP	Patagonian toothfish

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
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
Hippoglossus hippoglossus	HAL	Atlantic halibut
Hoplostethus atlanticus	ORY	Orange roughy
Illex illecebrosus	SQI	Shortfin squid
Lamna nasus	POR	Porbeagle
Lepidonotothen squamifrons	NOS	Grey rockcod
Lepidorhombus spp.	LEZ	Megrims
Leucoraja circularis	RJI	Sandy ray
Leucoraja fullonica	RJF	Shagreen ray
Leucoraja naevus	RJN	Cuckoo ray
Limanda ferruginea	YEL	Yellowtail flounder
Limanda limanda	DAB	Dab
Lophiidae	ANF	Anglerfish
Macrourus spp.	GRV	Grenadiers
Makaira nigricans	BUM	Blue marlin
Mallotus villosus	CAP	Capelin
Martialia hyadesi	SQS	Squid
Melanogrammus aeglefinus	HAD	Haddock
Merlangius merlangus	WHG	Whiting

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
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
Pandalus borealis	PRA	Northern prawn
Paralomis spp.	PAI	Crabs
Penaeus spp.	PEN	"Penaeus" shrimps
Platichthys flesus	FLE	Flounder
Pleuronectes platessa	PLE	Plaice
Pleuronectiformes	FLX	Flatfish
Pollachius pollachius	POL	Pollack
Pollachius virens	POK	Saithe
Psetta maxima	TUR	Turbot
Raja brachyura	RJH	Blonde ray
Raja clavata	RJC	Thornback ray
Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis	JAD	Norwegian skate
Raja microocellata	RJE	Small-eyed ray
Raja montagui	RJM	Spotted ray
Raja undulata	RJU	Undulate ray
Rajiformes - Rajidae	SRX-RAJ	Skates and rays
Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	GHL	Greenland halibut
Rostroraja alba	RJA	White skate
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	Spurdog/dogfish
Tetrapturus albidus	WHM	White marlin
Thunnus maccoyii	SBF	Southern bluefin tuna
Thunnus obesus	BET	Bigeye tuna
Thunnus thynnus	BFT	Bluefin tuna
Trachurus spp.	JAX	Horse mackerel
Trisopterus esmarkii	NOP	Norway pout
Urophycis tenuis	HKW	White hake
Xiphias gladius	SWO	Swordfish

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

Alfonsinos	ALF	*Beryx* spp.
American plaice	PLA	*Hippoglossoides platessoides*
Anchovy	ANE	*Engraulis encrasicolus*
Anglerfish	ANF	*Lophiidae*
Antarctic icefish	ANI	*Champsocephalus gunnari*
Atlantic halibut	HAL	*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*
Bigeye tuna	BET	*Thunnus obesus*
Birdbeak dogfish	DCA	*Deania calcea*
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*
Brill	BLL	*Scophthalmus rhombus*
Capelin	CAP	*Mallotus villosus*
Cod	COD	*Gadus morhua*
Common skate	RJB	*Dipturus batis*
Common sole	SOL	*Solea solea*
Crabs	PAI	*Paralomis* spp.
Cuckoo ray	RJN	*Leucoraja naevus*
Dab	DAB	*Limanda limanda*
Deep sea red crab	CGE	*Chaceon maritae*
Flatfish	FLX	*Pleuronectiformes*
Flounder	FLE	*Platichthys flesus*
Great lanternshark	ETR	*Etmopterus princeps*

Greater silver smelt	ARU	*Argentina silus*
Greenland halibut	GHL	*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*
Grenadiers	GRV	*Macrourus* spp.
Grey rockcod	NOS	*Lepidonotothen squamifrons*
Haddock	HAD	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*
Hake	HKE	*Merluccius merluccius*
Herring	HER	*Clupea harengus*
Horse mackerel	JAX	*Trachurus* spp.
Kitefin shark	SCK	*Dalatias licha*
Krill	KRI	*Euphausia superba*
Leafscale gulper shark	GUQ	*Centrophorus squamosus*
Lemon sole	LEM	*Microstomus kitt*
Ling	LIN	*Molva molva*
Mackerel	MAC	*Scomber scombrus*
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*
"Penaeus" shrimps	PEN	*Penaeus* spp.
Plaice	PLE	*Pleuronectes platessa*
Pollack	POL	*Pollachius pollachius*
Porbeagle	POR	*Lamna nasus*
Portuguese dogfish	CYO	*Centroscymnus coelolepis*
Redfish	RED	*Sebastes* spp.

Roundnose grenadier	RNG	*Coryphaenoides rupestris*
Saithe	POK	*Pollachius virens*
Sandeels	SAN	*Ammodytes* spp.
Sandy ray	RJI	*Leucoraja circularis*
Shagreen ray	RJF	*Leucoraja fullonica*
Shortfin squid	SQI	*Illex illecebrosus*
Skates and rays	SRX-RAJ	*Rajiformes - Rajidae*
Small-eyed ray	RJE	*Raja microocellata*
Smooth lanternshark	ETP	*Etmopterus pusillus*
Snow crab	PCR	*Chionoecetes* spp.
Sole	SOX	*Solea* spp.
Southern bluefin tuna	SBF	*Thunnus maccoyii*
Spotted ray	RJM	*Raja montagui*
Sprat	SPR	*Sprattus sprattus*
Spurdog/dogfish	DGS	*Squalus acanthias*
Squid	SQS	*Martialia hyadesi*
Starry ray	RJR	*Amblyraja radiata*
Swordfish	SWO	*Xiphias gladius*
Thornback ray	RJC	*Raja clavata*
Tope shark	GAG	*Galeorhinus galeus*
Turbot	TUR	*Psetta maxima*
Tusk	USK	*Brosme brosme*
Undulate ray	RJU	*Raja undulata*
White hake	HKW	*Urophycis tenuis*
White marlin	WHM	*Tetrapturus albidus*
White skate	RJA	*Rostroraja alba*
Whiting	WHG	*Merlangius merlangus*

Witch flounder	WIT	*Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*
Yellowtail flounder	YEL	*Limanda ferruginea*

ANNEX IA

Skagerrak, Kattegat, ICES zones I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV, EU waters of CECAF, French Guyana waters

Species:	Sandeel *Ammodytes* spp.	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (SAN/04-N.)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC.	
United Kingdom	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Sandeel *Ammodytes spp.*	Zone:	EU waters of IIa, IIIa and IV (1) (SAN/2A3A4.)
Denmark	*pm*	Precautionary TAC	
United Kingdom	*pm*		
Germany	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
Norway	*pm*		
Faroe	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

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

(2) To be taken in zone IV.

Species:	Greater silver smelt *Argentina silus*	Zone:	EU and international waters of I and II (ARU/1/2.)
Germany	25	Precautionary TAC	
France	8		
The Netherlands	20		

United Kingdom	42
EU	95
TAC	95

Species:	Greater silver smelt *Argentina silus*	Zone:	EU waters of III and IV (ARU/3/4.)
Denmark	963	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	10		
France	7		
Ireland	7		
The Netherlands	45		
Sweden	37		
United Kingdom	17		
EU	1 086		
TAC	1 086		

Species:	Greater silver smelt *Argentina silus*	Zone:	EU and international waters of V, VI and VII (ARU/567.)
Germany	330	Precautionary TAC	
France	7		
Ireland	306		
The Netherlands	3 449		
United Kingdom	242		
EU	4 334		
TAC	4 334		

Species:	Tusk *Brosme brosme*	Zone:	EU and international waters of I, II and XIV (USK/1214EI.)
Germany	6 (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	6 (1)		
United Kingdom	6 (1)		
Others	3 (1)		
EU	21 (1)		
TAC	21		

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

Species:	Tusk *Brosme brosme*	Zone:	IIIa; EU waters of IIIb, IIIc and Subdivisions 22-32 (USK/03-C.)
Denmark	12	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	6		
Germany	6		
EU	24		
TAC	24		

Species:	Tusk *Brosme brosme*	Zone:	EU waters of IV (USK/04-C.)
Denmark	53	Analytical TAC	
Germany	16		

France	37	
Sweden	5	
United Kingdom	80	
Others	5	(1)
EU	196	
TAC	196	

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

Species:	Tusk *Brosme brosme*	Zone:	EU and international waters of V, VI and VII (USK/567EI)

Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC
Spain	*pm*	Article 11 applies
France	*pm*	
Ireland	*pm*	
United Kingdom	*pm*	
Others	*pm*	(1)
EU	*pm*	
Norway(2)	*pm*	(3)(4)
TAC	3 217	

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

(2) To be fished in EU waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII.

(3) Of which an incidental catch of other species of *pm* % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in Vb, VI and VII. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in Vb, VI and VII shall not exceed *pm* tonnes.

(4) Including ling. The quotas for Norway are ling *pm* tonnes, and tusk *pm* tonnes and are interchangeable of up to *pm* tonnes and may only be fished with long-lines in Vb, VI and VII.

Species:	Tusk	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV

	Brosme brosme	(USK/04-N.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC
Denmark	*pm*	
Germany	*pm*	
France	*pm*	
The Netherlands	*pm*	
United Kingdom	*pm*	
EU	*pm*	
TAC	Not relevant	

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

(2) To be fished in EU waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII.

(3) Of which an incidental catch of other species of *pm* % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in Vb, VI and VII. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in Vb, VI and VII shall not exceed *pm* tonnes.

(4) Including ling. The quotas for Norway are ling *pm* tonnes, and tusk *pm* tonnes and are interchangeable of up to *pm* tonnes and may only be fished with long-lines in Vb, VI and VII.

Species:	Herring[1] *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	IIIa (HER/03A.)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
Faroe Islands	*pm* (2)		
TAC	*pm*		

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

(2) To be taken in Skagerrak.

Species:	Herring[1] *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	EU and Norwegian waters of IV north of 53°30'N (HER/4AB.)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
Norway	*pm* [2]		
TAC	*pm*		

(1) Landings of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm. Member States must inform the Commission of their landings of herring distinguishing between IVa and IVb.

(2) May be taken in EU 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 south of 62°N (HER/*04N-)
EU	*pm*

Species:	Herring[1] *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HER/04-N.)
Sweden	*pm* [1]	Analytical TAC	
EU	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	*pm*		

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

these species.

Species:	Herring[1] *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	By-catches in IIIa (HER/03A-BC)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Sweden	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

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

Species:	Herring[1] *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	By-catches in IV, VIId and in EU waters of IIa (HER/2A47DX)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

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

Species:	Herring[1] *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	IVc, VIId [2] (HER/4CXB7D)

Belgium	*pm*	(3)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	*pm*	(3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Germany	*pm*	(3)	
France	*pm*	(3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
The Netherlands	*pm*	(3)	
United Kingdom	*pm*	(3)	
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

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

(2) Except Blackwater stock: reference is to the herring stock in the maritime region of the Thames estuary within a zone delimited by a 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) Up to 50 % of this quota may be taken in IVb. However, the use of this special condition must be notified in advance to the Commission (HER/*04B.).

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	EU and international waters of Vb, VIb and VIaN (1) (HER/5B6ANB)
Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
France	*pm*		
Ireland	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
Faroe Islands	*pm* (2)		
TAC	22 481		

(1) Reference is to the herring stock in VIa, north of 56°00' N and in that part of VIa which is situated east of 07°00' W and north of 55°00' N, excluding the Clyde.

(2) This quota may only be taken in VIa north of 56°30' N.

Species:	Herring	Zone:	VIIb, VIIc; VIaS [1]
	Clupea harengus		(HER/6AS7BC)
Ireland	3 387		
The Netherlands	339		
EU	3 726		
TAC	3 726		

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

Species:	Herring		Zone:	VI Clyde [1]
	Clupea harengus			(HER/06ACL.)
United Kingdom	Not established	[2]	Precautionary TAC	
EU	Not established	[3]		
TAC	Not established	[3]		

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

(2) To be determined by the Member State concerned at a level that is consistent with the sustainable exploitation of the stock and which will, with high probability, result in the exploitation of the stock consistent with maximum sustainable yield in 2015 and thereafter. The Member State concerned shall, by 28 February 2011, inform the Commission of the level adopted and on the management actions it intends to take to comply with the principles and the objectives set out above.

(3) Fixed at the same quantity as determined in accordance with footnote 2.

Species:	Herring	Zone:	VIIa [1]
	Clupea harengus		(HER/07A/MM)
Ireland	1 250	Analytical TAC	
United Kingdom	3 550		
EU	4 800		
TAC	4 800		

(1) This zone is reduced by the area added to VIIg, VIIh, VIIj and VIIk bounded:

– to the north by latitude 52° 30' N,

– to the south by latitude 52° 00' N,

– to the west by the coast of Ireland,

– to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	VIIe and VIIf (HER/7EF.)
France	425	Precautionary TAC	
United Kingdom	425		
EU	850		
TAC	850		

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	VIIg(1), VIIh(1), VIIj(1) and VIIk (1) (HER/7G-K.)
Germany	147	Analytical TAC	
France	815		
Ireland	11 407		
The Netherlands	815		
United Kingdom	16		
EU	13 200		
TAC	13 200		

(1) This zone is increased by the area bounded:

– to the north by latitude 52° 30' N,

– to the south by latitude 52° 00' N,

– to the west by the coast of Ireland,

– to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.

Species:	Anchovy *Engraulis encrasicolus*	Zone:	IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANE/9/3411)
Spain	3 252	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	3 548		
EU	6 800		
TAC	6 800		

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	Skagerrak (COD/03AN.)
Belgium	*pm* (1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm* (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	*pm* (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
The Netherlands	*pm* (1)		
Sweden	*pm* (1)		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

[(1) In addition to this quota, Member States may allow vessels participating in initiatives regarding fully documented fisheries to make additional catches within an overall limit of an additional 5 % of the quota allocated to that Member State, provided that:

- the vessel makes use of closed circuit television cameras (CCTV), associated to a system of sensors, that record all fishing and processing activities on board the vessel;

- all catches of cod with that vessel are counted against the quota, including those fish below the minimum landing size;

- the additional catches are limited to 30 % of the normal catch limit applicable to such a vessel or to an amount which is justified as being capable of ensuring that there will be no increase in the fishing mortality of the cod stock.

Where a Member State detects that a vessel participating in the initiative is not complying with the above conditions, the Member State shall withdraw the additional catches granted to that vessel and exclude it from any further participation in this initiative.]

Species:	Cod	Zone:	Kattegat

	Gadus morhua	(COD/03AS.)
Denmark	118	Analytical TAC
Germany	2	
Sweden	70	
EU	190	
TAC	190	

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	IV; EU waters of IIa; that part of IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (COD/2A3AX4)
Belgium	*pm* (1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm* (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	*pm* (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	*pm* (1)		
The Netherlands	*pm* (1)		
Sweden	*pm* (1)		
United Kingdom	*pm* (1)		
EU	*pm*		
Norway	*pm* (2)		
TAC	*pm*		

[(1) In addition to this quota, Member States may allow vessels participating in initiatives regarding fully documented fisheries to make additional catches within an overall limit of an additional 5 % of the quota allocated to that Member State, provided that:

– the vessel makes use of closed circuit television cameras (CCTV), associated to a system of sensors, that record all fishing and processing activities on board the vessel;

– all catches of cod with that vessel are counted against the quota, including those fish below the minimum landing size;

– the additional catches are limited to 30 % of the normal catch limit applicable to such a vessel or to an amount which is justified as capable of ensuring that there will be no increase in the fishing mortality of the cod stock.

– Where a Member State detects that a vessel participating in the initiative is not complying with the above conditions, the Member State shall withdraw the additional catches granted to that vessel and exclude it from any further participation in this initiative.]

(2) May be taken in EU 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 IV (COD/*04N-)
EU	*pm*

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

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	VIb; EU and international waters of Vb west of 12° 00' W and of XII and XIV (COD/561214)
Belgium	0	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	2		
France	22		
Ireland	8		
United Kingdom	36		
EU	68		
TAC	68		

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	VIa; EU and international waters of Vb east of 12° 00' W (COD/5B6A-C)
Belgium	0	Analytical TAC	
Germany	4		
France	38		
Ireland	15		
United Kingdom	64		
EU	120		
TAC	120		

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	VIIa (COD/07A.)
Belgium	9	Analytical TAC	
France	25		
Ireland	157		
The Netherlands	2		
United Kingdom	144		
EU	337		
TAC	337		

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	VIIb, VIIc, VIIe-k, VIII, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (COD/7XAD34)
Belgium	153	Analytical TAC	
France	2 500	Article 11 applies	
Ireland	496		
The Netherlands	1		

United Kingdom	270
EU	3 420
TAC	3 420

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	VIId (COD/07D.)
Belgium	*pm* (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	*pm* (1)		
The Netherlands	*pm* (1)		
United Kingdom	*pm* (1)		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

[(1) In addition to this quota, Member States may allow vessels participating in initiatives regarding fully documented fisheries to make additional catches within an overall limit of an additional 5 % of the quota allocated to that Member State, provided that:

the vessel makes use of closed circuit television cameras (CCTV), associated to a system of sensors, that record all fishing and processing activities on board the vessel;

all catches of cod with that vessel are counted against the quota, including those fish below the minimum landing size;

the additional catches are limited to 30 % of the normal catch limit applicable to such a vessel or to an amount which is justified as being capable of ensuring that there will be no increase in the fishing mortality of the cod stock.

Where a Member State detects that a vessel participating in the initiative is not complying with the above conditions, the Member State shall withdraw the additional catches granted to that vessel and exclude it from any further participation in this initiative.]

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Species:	Porbeagle *Lamna nasus*	Zone:	EU waters of III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X and XII (POR/3-12)
Denmark	0	Precautionary TAC	

France	0
Germany	0
Ireland	0
Spain	0
United Kingdom	0
EU	0
	0
TAC	0

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus* spp.	Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (LEZ/2AC4-C)
Belgium	5	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	5		
Germany	5		
France	29		
The Netherlands	23		
United Kingdom	1 690		
EU	1 757		
TAC	1757		

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus* spp.	Zone:	VI; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (LEZ/561214)
Spain	350	Precautionary TAC	
France	1 364		
Ireland	399		
United Kingdom	966		
EU	3 079		

TAC	3 079

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus* spp.	Zone:	VII (LEZ/07.)
Belgium	420	Precautionary TAC	
Spain	4 667	Article 11 applies	
France	5 663		
Ireland	2 575		
United Kingdom	2 230		
EU	15 555		
TAC	15 555		

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus* spp.	Zone:	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (LEZ/8ABDE.)
Spain	999	Precautionary TAC	
France	807		
EU	1 806		
TAC	1 806		

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus* spp.	Zone:	VIIIc, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (LEZ/8C3411)
Spain	1 010	Analytical TAC	
France	50		
Portugal	34		
EU	1 094		

TAC	1 094

Species:	Dab and flounder *Limanda limanda* and *Platichthys flesus*	Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (D/F/2AC4-C)
Belgium	436	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	1 638		
Germany	2 457		
France	170		
The Netherlands	9 906		
Sweden	5		
United Kingdom	1 377		
EU	15 989		
TAC	15 989		

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*		Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (ANF/2AC4-C)
Belgium	341	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	752	(1)		
Germany	367	(1)		
France	70	(1)		
The Netherlands	258	(1)		
Sweden	9	(1)		
United Kingdom	7 846	(1)		
EU	9 643	(1)		
TAC	9 643			

(1) Of which up to 5 % may be fished in VI; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII

and XIV (ANF/*561214)

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (ANF/04-N.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
The Netherlands	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*	Zone:	VI; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (ANF/561214)
Belgium	170	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	194		
Spain	182		
France	2 093		
Ireland	473		
The Netherlands	164		
United Kingdom	1 456		
EU	4 732		
TAC	4 732		

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*	Zone:	VII (ANF/07.)
Belgium	2 536 (1)	Analytical TAC	

Germany	283	(1)	Article 11 applies
Spain	1 008	(1)	
France	16 277	(1)	
Ireland	2 080	(1)	
The Netherlands	328	(1)	
United Kingdom	4 936	(1)	
EU	27 448	(1)	
TAC	27 448	(1)	

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

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*	Zone:	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (ANF/8ABDE.)
Spain	1 179	Analytical TAC	
France	6 563		
EU	7 742		
TAC	7 742		

Species:	Anglerfish *Lophiidae*	Zone:	VIIIc, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANF/8C3411)
Spain	1 234	Analytical TAC	
France	1		
Portugal	245		
EU	1 480		
TAC	1 480		

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	IIIa, EU waters of IIIb, IIIc and Subdivisions 22-32 (HAD/3A/BCD)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*		
EU	*pm* (1)		
TAC	*pm*		

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

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	IV; EU waters of IIa (HAD/2AC4.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*		
Germany	*pm*		
France	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm* (1)		
Norway	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

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

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 IV (HAD/*04N-)
EU	*pm*

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

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

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	EU and international waters VIb, XII and XIV (HAD/6B1214)
Belgium	8	Analytical TAC	
Germany	10		
France	413		
Ireland	295		
United Kingdom	3 022		
EU	3 748		
TAC	3 748		

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	EU and international waters of Vb and VIa (HAD/5BC6A.)

Belgium	2	Analytical TAC
Germany	3	
France	111	
Ireland	328	
United Kingdom	1 561	
EU	2 005	
TAC	2 005	

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	VIIb-k, VIII, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HAD/7X7A34)
Belgium	129	Analytical TAC	
France	7 719	Article 11 applies	
Ireland	2 573		
United Kingdom	1 158		
EU	11 579		
TAC	11 579		

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	VIIa (HAD/07A.)
Belgium	19	Precautionary TAC	
France	88		
Ireland	524		
United Kingdom	579		
EU	1 210		
TAC	1 210		

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*	Zone:	IIIa (WHG/03A.)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
The Netherlands	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Sweden	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm* (1)		
TAC	*pm*		

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

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*	Zone:	IV; EU waters of IIa (WHG/2AC4.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm* (1)		
Norway	*pm* (2)		
TAC	*pm*		

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

(2) May be taken in EU 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 IV (WHG/*04N-)
EU	*pm*

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*	Zone:	VI; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (WHG/561214)
Germany	1	Analytical TAC	
France	26		
Ireland	65		
United Kingdom	124		
EU	216		
TAC	216		

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*	Zone:	VIIa (WHG/07A.)
Belgium	0	Analytical TAC	
France	4		
Ireland	68		
The Netherlands	0		
United Kingdom	46		
EU	118		
TAC	118		

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*	Zone:	VIIb, VIIc, VIId, VIIe, VIIf, VIIg, VIIh and VIIk (WHG/7X7A.)
Belgium	133	Analytical TAC	

France	8 180	Article 11 applies
Ireland	4 565	
The Netherlands	66	
United Kingdom	1 463	
EU	14 407	
TAC	14 407	

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*	Zone:	VIII (WHG/08.)
Spain	1 102	Precautionary TAC	
France	1 652		
EU	2 754		
TAC	2 754		

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*		Zone:	IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHG/9/3411)
Portugal	Not established	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
EU	Not established	(2)		
TAC	Not established	(2)		

(1) To be determined by the Member State concerned at a level that is consistent with the sustainable exploitation of the stock and which will, with high probability, result in the exploitation of the stock consistent with maximum sustainable yield in 2015 and thereafter. The Member State concerned shall, by 28 February 2011, inform the Commission of the level adopted and on the management actions it intends to take to comply with the principles and the objectives set out above.

(3) Fixed at the same quantity as determined in accordance with footnote 1.

Species:	Whiting and Pollack *Merlangius merlangus*	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N

	and *Pollachius pollachius*	(W/P/04-N.)
Sweden	*pm* (1)	Precautionary TAC
EU	*pm*	
TAC	Not relevant	

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

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	IIIa; EU waters of IIIb, IIIc and Subdivisions 22-32 (HKE/3A/BCD)
Denmark	1 531	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	130		
EU	1 661		
TAC	1 661 (1)		

(1) Within an overall TAC of 55 105 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (HKE/2AC4-C)
Belgium	28	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	1 119		
Germany	128		
France	248		
The Netherlands	64		
United Kingdom	348		
EU	1 935		
TAC	1 935 (1)		

(1) Within an overall TAC of 55 105 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	VI and VII; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (HKE/571214)
Belgium	284 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	9 109	Article 11 applies	
France	14 067 (1)		
Ireland	1 704		
The Netherlands	183 (1)		
United Kingdom	5 553 (1)		
EU	30 900		
TAC	30 900 (2)		

(1) Transfers of this quota may be effected to EU waters of IIa and IV. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission.

(2) Within an overall TAC of 55 105 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Special condition:

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

	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (HKE/*8ABDE)
Belgium	37
Spain	1 469
France	1 469
Ireland	184
The Netherlands	18
United Kingdom	827
EU	4004

Species:	Hake	Zone:	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe

	Merluccius merluccius		(HKE/8ABDE.)
Belgium	9	(1)	Analytical TAC
Spain	6 341		
France	14 241		
The Netherlands	18	(1)	
EU	20 609		
TAC	20 609	(2)	

(1) Transfers of this quota may be effected to IV and EU waters of IIa. However, such transfers must be notified in advance to the Commission.

(2) Within an overall TAC of 55 105 tonnes for the northern stock of hake.

Special condition:

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

	VI and VII; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (HKE/*57-14)
Belgium	2
Spain	1 837
France	3 305
The Netherlands	6
EU	5150

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	VIIIc, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HKE/8C3411)
Spain	6 844	Analytical TAC	
France	657		
Portugal	3 194		
EU	10 695		

TAC	10 695	

Species:	Blue whiting *Micromesistius poutassou*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of II and IV (WHB/4AB-N.)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
United Kingdom	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Blue whiting *Micromesistius poutassou*		Zone:	EU and international waters of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId, VIIIe, XII and XIV (WHB/1X14)
Denmark	*pm*	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*	(1)(2)		
Spain	*pm*	(1)(2)		
France	*pm*	(1)(2)		
Ireland	*pm*	(1)(2)		
The Netherlands	*pm*	(1)(2)		
Portugal	*pm*	(1)(2)		
Sweden	*pm*	(1)(2)		
United Kingdom	*pm*	(1)(2)		
EU	*pm*	(1)(2)		
Norway	*pm*	(3) (4)		
Faroe Islands	*pm*	(5) (6)		
TAC	*pm*			

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

(2) May be fished in Faroese waters within the overall access quantity of *pm* tonnes available to the EU

(WHB/*05B-F).

(3) To be fished in EU waters of II, IVa, VIa north of 56°30N, VIb and VII west of 12°W. (WHB/*8CX34). The catch in IVa shall be no more than *pm* tonnes.

(4) Of which up to *pm* tonnes may consist of argentine (*Argentina* spp.).

(5) Catches of blue whiting may include unavoidable catches of argentine (*Argentina* spp.).

(6) To be fished in EU waters of II, IVa, V, VIa north of 56°30' N, VIb and VII west of 12° W. The catch in IVa shall be no more than *pm* tonnes.

Species:	Blue whiting *Micromesistius poutassou*	Zone:	VIIIc, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/8C3411)
Spain	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	*pm*		
EU	*pm* (1)(2)		
TAC	*pm*		

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

(2) May be fished in Faroese waters within the overall access quantity of 14 000 tonnes available to the EU (WHB/*05B-F).

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

(1) To be counted against Norway's catch limits established under the Coastal States arrangement.

(2) The catch in IV shall be no more than *pm* tonnes, i.e. 25 % of Norway's access level.

(3) To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands established under the Coastal States arrangement.

(4) May also be fished in VIb. The catch in IV shall be no more than *pm* tonnes.

Species:	Lemon sole and witch *Microstomus kitt* and *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*	Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (L/W/2AC4-C)
Belgium	300	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	827		
Germany	106		
France	226		
The Netherlands	688		
Sweden	9		
United Kingdom	3 387		
EU	5 543		
TAC	5 543		

Species:	Blue ling *Molva dypterygia*	Zone:	EU waters and international waters of Vb, VI, VII, XIIb (BLI/5BX12B)[4]
Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Estonia	*pm*	Article 11 applies	
Spain	*pm*		
France	*pm*		
Ireland	*pm*		
Lithuania	*pm*		
Poland	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
Others	*pm* [1]		
EU	*pm*		
Norway	*pm* [2]		

Faroe Islands	*pm*	(3)
TAC	2 341	

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

(2) To be fished in EU waters of IIa, IV, Vb, VI and VII.

(3) By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbard fish to be counted against this quota. To be fished in EU waters of VIa north of 56°30'N and VIb.

(4) Special rules from March to May 2011 apply according to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1288/2009 and point 7 of Annex III to Council Regulation (EC) No 43/2009.

Special condition:

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

	Vb (EU waters), VI and VII (BLI/*5B67.)
Germany	*pm*
Estonia	*pm*
Spain	*pm*
France	*pm*
Ireland	*pm*
Lithuania	*pm*
Poland	*pm*
United Kingdom	*pm*
Others	*pm*
Norway	*pm*
Faroe Islands	*pm*
EU	2 032

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*		Zone:	EU and international waters of I and II (LIN/1/2.)
Denmark	8		Analytical TAC	
Germany	8			
France	8			
United Kingdom	8			
Others	4	(1)		
EU	36			
TAC	36			

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

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*		Zone:	IIIa; EU waters of IIIb, IIIc and Subdivisions 22-32 (LIN/03.)
Belgium	7	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	51			
Germany	7	(1)		
Sweden	20			
United Kingdom	7	(1)		
EU	92			
TAC	92			

(1) Quota may be fished in EU waters of IIIa, IIIb, IIIc andSubdivisions 22-32 only.

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*	Zone:	EU waters of IV (LIN/04.)
Belgium	16	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	243		

Germany	150
France	135
The Netherlands	5
Sweden	10
United Kingdom	1 869
EU	2 428
TAC	2 428

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*	Zone:	EU and international waters of V (LIN/05.)
Belgium	9	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	5		
Germany	5		
France	5		
United Kingdom	5		
EU	29		
TAC	29		

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*	Zone:	EU and international waters of VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV (LIN/6X14.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*	Article 11 applies	
Germany	*pm*		
Spain	*pm*		
France	*pm*		
Ireland	*pm*		

Portugal	*pm*	
United Kingdom	*pm*	
EU	*pm*	
Norway	*pm*	(1)(2)
Faroe Islands	*pm*	(3)(4)
TAC	14 164	

(1) Of which an incidental catch of other species of *pm* % per ship, at any moment, is authorised in Vb, VI and VII. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in VI and VII shall not exceed *pm* tonnes.

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

(3) Including tusk. To be fished in VIb and VIa north of 56°30' N.

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

Species:	Ling *Molva molva*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (LIN/04-N.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*		
Germany	*pm*		
France	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	IIIa; EU waters of IIIb, IIIc and Subdivisions 22-32

		(NEP/3A/BCD)
Denmark	3 454	Precautionary TAC
Germany	10	
Sweden	1 236	
EU	4 700	
TAC	4 700	

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (NEP/2AC4-C)
Belgium	1 181	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	1 181		
Germany	17		
France	35		
The Netherlands	608		
United Kingdom	19 558		
EU	22 580		
TAC	22 580		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (NEP/04-N.)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm*		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	VI; EU and international waters of Vb (NEP/5BC6.)
Spain	28	Analytical TAC	
France	111		
Ireland	185		
United Kingdom	13 357		
EU	13 681		
TAC	13 681		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	VII (Irish Sea East -Unit 14) (NEP/07U14..)
France	0	Analytical TAC	
Ireland	94		
United Kingdom	586		
EU	680		
TAC	680		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	VII (Irish Sea West -Unit 15) (NEP/07U15.)
Ireland	3 328	Analytical TAC	
United Kingdom	6 172		
EU	9 500		
TAC	9500		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	VII (Porcupine Bank -Unit 16) (NEP/07U16.)
Spain	429	Analytical TAC	
France	277	Article 11 applies	
Ireland	1 143		
United Kingdom	111		
EU	1 254		
TAC	1254		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	VII(Aran Grounds -Unit 17) (NEP/07U17.)
France	0	Analytical TAC	
Ireland	950		
EU	950		
TAC	950		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	VII (NW Ireland and other areas – Unit 18) (NEP/07U18.)
Ireland	200	Analytical TAC	
EU	200		
TAC	200		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	VII (South and Southwest Ireland – Unit 19) (NEP/07U19.)
France	90	Analytical TAC	

Ireland	706
United Kingdom	4
EU	800
TAC	800

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	VII (Celtic Sea – Units 20-22)? (NEP/07U222.)
France	8 275	Analytical TAC	
Ireland	2 207		
United Kingdom	59		
EU	5 300		
TAC	5300		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (NEP/8ABDE.)
Spain	199	Analytical TAC	
France	3 115		
EU	3 314		
TAC	3 314		

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	VIIIc (NEP/08C.)
Spain	87	Analytical TAC	
France	4		
EU	91		

TAC	91

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411)
Spain	76	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	227		
EU	303		
TAC	303		

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*	Zone:	IIIa (PRA/03A.)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*	Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Northern prawn	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N

	Pandalus borealis		(PRA/04-N.)
Denmark	*pm*		Analytical TAC
Sweden	*pm*	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
EU	*pm*		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	"Penaeus" shrimps *Penaeus* spp		Zone: French Guyana waters (PEN/FGU.)
France	Not established	(1,2	Precautionary TAC
EU	Not established	(2,3)	
TAC	Not established	(2,3)	

(1) To be determined by the Member State concerned at a level that is consistent with the sustainable exploitation of the stock and which will, with high probability, result in the exploitation of the stock consistent with maximum sustainable yield in 2015 and thereafter. The Member State concerned shall, by 28 February 2011, inform the Commission of the level adopted and on the management actions it intends to take to comply with the principles and the objectives set out above.

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

(3) Fixed at the same quantity as determined in accordance with footnote 1.

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone: Skagerrak (PLE/03AN.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC
Denmark	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Germany	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
The Netherlands	*pm*	

Sweden	*pm*
EU	*pm*
TAC	*pm*

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	Kattegat (PLE/03AS.)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Sweden	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	IV; EU waters of IIa; that part of IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat (PLE/2A3AX4)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
Norway	*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 zone:

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

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	VI; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (PLE/561214)
France	17	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	219		
United Kingdom	365		
EU	601		
TAC	601		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	VIIa (PLE/07A.)
Belgium	83	Analytical TAC	
France	36		
Ireland	651		
The Netherlands	25		
United Kingdom	832		
EU	1 627		
TAC	1 627		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	VIIb and VIIc (PLE/7BC.)

France	14	Analytical TAC
Ireland	54	Article 11 applies
EU	68	
TAC	68	

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone:	VIId (PLE/07D.)
Belgium	1 002	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France	2 414	(1)		
United Kingdom	602	(1)		
EU	4 018	(1)		
TAC	4 018	(1)		

(1) May not be fished from 1 January to 31 March.

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	VIIe (PLE/07E.)
Belgium	18	Analytical TAC	
France	125		
United Kingdom	504		
EU	647		
TAC	647		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	VIIf and VIIg (PLE/7FG.)
Belgium	102	Analytical TAC	
France	184		

Ireland	28
United Kingdom	96
EU	410
TAC	410

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	VIIh, VIIj and VIIk (PLE/7HJK.)
Belgium	6	Analytical TAC	
France	12		
Ireland	132		
The Netherlands	23		
United Kingdom	12		
EU	185		
TAC	185		

Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*	Zone:	VIII, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (PLE/8/3411)
Spain	57	Precautionary TAC	
France	229		
Portugal	57		
EU	343		
TAC	343		

Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*	Zone:	VI; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (POL/561214)

Spain	5	Precautionary TAC
France	165	
Ireland	48	
United Kingdom	126	
EU	344	
TAC	344	

Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*	Zone: VII (POL/07.)
Belgium	364	Precautionary TAC
Spain	22	Article 11 applies
France	8 384	
Ireland	894	
United Kingdom	2 041	
EU	11 705	
TAC	11 705	

Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*	Zone: VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe (POL/8ABDE.)
Spain	218	Precautionary TAC
France	1 067	
EU	1 285	
TAC	1 285	

Species:	Pollack *Pollachius*	Zone: VIIIc (POL/08C.)

	pollachius	
Spain	181	Precautionary TAC
France	20	
EU	201	
TAC	201	

Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*	Zone:	IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POL/9/3411)
Spain	237	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	8		
EU	245		
TAC	245		

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*	Zone:	IIIa and IV; EU waters of IIa , IIIb, IIIc, and Subdivisions 22-32 (POK/2A34.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
Norway	*pm* (1)		
TAC	*pm*		

(1) May only be taken in EU waters of IV and in IIIa. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from

Norway's share of the TAC.

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*	Zone:	VI; EU and international waters of Vb, XII and XIV (POK/561214)
Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
France	*pm*		
Ireland	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (POK/04-N.)
Sweden	*pm* (1)	Analytical TAC	
EU	*pm*		
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*	Zone:	VII, VIII, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411)
Belgium	5	Precautionary TAC	
France	1 029	Article 11 applies	
Ireland	1 453		
United Kingdom	412		
EU	2 899		

TAC	2 899

Species:	Turbot and brill *Psetta maxima* and *Scopthalmus rhombus*	Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (T/B/2AC4-C)
Belgium	303	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	647		
Germany	165		
France	78		
The Netherlands	2 292		
Sweden	5		
United Kingdom	637		
EU	4 127		
TAC	4 127		

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajidae*		Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (SRX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	235	(1) (2)(3)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	9	(1) (2)(3)		
Germany	12	(1) (2)(3)		
France	37	(1) (2)(3)		
The Netherlands	201	(1) (2)(3)		
United Kingdom	903	(1) (2)(3)		
EU	1 397	(1)(3)		
TAC	1 397	(3)		

(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/2AC4-C), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/2AC4-C), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/2AC4-C) and starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) (RJR/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.

(2) By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 metres' length overall.

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

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajidae*		Zone:	EU waters of IIIa (SRX/03-C.)
Denmark	45	(1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	13	(1) (2)		
EU	58	(1)(2)		
TAC	58	(2)		

(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/03-C.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/03-C.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/03-C.), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/03-C.) and starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) (RJR/03-C.) shall be reported separately.

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

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajidae*		Zone:	EU waters of VIa, VIb, VIIa-c and VIIe-k (SRX/67AKXD)
Belgium	1 027	(1) (2) (3)	Analytical TAC	
Estonia	6	(1) (2) (3)	Article 11 applies	
France	4 612	(1) (2) (3)		
Germany	14	(1) (2) (3)		
Ireland	1 485	(1) (2) (3)		
Lithuania	24	(1) (2) (3)		
Netherlands	4	(1) (2) (3)		
Portugal	25	(1) (2) (3)		
Spain	1 241	(1) (2) (3)		
United Kingdom	2 941	(1) (2) (3)		

EU	11 379	(1) (2) (3)
TAC	11 379	(2)

(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/67AKXD), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/67AKXD), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/67AKXD), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/67AKXD), small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) (RJE/67AKXD), sandy ray (*Leucoraja circularis*) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray (*Leucoraja fullonica*) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.

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

(3) Of which up to 5 % may be fished in EU waters of VIId (SRX/*07D.).

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajidae*		Zone:	EU waters of VIId (SRX/07D)
Belgium	80	(1) (2) (3)	Analytical TAC	
France	670	(1) (2) (3)		
The Netherlands	4	(1) (2) (3)		
United Kingdom	133	(1) (2) (3)		
EU	887	(1) (2) (3)		
TAC	887	(2)		

(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 starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) (RJR/07D.) shall be reported separately.

(2) Does not apply to common skate (*Dipturus batis)* and undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). Catches of these species may not be retained on board and shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

(3) Of which up to 5 % may be fished in EU waters of VIa, VIb, VIIa-c and VIIe-k (SRX/*67AKD).

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajidae*		Zone:	EU waters of VIII and IX (SRX/89-C.)
Belgium	9	(1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
France	1 760	(1) (2)		

Portugal	1 426	(1) (2)
Spain	1 435	(1) (2)
United Kingdom	10	(1) (2)
EU	4 640	(1) (2)
TAC	4 640	(2)

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

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

Species:	Greenland Halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV; EU and international waters of Vb and VI (GHL/2A-C46)
Denmark	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*		
Estonia	*pm*		
Spain	*pm*		
France	*pm*		
Ireland	*pm*		
Lithuania	*pm*		
Poland	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm* (1)		
TAC	520		

(1) Of which *pm* tonnes are allocated to Norway and are to be taken in the EU waters of IIa and VI. In VI this quantity may only be fished with long-lines.

Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*	Zone:	IIIa and IV; EU waters of IIa, IIIb, IIIc and Subdivisions 22-32 (MAC/2A34.)

Belgium	*pm*		Analytical TAC
Denmark	*pm*		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Germany	*pm*		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
France	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*	(1)(2)	
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*	(1)(3)	
Norway	*pm*	(4)	
TAC	*pm*		

(1) Including 242 tonnes to be taken in Norwegian waters south of 62°N(MAC/*04N-).

(2) When fishing in Norwegian waters, by-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe shall be counted against the quotas for these species.

(3) May also be taken in Norwegian waters of IVa.

(4) To be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC (access quota). This amount includes the Norwegian share in the North Sea TAC of the amount of *pm* tonnes. This quota may be fished in IVa only, except for *pm* tonnes that may be fished in IIIa.

Special condition:

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

	IIIa (MAC/*03A.)	IIIa and IVbc (MAC/*3A4BC)	IVb (MAC/*04B.)	IVc (MAC/*04C.)	VI, international waters of IIa, from 1 January to 31 March and in December 2011 (MAC/*2A6.)
Denmark		*pm*			*pm*
France		*pm*			
The Netherlands		*pm*			
Sweden			*pm*	*pm*	*pm*

United Kingdom	*pm*	
Norway	*pm*	

Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*	Zone:	VI, VII, VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId and VIIIe; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of IIa, XII and XIV (MAC/2CX14-)

Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC
Spain	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Estonia	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
France	*pm*	
Ireland	*pm*	
Latvia	*pm*	
Lithuania	*pm*	
The Netherlands	*pm*	
Poland	*pm*	
United Kingdom	*pm*	
EU	*pm*	
Norway	*pm* (1)	
Faroe Islands	*pm* (2)	

TAC Not relevant

(1) May be fished in IIa, VIa north of 56°30'N, IVa, VIId, VIIe, VIIf and VIIh.

(2) May be fished in VIa north of 56°30' N, VIIe, VIIf and VIIh. May also be fished in EU waters of IVa north of 59°N from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 September to 31 December.

Special condition:

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

	IVa (MAC/*04A-C)	Norwegian waters of IVa (MAC/*04N-)
Germany	*pm*	*pm*

France	*pm*	*pm*
Ireland	*pm*	*pm*
The Netherlands	*pm*	*pm*
United Kingdom	*pm*	*pm*
EU	*pm*	*pm*

Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*	Zone:	VIIIc, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/8C3411)

Spain	*pm*	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	*pm*	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Portugal	*pm*	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
EU	*pm*		

TAC Not relevant

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

Special condition:

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

	VIIIb (MAC/*08B.)
Spain	*pm*
France	*pm*
Portugal	*pm*

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	IIIa; EU waters of IIIb, IIIc and Subdivisions 22-32 (SOL/3A/BCD)

Denmark	704		Analytical TAC
Germany	41	(1)	
The Netherlands	68	(1)	
Sweden	27		
EU	840		
TAC	840	(2)	

(1) Quota may be fished in EU waters of IIIa, IIIb, IIIc and Subdivisions 22-32 only.

(2) Of which no more than 744 tonnes may be fished in IIIa.

"Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	EU waters of II and IV (SOL/24.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*		
Germany	*pm*		
France	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
Norway	*pm* (1)		
TAC	13 600		

(1) May be fished only in EU waters of IV.

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	VI; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (SOL/561214)
Ireland	42	Precautionary TAC	
United Kingdom	10		
EU	52		

TAC	52

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone: VIIa (SOL/07A.)
Belgium	140	Analytical TAC
France	2	
Ireland	69	
The Netherlands	45	
United Kingdom	64	
EU	320	
TAC	320	

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone: VIIb and VIIc (SOL/7BC.)
France	5	Precautionary TAC
Ireland	33	Article 11 applies
EU	38	
TAC	38	

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone: VIId (SOL/07D.)
Belgium	1 119	Analytical TAC
France	2 238	
United Kingdom	799	
EU	4 156	

TAC	4 156

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone:	VIIe (SOL/07E.)
Belgium	25	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France	267	(1)		
United Kingdom	418	(1)		
EU	710			
TAC	710			

(1) In addition to this quota, Member States may allow vessels participating in initiatives regarding fully documented fisheries to make additional catches within an overall limit of an additional 5 % of the quota allocated to that Member State, provided that:

– the vessel makes use of closed circuit television cameras (CCTV), associated to a system of sensors, that record all fishing and processing activities on board the vessel;

– all catches of sole with that vessel are counted against the quota, including those fish below the minimum landing size;

– the additional catches are limited to 30 % of the normal catch limit applicable to such a vessel or to an amount which is justified as being capable of ensuring that there will be no increase in the fishing mortality of the sole stock;

where a Member State detects that a vessel participating in the initiative is not complying with the above conditions, the Member State shall withdraw the additional catches granted to that vessel and exclude it from any further participation in this initiative.

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	VIIf and VIIg (SOL/7FG.)
Belgium	775	Analytical TAC	
France	78		
Ireland	39		
United Kingdom	349		
EU	1 241		
TAC	1 241		

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	VIIh, VIIj, and VIIk (SOL/7HJK.)
Belgium	35	Precautionary TAC	
France	71	Article 11 applies	
Ireland	190		
The Netherlands	56		
United Kingdom	71		
EU	423		
TAC	423		

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	VIIIa and VIIIb (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium	52	Analytical TAC	
Spain	9		
France	3 850		
The Netherlands	289		
EU	4 200		
TAC	4 200		

Species:	Sole *Soleidae*	Zone:	VIIIc, VIIId, VIIIe, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (SOX/8CDE34)
Spain	350	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	580		
EU	930		

TAC	930

Species:	Sprat *Sprattus sprattus*	Zone:	IIIa (SPR/03A.)
Denmark	*pm*	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Sprat *Sprattus sprattus*	Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (SPR/2AC4-C)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Germany	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Sweden	*pm* (1)		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
Norway	*pm* (2)		
Faroe Islands	*pm* (3) (4)		
TAC	144 500 (5)		

(1) Including sandeel.

(2) May only be fished in EU waters of IV.

(3) May be fished in IV and VIa north of 56°30' N. Any by-catch of blue whiting shall be counted against the blue whiting quota established for VIa, VIb and VII.

(4) *pm* tonnes can be caught as herring in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes less than 32 mm. If the quota of *pm* tonnes of herring is exhausted then all fisheries using nets with mesh sizes less than 32 mm is prohibited.

(5) Preliminary TAC. The final TAC will be established in the light of new scientific advice during the first half of 2011.

Species:	Sprat *Sprattus sprattus*	Zone:	VIId and VIIe (SPR/7DE.)
Belgium	24	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	1 528		
Germany	24		
France	329		
The Netherlands	329		
United Kingdom	2 469		
EU	4 702		
TAC	4 702		

Species:	Spurdog/dogfish *Squalus acanthias*	Zone:	EU waters of IIIa (DGS/03A-C.)
Denmark	0	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	0	Article 11 applies	
EU	0		
TAC	0		

Species:	Spurdog/dogfish *Squalus acanthias*	Zone:	EU waters of IIa and IV (DGS/2AC4-C)
Belgium	0 (1)	Analytical TAC	

Denmark	0	(1)
Germany	0	(1)
France	0	(1)
The Netherlands	0	(1)
Sweden	0	(1)
United Kingdom	0	(1)
EU	0	(1)
TAC	0	(1)

(1) Catches taken with longlines of tope shark (Galeorhinus galeus), kitefin shark (Dalatias licha), bird beak dogfish (Deania calcea), leafscale gulper shark (Centrophorus squamosus), greater lanternshark (Etmopterus princeps), smooth lanternshark (Etmopterus pusillus), Portuguese dogfish (Centroscymnus coelolepis) and spurdog (Squalus acanthias) are included. Catches of these species shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable.

Species:	Spurdog/dogfish *Squalus acanthias*		Zone:	EU and international waters of I, V, VI, VII, VIII, XII and XIV (DGS/15X14)
Belgium	0	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0	(1)		
Spain	0	(1)		
France	0	(1)		
Ireland	0	(1)		
The Netherlands	0	(1)		
Portugal	0	(1)		
United Kingdom	0	(1)		
EU	0	(1)		
TAC	0	(1)		

(1) Catches taken with longlines of tope shark (Galeorhinus galeus), kitefin shark (Dalatias licha), bird beak dogfish (Deania calcea), leafscale gulper shark (Centrophorus squamosus), greater lanternshark (Etmopterus princeps), smooth lanternshark (Etmopterus pusillus), Portuguese dogfish (Centroscymnus

coelolepis) and spurdog (Squalus acanthias) are included. Catches of these species shall be promptly released unharmed to the extent practicable.

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus* spp.		Zone:	EU waters of IVb, IVc and VIId (JAX/4BC7D)
Belgium	*pm*		Analytical TAC	
Denmark	*pm*			
Germany	*pm*	(1)		
Spain	*pm*			
France	*pm*	(1)		
Ireland	*pm*			
The Netherlands	*pm*	(1)		
Portugal	*pm*			
Sweden	*pm*			
United Kingdom	*pm*	(1)		
EU	*pm*			
Norway	*pm*	(2)		
TAC	40 336			

(1) Up to 5 % of this quota fished in division VIId may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the zone: EU waters of IIa, IVa; VI, VIIa-c,VIIe-k, VIIIa, b, d and e; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV. However, the use of this special condition must be notified in advance to the Commission (JAX/*2A-14).

(2) May only be fished in EU waters of IV.

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus* spp.		Zone:	EU waters of IIa, IVa; VI, VIIa-c,VIIe-k, VIIIa, b, d, e; EU and international waters of Vb; international waters of XII and XIV (JAX/2A-14)
Denmark	*pm*	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*	(1) (2)		
Spain	*pm*			
France	*pm*	(1) (2)		

Ireland	*pm*	(1)
The Netherlands	*pm*	(1) (2)
Portugal	*pm*	
Sweden	*pm*	(1)
United Kingdom	*pm*	(1) (2)
EU	*pm*	
Faroe Islands	*pm*	(3)
TAC	156 263	

(1) Up to 5 % of this quota fished in EU waters of divisions IIa or IVa before June 30 may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the zone of EU waters of IVb, IVc and VIId. However, the use of this special condition must be notified in advance to the Commission (JAX/*4BC7D).

(2) Up to 5 % of this quota may be fished in division VIId. However, the use of this special condition must be notified in advance to the Commission (JAX/*07D.).

(3) May be fished in IVa, VIa north of 56°30' N, VIIe, VIIf and VIIh.

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus* spp.	Zone:	VIIIc (JAX/08c.)
Spain	22 163 (1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
France	384 (1)		
Portugal	2 190 (1) (2)		
EU	24 737		
TAC	24 737		

(1) Of which, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the conversion factor to be applied to the weight of the landings shall be 1,20.

(2) Up to 5 % of this quota may be fished in zone IX. However, the use of this special condition must be notified in advance to the Commission (JAX/*09).

Species:	Horse mackerel	Zone:	IX

	Trachurus spp.		(JAX/09.)
Spain	6 849	(1) (2)	Analytical TAC
Portugal	19 622	(1) (2)	
EU	26 471		
TAC	26 471		

(1) Of which, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the conversion factor to be applied to the weight of the landings shall be 1,20.

(2) Up to 5 % of this quota may be fished in zone VIIIc. However, the use of this special condition must be notified in advance to the Commission (JAX/*08C).

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus* spp.		Zone:	X; EU waters of CECAF[(1)] (JAX/X34PRT)
Portugal	Not established	(2)(3)	Precautionary TAC	
EU	Not established	(4)		
TAC	Not established	(4)		

(1) Waters adjacent to the Azores.

(2) Of which, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the conversion factor to be applied to the weight of the landings shall be 1,20.

(3) To be determined by the Member State concerned at a level that is consistent with the sustainable exploitation of the stock and which will, with high probability, result in the exploitation of the stock consistent with maximum sustainable yield in 2015 and thereafter. The Member State concerned shall, by 28 February 2011, inform the Commission of the level adopted and on the management actions it intends to take to comply with the principles and the objectives set out above.

(4) Fixed at the same quantity as determined in accordance with footnote 3.

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus* spp.		Zone:	EU waters of CECAF [(1)] (JAX/341PRT)
Portugal	Not established	(2)(3)	Precautionary TAC	
EU	Not established	(4)		

TAC	Not established	(4)

(1) Waters adjacent to Madeira.

(2) Of which, notwithstanding Article 19 of Regulation (EC) No 850/98, no more than 5 % may consist of horse mackerel between 12 and 14 cm. For the purposes of the control of this quantity, the conversion factor to be applied to the weight of the landings shall be 1,20.

(3) To be determined by the Member State concerned at a level that is consistent with the sustainable exploitation of the stock and which will, with high probability, result in the exploitation of the stock consistent with maximum sustainable yield in 2015 and thereafter. The Member State concerned shall, by 28 February 2011, inform the Commission of the level adopted and on the management actions it intends to take to comply with the principles and the objectives set out above.

(4) Fixed at the same quantity as determined in accordance with footnote 3.

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus* spp.		Zone:	EU waters of CECAF[1] (JAX/341SPN)
Spain	Not established	(2)	Precautionary TAC	
EU	Not established	(3)		
TAC	Not established	(3)		

(1) Waters adjacent to the Canary Islands.

(2) To be determined by the Member State concerned at a level that is consistent with the sustainable exploitation of the stock and which will, with high probability, result in the exploitation of the stock consistent with maximum sustainable yield in 2015 and thereafter. The Member State concerned shall, by 28 February 2011, inform the Commission of the level adopted and on the management actions it intends to take to comply with the principles and the objectives set out above.

(3) Fixed at the same quantity as determined in accordance with footnote 2.

Species:	Norway pout *Trisopterus esmarki*		Zone:	IIIa; EU waters of IIa and IV (NOP/2A3A4.)
Denmark	*pm*		Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
The Netherlands	*pm*	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm*			
Norway	*pm*	(2)		

TAC	*pm*		

(1) Quota may be fished in EU waters of IIa, IIIa and IV only.

(2) This quota may be fished only in IV and VIa north of 56°30'N.

Species:	Norway pout *Trisopterus esmarki*		Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (NOP/04-N.)
Denmark	*pm*	(1)	Analytical TAC	
United Kingdom	*pm*	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm*	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant			

(1) Including inextricably mixed horse mackerel.

Species:	Industrial fish		Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (I/F/04-N.)
Sweden	*pm*	(1) (2)	Precautionary TAC	
EU	*pm*		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
			Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant			

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

(2) Of which no more than 400 tonnes of horse mackerel.

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

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

Species:	Other species		Zone:	Norwegian waters of IV (OTH/04-N.)
Belgium	*pm*		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Denmark	*pm*			
Germany	*pm*			
France	*pm*			
The Netherlands	*pm*			
Sweden	Not relevant	(1)		
United Kingdom	*pm*			
EU	*pm*	(2)		
TAC	Not relevant			

(1) Quota allocated by Norway to Sweden of "other species" at a traditional level.

(2) Including fisheries not specifically mentioned, exceptions may be introduced after consultations as appropriate.

Species:	Other species		Zone:	EU waters of IIa, IV and VIa north of 56°30'N (OTH/2A46AN)
EU	Not relevant			
Norway	*pm*	(1) (2)		
Faroe Islands	*pm*	(3)		
TAC	Not relevant			

(1) Limited to IIa and IV.

(2) Including fisheries not specifically mentioned, exceptions may be introduced after consultations as appropriate.

(3) Limited to by-catches of whitefish in IV and VIa north of 56° 30' N.

ANNEX IB

NORTH EAST ATLANTIC AND GREENLAND
ICES zones I, II, V, XII, XIV and Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1

Species:	Snow crab *Chionoecetes* spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (PCR/N01GRN)
Ireland	*pm*		
Spain	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*		Zone:	EU, Norwegian and international waters of I and II (HER/1/2.)
Belgium	22	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	22 039	(1)		
Germany	3 859	(1)		
Spain	73	(1)		
France	951	(1)		
Ireland	5 705	(1)		
The Netherlands	7 886	(1)		
Poland	1 115	(1)		
Portugal	73	(1)		
Finland	341	(1)		
Sweden	8 166	(1)		
United Kingdom	14 089	(1)		
EU	64 319	(1)		
Norway	602 680	(2)		
TAC	988 000			

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

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

Special condition:

Within the limits of the abovementioned EU share of the TAC (64 319 tonnes), no more than 57 887 tonnes may be

taken in the following zone:

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II (COD/1N2AB.)
Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Greece	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Spain	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Ireland	*pm*		
France	*pm*		
Portugal	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1; Greenland waters of V and XIV (COD/N01514)
Germany	*pm* (1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
United Kingdom	*pm* (1) (2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm* (1) (2) (3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) To be fished south of 62°N in East Greenland.

(2) Vessels shall have a scientific observer on board.

(3) Of which *pm* tonnes are allocated to Norway. May only be fished south of 62ºN in XIV and Va and south of 61ºN in NAFO 1.

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	I and IIb (COD/1/2B.)

Germany	*pm*		Analytical TAC
Spain	*pm*		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
France	*pm*		
Poland	*pm*		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Portugal	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
All Member States	*pm*	(1)	
EU	*pm*	(2)	
TAC	*pm*		

(1) Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland, Portugal and the United Kingdom.

(2) The allocation of the share of the cod stock available to the EU in the zone Spitzbergen and Bear Island is entirely without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.

Species:	Cod and haddock *Gadus morhua* and *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (C/H/05B-F.)

Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC
France	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
United Kingdom	*pm*	
EU	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
TAC	Not relevant	

Species:	Atlantic halibut *Hippoglossus hippoglossus*	Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (HAL/514GRN)

Portugal	*pm*	(1)
EU	*pm*	(2)
TAC	Not relevant	

(1) To be fished by no more than six EU demersal long-liners targeting Atlantic halibut. Catches of associated species to be counted against this quota.

(2) Of which *pm* tonnes to be fished only with long-lines, are allocated to Norway.

Species:	Atlantic halibut *Hippoglossus hippoglossus*	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (HAL/N01GRN)

EU	*pm*	(1)
TAC	Not relevant	

(1) Of which *pm* tonnes to be fished with long-lines, are allocated to Norway.

Species:	Capelin *Mallotus villosus*	Zone:	IIb (CAP/02B.)
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

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

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II (HAD/1N2AB.)
Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
France	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm*		
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 does not apply.	
France	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
The Netherlands	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		

TAC	*pm* (1)	

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

Species:	Ling and Blue ling *Molva molva* and *Molva dypterygia*	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (B/L/05B-F.)
Germany	*pm*		Analytical TAC
France	*pm*		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm* (1)		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) By-catch of maximum of *pm* tonnes of roundnose grenadier and black scabbard fish to be counted against this quota.

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*	Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (PRA/514GRN)
Denmark	*pm*		Analytical TAC
France	*pm*		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
EU	*pm* (1)		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) Of which *pm* tonnes are allocated to Norway and *pm* tonnes to the Faroe Islands.

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

Species:	Saithe	Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II

	Pollachius virens	(POK/1N2AB.)
Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC
France	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
United Kingdom	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
EU	*pm*	
TAC	Not relevant	

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

Species:	Saithe	Zone: Faroese waters of Vb
	Pollachius virens	(POK/05B-F.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC
Germany	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
France	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
The Netherlands	*pm*	
United Kingdom	*pm*	
EU	*pm*	
TAC	Not relevant	

Species:	Greenland halibut	Zone: Norwegian waters of I and II
	Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	(GHL/1N2AB.)
Germany	*pm* (1)	Analytical TAC
United Kingdom	*pm* (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
EU	*pm* (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
TAC	Not relevant	

(1) Only as by-catch.

Species:	Greenland halibut	Zone: International waters of I and II

	Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	(GHL/1/2INT)
EU	*pm*	
TAC	Not relevant	

Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (GHL/514GRN)
Germany	*pm*		Analytical TAC
United Kingdom	*pm*		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
EU	*pm*	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) Of which *pm* tonnes are allocated to Norway and *pm* tonnes are allocated to the Faroe Islands.

Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (GHL/N01GRN)
Germany	*pm*		Analytical TAC
EU	*pm*	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

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

Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of IIa (MAC/02A-N.)
Denmark	*pm*	(1)	Analytical TAC
EU	*pm*	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.

(1) May also be fished in IVa and in international waters of IIa (MAC/*04A2A).

Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (MAC/05B-F.)
Denmark	*pm*	(1)	Analytical TAC

EU	*pm*	(1)

TAC Not relevant

(1) May be fished in EU waters of IVa (MAC/*04A.).

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	EU and international waters of V; international waters of XII and XIV (RED/51214.)
Estonia	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Spain	*pm*		
France	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Ireland	*pm*		
Latvia	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Poland	*pm*		
Portugal	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*	(1)	

TAC *pm*

(1) No more than 70 % of the quota may be taken within the area bounded by the following coordinates and no more than 15 % of the quota may be taken within that area during the period from 1 April to 10 May. (RED/*5X14.).

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	64°45	28°30
2	62°50	25°45
3	61°55	26°45
4	61°00	26°30
5	59°00	30°00
6	59°00	34°00
7	61°30	34°00
8	62°50	36°00
9	64°45	28°30

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II (RED/1N2AB.)
Germany	*pm* (1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	*pm* (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	*pm* (1)		
Portugal	*pm* (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	*pm* (1)		
EU	*pm* (1)		
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) Only as by-catch.

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	International waters of I and II (RED/1/2INT)
EU	Not relevant (1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	*pm*		

(1) The fishery will only take place within the period from 15 August to 30 November 2011. The fishery will be closed when the TAC is fully utilised by NEAFC Contracting Parties. The Commission shall inform Member States of the date on which the Secretariat of NEAFC has notified NEAFC Contracting Parties that the TAC has been fully utilised. From this date Member States shall prohibit directed fishery for redfish by vessels flying their flag.

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

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of V and XIV (RED/514GRN)
Germany	*pm* (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	*pm* (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	*pm* (1)		
EU	*pm* (1) (2) (3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) May only be fished by pelagic trawl. May be fished East or West. The quota may be taken in the NEAFC Regulatory Area on the condition that Greenlandic reporting conditions are fulfilled (RED /*51214).

(2) Of which *pm* tonnes are allocated to Norway and *pm* tonnes are allocated to the Faroe Islands.

(3) No more than 70 % of the quota may be taken within the area bounded by the following coordinates and no

more than 15 % of the quota may be taken within that area during the period from 1 April to 10 May. (RED/*5-14.)

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	64°45	28°30
2	62°50	25°45
3	61°55	26°45
4	61°00	26°30
5	59°00	30°00
6	59°00	34°00
7	61°30	34°00
8	62°50	36°00
9	64°45	28°30

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

TAC Not relevant

(1) Including unavoidable by-catches (cod not allowed).

(2) To be fished between July and December.

(3) Provisional quota pending the conclusions of fisheries consultations with Iceland for 2011.

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	Faroese waters Vb (RED/05B-F.)
Belgium	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
Germany	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
France	*pm*		
United Kingdom	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	*pm*		

TAC	Not relevant

Species:	By-catches	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (XBC/N01GRN)
EU	*pm* (1) (2)		

TAC Not relevant

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

(2) Of which *pm* tonnes of roundnose grenadier are allocated to Norway. To be fished in V, XIV and NAFO 1 only.

Species:	Other species (1)	Zone:	Norwegian waters of I and II (OTH/1N2AB.)
Germany	*pm* (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	*pm* (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	*pm* (1)		
EU	*pm* (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	

TAC Not relevant

(1) Only as by-catch.

Species:	Other species(1)	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (OTH/05B-F.)
Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
France	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
United Kingdom	*pm*		
EU	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	

TAC Not relevant

(1) Excluding fish species of no commercial value.

Species:	Flatfish	Zone:	Faroese waters of Vb (FLX/05B-F.)

Germany	*pm*	Analytical TAC
France	*pm*	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
United Kingdom	*pm*	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
EU	*pm*	
TAC	Not relevant	

ANNEX IC

NORTH WEST ATLANTIC
NAFO Convention Area

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL (COD/N2J3KL)
EU	0 (1)		
TAC	0 (1)		

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (COD/N3NO.)
EU	0 (1)		
TAC	0 (1)		

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

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	NAFO 3M (COD/N3M.)
Estonia	111		
Germany	449		
Latvia	111		
Lithuania	111		
Poland	379		
Spain	1 447		
France	200		
Portugal	1 946		
United Kingdom	947		
EU	5 703		

Species:	Witch flounder *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*	Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL (WIT/N2J3KL)
EU	0 (1)		
TAC	0 (1)		

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

Species:	Witch flounder *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (WIT/N3NO.)
EU	0 (1)		
TAC	0 (1)		

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

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

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

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

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

Species:	Shortfin squid *Illex illecebrosus*	Zone:	NAFO sub-zones 3 and 4 (SQI/N34.)

Estonia	128	(1)	Analytical TAC
Latvia	128	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Lithuania	128	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Poland	227	(1)	
EU		(1) (2)	
TAC	34 000		

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

(2) No specified EU share; an amount of 29 458 tonnes is available to Canada and the EU Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.

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

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

(2) Catches taken by vessels under this quota shall be reported to the flag Member State and forwarded to the Executive Secretary of NAFO via the Commission at 24-hour intervals.

Species:	Capelin *Mallotus villosus*	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (CAP/N3NO.)
EU	0 (1)		
TAC	0 (1)		

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

Species:	Northern prawn	Zone:	NAFO 3L (1)

	Pandalus borealis	(PRA/N3L.)
Estonia	214	Analytical TAC
Latvia	214	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Lithuania	214	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Poland	214	
All Member States	214 (2)	
EU	1069	
TAC	19 200	

(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) Except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.

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

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

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

Moreover, fishing for shrimp shall be prohibited from 1 June to 31 December 2011 in the area bounded by the following coordinates:

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	47° 55' 0	45° 00' 0
2	47° 30' 0	44° 15' 0
3	46° 55' 0	44° 15' 0
4	46° 35' 0	44° 30' 0
5	46° 35' 0	45° 40' 0
6	47° 30' 0	45° 40' 0
7	47° 55' 0	45° 00' 0

(2) Not relevant. Fishery managed by limitations in fishing effort. The Member States concerned shall issue special fishing permits for their fishing vessels engaging in this fishery, and shall notify those permits to the Commission prior to the commencement of the vessel's activity, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1627/94.

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Maximum number of fishing days
Denmark	0	0
Estonia	0	0
Spain	0	0
Latvia	0	0
Lithuania	0	0
Poland	0	0
Portugal	0	0

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

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

Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	Zone:	NAFO 3LMNO (GHL/N3LMNO)
Estonia	344,9	Analytical TAC	
Germany	352,4	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	

Latvia	48,5	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Lithuania	24,6	
Spain	4 722,2	
Portugal	1 974	
EU	7 466	
TAC	12 734	

Species:	Skate *Rajidae*	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (SRX/N3LNO.)
Spain	5 833	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	1 132	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Estonia	485	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
Lithuania	106		
EU	7 556		
TAC	12 000		

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	NAFO 3LN (RED/N3LN.)
Estonia	297		
Germany	204		
Latvia	297		
Lithuania	297		
EU	1 094		

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 does not apply.
Spain	233 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.
Latvia	1 571 (1)	
Lithuania	1 571 (1)	
Portugal	2 354 (1)	
EU	7 813 (1)	
TAC	10 000 (1)	

(1) This quota is subject to compliance with the TAC of 10 000 tonnes established for this stock for all NAFO Contracting Parties. Upon exhaustion of the TAC, the directed fishery for this stock shall be stopped irrespective of the level of catches.

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

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

Species:	White hake *Urophycis tenuis*	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (HKW/N3NO.)
Spain	1 528	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	2 001	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	
EU	3 529	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 does not apply.	

TAC	6 000

ANNEX ID

HIGHLY MIGRATORY FISH – All areas

TACs in these areas are adopted in the framework of international fisheries organisations on tuna fisheries, such as ICCAT..

Species:	Bluefin tuna *Thunnus thynnus*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45° W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE045W)
Cyprus	*pm* (4)		
Greece	*pm*		
Spain	*pm* (2)(4)		
France	*pm* (2)(3)(4)		
Italy	*pm* (4)(5)		
Malta	*pm* (4)		
Portugal	*pm*		
All Member States	*pm* (1)		
EU	*pm* (2)(3)(4)(5)		
TAC	*pm*		

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

(2) 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 IV (BFT/*8301):

Spain	*pm*
France	*pm*
EU	*pm*

(3) 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 IV (BFT/*641):

France	*pm* (*)
EU	*pm*

(*) This quantity may be revised by the Commission upon request of France, up to an amount of *pm* tonnes as indicated by ICCAT Recommendation 08-05.

(4) Within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between and 8 kg and 30 kg by the vessels referred to in point 2 of Annex IV (BFT/*8302):

Spain	*pm*
France	*pm*

Italy	*pm*
Cyprus	*pm*
Malta	*pm*
EU	*pm*

(5) Within this TAC, the following the catch limit and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between and 8 kg and 30 kg by the vessels referred to in point 3 of Annex IV (BFT/*643):

Italy	*pm*
EU	*pm*

Species:	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (SWO/AN05N)
Spain	*pm*		
Portugal	*pm*		
All Member States	*pm* (1)		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

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

Species:	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (SWO/AS05N)
Spain	*pm*		
Portugal	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Northern albacore *Thunnus alalunga*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (ALB/AN05N)
Ireland	*pm* (2)		
Spain	*pm* (2)		
France	*pm* (2)		
United Kingdom	*pm* (2)		

Portugal	*pm*	(2)
EU	*pm*	(1)
TAC	*pm*	

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

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

Member State	Maximum number of vessels
Ireland	*pm*
Spain	*pm*
France	*pm*
United Kingdom	*pm*
Portugal	*pm*

Species:	Southern albacore *Thunnus alalunga*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (ALB/AS05N)
Spain	*pm*		
France	*pm*		
Portugal	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Bigeye tuna *Thunnus obesus*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BET/ATLANT)
Spain	*pm*		
France	*pm*		
Portugal	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Blue marlin *Makaira nigricans*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BUM/ATLANT)
EU	*pm*		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	White marlin *Tetrapturus albidus*	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (WHM/ATLANT)
EU	*pm*		
TAC	Not relevant		

ANNEX IE

ANTARCTIC
CCAMLR Convention Area

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

Species:	Antarctic icefish *Champsocephalus gunnari*	Zone:	FAO 48.3 Antarctic (ANI/F483.)
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Antarctic icefish *Champsocephalus gunnari*	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (1) (ANI/F5852.)
TAC	*pm* (2)		

(1) For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as that portion of FAO statistical division 58.5.2 that lies within the area enclosed by a line:

(a) starting at the point where the meridian of longitude 72° 15' E intersects the Australia-France Maritime Delimitation Agreement Boundary then south along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude 53° 25' S;

(b) then east along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of longitude 74° E;

(c) then northeasterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 52° 40' S and the meridian of longitude 76° E;

(d) then north along the meridian to its intersection with the parallel of latitude 52° S;

(e) then northwesterly along the geodesic to the intersection of the parallel of latitude 51° S with the meridian of longitude 74° 30' E; and

(f) then southwesterly along the geodesic to the point of commencement.

(2) This TAC is applicable for the period from 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011.

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

Special conditions:

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

Management Area A: 48º W to 43º 30' W – 52º 30' S to 56º S (TOP/*F483A)	*pm*
Management Area B: 43º 30' W to 40º W – 52º 30' S to 56º S (TOP/*F483B)	*pm*
Management Area C: 40º W to 33º 30' W – 52º 30' S to 56º S (TOP/*F483C)	*pm*

(1) This TAC is applicable for longline fishery for the period from 1 May to 31 August 2011 and for pot fishery for the period from 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011.

Species:	Antarctic toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides*	Zone:	FAO 48.4 Antarctic (TOP/F484.)
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Antarctic toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides*	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (TOP/F5852.)
TAC	*pm* (1)		

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

Species:	Krill *Euphausia superba*	Zone:	FAO 48 (KRI/F48.)
TAC	*pm* (1)		

Special conditions:

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

Division 48.1 (KRI/F48.1.)	*pm*
Division 48.2 (KRI/F48.2.)	*pm*
Division 48.3 (KRI/F48.3.)	*pm*
Division 48.4 (KRI/F48.4.)	*pm*

(1) This TAC is applicable for the period from 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011.

Species:	Krill *Euphausia superba*	Zone:	FAO 58.4.1 Antarctic (KRI/F5841.)
TAC	*pm* (1)		

Special conditions:

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

Division 58.4.1 west of 115° E (KRI/*F-41W) *pm*

Division 58.4.1 east of 115° E (KRI/*F-41E) *pm*

(1) This TAC is applicable for the period from 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011.

Species:	Krill *Euphausia superba*	Zone:	FAO 58.4.2 Antarctic (KRI/F5842.)
TAC	*pm* (1)		

Special conditions:

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

Division 58.4.2 west of 55° E

pm

(KRI/*F-42W)

Division 58.4.2 east of 55° E

pm

(KRI/*F-42E)

(1) This TAC is applicable for the period from 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011.

Species:	Grey rockcod *Lepidonotothen squamifrons*	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (NOS/F5852.)
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Crabs *Paralomis* spp.	Zone:	FAO 48.3 Antarctic (PAI/F483.)

TAC	*pm* [1]

(1) This TAC is applicable for the period from 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011.

Species:	Grenadiers *Macrourus* spp.	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (GRV/F5852.)
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Other species	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (OTH/F5852.)
TAC	*pm*		

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajidae*	Zone:	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (SRX/F5852.)
TAC	*pm*		

(1) This TAC is applicable for the period from 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011.

ANNEX IF

SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC OCEAN
SEAFO Convention Area

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

Species:	Alfonsinos *Beryx* spp.	Zone: SEAFO (ALF/SEAFO)
TAC	200	Analytical TAC

Species:	Deep-sea red crab *Chaceon maritae*	Zone: SEAFO Sub-Division B1 (1) (CGE/F47NAM)
TAC	200	Analytical 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 maritae*	Zone: SEAFO, excluding Sub-Division B1 (CGE/F47X)
TAC	200	Analytical TAC

Species:	Patagonian toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides*	Zone: SEAFO (TOP/SEAFO)
TAC	230	Analytical TAC

Species:	Orange roughy *Hoplostethus atlanticus*	Zone:	SEAFO Sub-Division B1 (1) (ORY/F47NAM)
TAC	0	Analytical 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.

Species:	Orange roughy *Hoplostethus atlanticus*	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding Sub-Division B1 (ORY/F47X)
TAC	50	Analytical TAC	

ANNEX IG

SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA – All areas

Species:	Southern bluefin tuna *Thunnus maccoyii*	Zone:	All areas (SBF/F41-81)
EU	10 [(1)]	Analytical TAC	
TAC	pm		

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

ANNEX IH

WCPFC Convention Area

Species:	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*	Zone:	WCPFC Convention Area south of 20° S (F7120S)
EU	*pm*	Analytical TAC	
TAC	*pm*		

ANNEX IJ

SPRFMO Convention Area

Species:	Jack mackerel *Trachurus murphyi*	Zone:	SPRFMO Convention Area (CJM)
Germany	*pm*		
The Netherlands	*pm*		
Lithuania	*pm*		
Poland	*pm*		
EU	*pm*		

ANNEX IIA

FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MANAGEMENT OF CERTAIN STOCKS IN ICES ZONES IIIA, IV, VIA, VIIA, VIID, AND EU WATERS OF ICES ZONES IIA AND VB

1. SCOPE

1.1. This Annex shall apply to EU vessels carrying on board or deploying any of the gears referred to in point 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 and present in any of the geographical areas referred to in point 2 of that Annex.

1.2. This Annex shall not apply to vessels of less than 10 metres' length overall. These vessels shall not be required to carry special fishing permits issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1627/94. Member States concerned shall assess the fishing effort of those vessels by effort groups to which they belong, using appropriate sampling methods. During 2011, the Commission shall seek scientific advice for evaluating the effort deployment of those vessels, with a view to their future inclusion into the effort regime.

2. REGULATED GEARS AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

For the purposes of this Annex, the regulated gears referred to in point 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 and geographical areas referred to in point 2 of that Annex shall apply.

3. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FISHING EFFORT

3.1. The maximum allowable effort referred to in Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 and in Article 9(2) of Regulation (EC) No 676/2007 for the 2011 management period, from 1 February 2011 to 31 January 2012, for each of the effort groups of each Member State is set out in Appendix 1.

3.2. The maximum levels of annual fishing effort set in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1954/2003 shall not affect the maximum allowable fishing effort set in this Annex.

4. MEMBER STATES' OBLIGATIONS

4.1. Member States shall manage the maximum allowable effort in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 676/2007, Articles 4 and 13 to 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 and Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

4.2. Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 shall apply to vessels falling under the scope of this Annex. The geographical area referred to in that Article shall be

understood, for the purpose of cod management, as each of the geographical areas referred to in point 2 and, for the purpose of sole and plaice management, as ICES zone IV.

5. ALLOCATION OF FISHING EFFORT

5.1. If a Member State deems so appropriate in order to reinforce the sustainable implementation of this effort regime, it shall not permit fishing with a regulated gear in any of the geographical areas to which this Annex applies by any of its vessels which has no record of such fishing activity, unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the regulated area.

5.2. A Member State may establish management periods for allocating all or parts of the maximum allowable effort to individual vessels or groups of vessels. In such case, the number of days or hours for which a vessel may be present within the area during a management period shall be fixed at the discretion of the Member State concerned. During any such management periods, the Member State may reallocate effort between individual vessels or groups of vessels.

5.3. If a Member State authorises vessels to be present within an area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days in accordance with the conditions referred to in point 4. Upon request by the Commission, the Member State shall demonstrate its precautionary measures taken to avoid an excessive consumption of effort within the area due to a vessel terminating presences in the area before the end of a 24-hour period.

6. COMMUNICATION OF RELEVANT DATA

6.1. Without prejudice to Articles 33 and 34 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, Member States shall transmit to the Commission on its request the data on fishing effort deployed by their fishing vessels in the previous month and the months before, using the reporting format set out in Appendix 2.

6.2. The data shall be sent to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which the Commission shall communicate to the Member States. When a data transfer to the Fisheries Data Exchange System (or any future data system decided by the Commission) will become operational, the Member State shall transmit the data to the system before the fifteenth of each month, referring to the effort deployed up to the end of the previous month. The Commission shall notify Member States the date at which the system shall be used for transmission at least two months in advance of the first due date. The first fishing effort declaration that will be sent to the system shall include the effort deployed since 1 February 2011. Member States shall transmit to the Commission on its request the data on fishing effort deployed by their fishing vessels during the month of January 2011.

Appendix 1 to annex IIA

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FISHING EFFORT IN KILOWATT DAYS

Geographical area:	Regulated gear	DK	DE	SE
(a) Kattegat	TR1			
	TR2			
	TR3			
	BT1			
	BT2			
	GN			
	GT			
	LL			

Geographical area	Regulated gear	BE	DK	DE	ES	FR	IE
(b) Skagerrak, that part of ICES zone IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat; ICES zone IV and EU waters of ICES zone IIa; ICES zone VIId	TR1						
	TR2						
	TR3						
	BT1						
	BT2						
	GN						
	GT						
	LL						

Geographical area	Regulated gear	BE	FR	IE	UK
(c) ICES zone VIIa	TR1				
	TR2				
	TR3				
	BT1				

	BT2				
	GN				
	GT				
	LL				

Geographical area	Regulated gear	DE	ES	FR	IE	UK
(d) ICES zone VIa and EU waters of ICES zone Vb	TR1					
	TR2					
	TR3					
	BT1					
	BT2					
	GN					
	GT					
	LL					

Appendix 2 to annex IIA

Table II					
Reporting format					
Country	Gear	Area	Year	Month	Cumulative declaration
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Table III			
Data format			
Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment[31] L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Country	3	—	Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which the vessel is registered
(2) Gear	3	—	one of the following gear types TR1 TR2 TR3 BT1 BT2 GN1 GT1 LL1
(3) Area	8	L	one of the following areas 03AS 02A0407D

[31] Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

			07A 06A
(4) Year	4	—	the year of the month for which the declaration is done
(5) Month	2	—	month for which the fishing effort declaration is done (expressed by two digits between 01 and 12)
(6) Cumulative declaration	13	R	cumulative amount of fishing effort expressed in kilowatt days from 1 January of the year (4) until the end of the month (5)

ANNEX IIB

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

1. SCOPE

This Annex shall apply to EU vessels of 10 metres' length overall or more carrying on board or deploying trawls, Danish seines or similar gears of mesh size equal to or larger than 32 mm and gill-nets of mesh size equal to or larger than 60 mm or bottom longlines, and present in ICES divisions VIIIc and IXa excluding the Gulf of Cadiz.

2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Annex:

(a) 'gear grouping' means the grouping of trawls, Danish seines and similar gears of mesh size equal to or larger than 32 mm and gill-nets of mesh size equal to or larger than 60 mm and bottom longlines;

(b) 'regulated gear' means any of the two gear categories belonging to the gear grouping;

(c) 'area' means ICES divisions VIIIc and IXa excluding the Gulf of Cadiz;

(d) '2011 management period' means the period from 1 February 2011 to 31 January 2012;

(e) 'special conditions' means the special conditions set out in point 5.2;

3. VESSELS CONCERNED BY FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

3.1. A Member State shall not authorise fishing with a regulated gear in the area by any of its vessels which have no record of such fishing activity in the years 2002 to 2010 in the area, excluding the record of fishing activities as a result of transfer of days between fishing vessels, unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the area.

3.2. A vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in the area shall not be authorised to fish in the area with a regulated gear, unless the vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer as permitted according to the Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and is allocated days at sea according to point 10 or 11 of this Annex.

4. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS AND LIMITATION IN ACTIVITY

4.1. Member States shall manage the maximum allowable effort in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2166/2005 and Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

4.2. Without prejudice to Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No. 1224/2009, each Member State shall ensure that, when carrying on board any regulated gear, EU vessels flying its flag shall be present within the area for no more than the number of days specified in point 5.

4.3. Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 shall apply to vessels falling under the scope of this Annex. The geographical area referred to in that Article shall be understood as the area defined in point 2.

NUMBER OF DAYS PRESENT WITHIN THE AREA ALLOCATED TO EU VESSELS

5. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS

5.1. During the 2011 management period, the maximum number of days at sea for which a Member State may authorise a vessel flying its flag to be present within the area having carried on board any regulated gear is shown in Table I.

5.2. For the purposes of fixing the maximum number of days at sea an EU vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the area, the following special conditions shall apply in accordance with Table I:

(a) the total landings of hake in the year 2008 or 2009 made by the vessel shall represent less than 5 tonnes according to the landings in live weight consigned in the fishing logbook, and

(b) the total landings of Norway lobster in the year 2008 or 2009 made by the vessel shall represent less than 2,5 tonnes according to the landings in live weight consigned in the fishing logbook.

5.3. The special condition referred to in point 5.2 might be transferred from one vessel to one or more other vessels which replace that vessel in the fleet, provided that the replacing vessel uses similar gear and does not have in any year of its operation a record of landings of hake and Norway lobster higher than the weights specified in point 5.2.

5.4. A Member State may manage its fishing effort allocations according to a kilowatt days system. By that system it may authorise any vessel concerned for any regulated gear and special conditions as set out in Table I to be present within the area for a maximum number of days which is different from that set out in that Table, provided that the overall amount of kilowatt days corresponding to the regulated gear and to the special condition referred to in point 5.2 is respected.

This overall amount of kilowatt days shall be the sum of all individual fishing efforts allocated to the vessels flying the flag of that Member State and qualified for the

regulated gear and, where applicable, the special condition. Such individual fishing efforts shall be calculated in kilowatt days by multiplying the engine power of each vessel by the number of days at sea it would benefit from, according to Table I, if this point were not applied. For as long as the number of days is unlimited according to Table I, the relevant number of days the vessel would benefit from is 360.

5.5. A Member State wishing to benefit from point 5.4 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing for the gear grouping and special condition as laid down in Table I the details of the calculation based on:

– list of vessels authorised to fish by indicating their EU fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power,

– track records of 2008 and 2009 for such vessels reflecting the catch composition defined in special conditions 5.2(a) or (b), if these vessels are qualified for such special condition,

– the number of days at sea for which each vessel would have initially been authorised to fish according to Table I and the number of days at sea which each vessel would benefit from in application of point 5.4.

On the basis of that description, the Commission may authorise that Member State to benefit from point 5.4.

6. MANAGEMENT PERIODS

6.1. A Member State may divide the days present within the area given in Table I into management periods of durations of one or more calendar months.

6.2. The number of days or hours for which a vessel may be present within the area during a management period shall be fixed by the Member State concerned.

In case that a Member State authorises vessels to be present within the area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days as specified in point 4.1. Upon request by the Commission, the Member State shall demonstrate its precautionary measures taken to avoid an excessive consumption of days within the area due to a vessel terminating presences in the area before the end of a 24-hour period.

7. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR PERMANENT CESSATION OF FISHING ACTIVITIES

7.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the area when carrying on board any regulated gear may be allocated to Member States by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessations of fishing activities that have taken place between 1 February 2010 and 31 January 2011 either in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999, Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 or resulting from other circumstances duly motivated by Member States. Any vessels for which it can be

demonstrated that they have been definitively withdrawn from the area may also be considered.

The effort expended in 2003 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using the gears in question shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using those gears during 2003. The additional number of days at sea shall be then calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days that would have been allocated according to Table I. Any part of a day resulting from this calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day.

This point shall not apply where a vessel has been replaced in accordance with point 3 or 5.3, or when the withdrawal has already been used in previous years to obtain additional days at sea.

7.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 7.1 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing, for the gear grouping and special condition as laid down in Table I, the details of the calculation based on:

– lists of withdrawn vessels with their EU fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power,

– the fishing activity deployed by such vessels in 2003 calculated in days at sea according to the grouping of fishing gears and if necessary special condition.

7.3. On the basis of such a request the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 5.1 for that Member State in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

7.4. During the 2011 management period, a Member State may re-allocate those additional numbers of days at sea to all or part of the vessels remaining in fleet and qualified for the regulated gears. Additional days stemming from a withdrawn vessel that benefited from a special condition 5.2(a) or (b) may not be allocated to a vessel remaining active that does not benefit from a special condition.

7.5. Any additional number of days resulting from a permanent cessation of fishing activities allocated by the Commission for the 2010 management period shall be included in the maximum number of days per Member State shown in Table I and shall be allocated to the gear groupings in Table I and shall be subject to the adjustment in days at sea ceilings resulting from this regulation for the 2011 management period.

7.6 By way of derogation to points 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3, the Commission may exceptionally grant a Member an allocation of additional days during the 2011 management period on the basis of permanent cessation of fishing activities that have taken place from 1 February 2004 to 31 January 2010 and which have not been the subject of a prior request for additional days.

8. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR ENHANCED SCIENTIFIC OBSERVER COVERAGE

8.1. Three additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying onboard any regulated gear may be allocated to Member States by the Commission on the basis of an enhanced programme of scientific observer coverage in partnership between scientists and the fishing industry. Such a programme shall focus in particular on levels of discarding and on catch composition and go beyond the requirements on data collection, as laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 of 25 February 2008 concerning the establishment of a Community framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common Fisheries Policy[32] and its implementing rules for national programmes.

Scientific observers shall be independent from the owner, the master of the vessel and any crew member.

8.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 8.1 shall submit a description of their enhanced scientific observer coverage programme to the Commission for approval.

8.3. On the basis of this description, and after consultation with STECF, the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 5.1 for that Member State and for the vessels, the area and gear concerned by the enhanced programme of scientific observers in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

8.4. If an enhanced scientific observer coverage programme submitted by a Member State has been approved by the Commission in the past and the Member State wishes to continue its application without changes, the Member State shall inform the Commission of the continuation of that programme four weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.

9. SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE ALLOCATION OF DAYS

9.1. If a vessel has received an unlimited number of days resulting from compliance with the special conditions, the vessel's landings in the 2011 management period shall not exceed 5 tonnes live weight of hake and 2,5 tonnes live weight of Norway lobster.

9.2. When either of these conditions is not met by a vessel, that vessel shall with immediate effect no longer be entitled to the allocation of days corresponding to the given special condition.

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

[32] OJ L 60, 5.3.2008, p. 1.

Special condition	Regulated gear	Maximum number of days	
	Bottom trawls, Danish seines and similar trawls of mesh size ≥32 mm, gill-nets of mesh size ≥60 mm and bottom longlines	ES	
		FR	
		PT	
5.2(a) and 5.2(b)	Bottom trawls, Danish seines and similar trawls of mesh size ≥32 mm, gill-nets of mesh size ≥60 mm and bottom longlines	Unlimited	

EXCHANGES OF FISHING EFFORT ALLOCATIONS

10. TRANSFER OF DAYS BETWEEN VESSELS FLYING THE FLAG OF A MEMBER STATE

10.1. A Member State may permit any fishing vessel flying its flag to transfer days present within the area for which it has been authorised to another vessel flying its flag within the area, provided that the product of the days received by a vessel multiplied by its engine power in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the days transferred by the donor vessel and the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel. The engine power in kilowatts of the vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the EU fishing fleet register.

10.2. The total number of days present within the area transferred under point 10.1 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of the donor vessel shall not be higher than the donor vessel's average annual days track record in the area as verified by the fishing logbook in the years 2008 and 2009 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel.

10.3. The transfer of days as described in point 10.1 shall be permitted only between vessels operating with any regulated gear and during the same management period.

10.4. Transfer of days is only permitted for vessels benefiting from an allocation of fishing days without special condition.

10.5. On request from the Commission, Member States shall provide information on the transfers that have taken place. Formats of spreadsheet for the collection and transmission of information referred to in the present point may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

11. TRANSFER OF DAYS BETWEEN FISHING VESSELS FLYING THE FLAG OF DIFFERENT MEMBER STATES

Member States may permit transfer of days present within the area for the same management period and within the area between any fishing vessels flying their flags provided that points 3.1, 3.2, and 10 apply mutatis mutandis. Where Member States decide to authorise

such a transfer, they shall notify the Commission, before the transfer takes place, the details of the transfer, including the number of days, the fishing effort and, where applicable, the fishing quotas relating thereto.

REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

12. COLLECTION OF RELEVANT DATA

Member States, on the basis of information used for the management of fishing days present within the area as set out in this Annex, shall collect on a quarterly basis the information about total fishing effort deployed within the area for towed gears and static gears, effort deployed by vessels using different types of gear in the area, and the engine power of those vessels in kW.

13. COMMUNICATION OF RELEVANT DATA

Upon request from the Commission, Member States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with the data referred to in point 12 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission. Member States shall, upon the Commission's request, also send to the Commission detailed information on effort allocated and consumed covering all or parts of the 2010 and 2011 management periods, using the data format specified in Tables IV and V.

Table II			
Reporting format kW-day information by year			
Country	Gear	Year	Cumulative effort declaration
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Table III			
Data format kW-day information by year			
Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment[33] L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Country	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which the vessel is registered

[33] Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

(2) Gear	2		one of the following gear types: TR = trawls, Danish seines and similar gear ≥ 32 mm GN = gillnets ≥ 60 mm LL = bottom longlines
(3) Year	4		either 2006 or 2007 or 2008 or 2009 or 2010 or 2011
(4) Cumulative effort declaration	7	R	cumulative amount of fishing effort expressed in kilowatt days deployed from 1 January until 31 December of the year

Table IV																				
Reporting format for vessel-related information																				
Country	CFR	External marking	Length of management period	Gear notified				Special condition applying to notified gear(s)				Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Transfer of days
				No 1	No 2	No 3	…	No 1	No 2	No 3	…	No 1	No 2	No 3	…	No 1	No 2	No 3	…	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(9)

Table V			
Data format for vessel-related information			
Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment[34] L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Country	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered.
(2) CFR	12		EU fishing fleet register number Unique identification number of a fishing vessel. Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) followed by an identifying series (9 characters). Where a series has fewer than 9 characters additional zeros must be inserted on the left hand side.
(3) External marking	14	L	Under Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87.
(4) Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months
(5) Gears notified	2	L	One of the following gear types TR = trawls, Danish seines and similar gear ≥ 32 mm GN = gillnets ≥ 60 mm LL = bottom longlines
(6) Special condition applying to	2	L	Indication of which, if any, of the special condition a-b referred to in point 7.2 of

[34] Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

notified gear(s)			Annex IIB that apply
(7) Days eligible using notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex IIB for the choice of gears and length of management period notified
(8) Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using a gear corresponding to gear notified during the notified management period
(9) Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate '– number of days transferred' and for days received indicate '+ number of days transferred'.

ANNEX IIC

FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MANAGEMENT OF WESTERN CHANNEL SOLE STOCKS ICES ZONE VIIE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. SCOPE

1.1. This Annex shall apply to EU vessels of 10 metres' length overall or more carrying on board or deploying any of the gears defined in point 3, and present in zone VIIe. For the purposes of this Annex, a reference to the 2011 management period means the period from 1 February 2011 to 31 January 2012.

1.2. Vessels fishing with static nets with mesh size equal to or larger than 120 mm and with track records of less than 300 kg live weight of sole according to the fishing logbook in 2004 shall be exempt from the provisions of this Annex on the conditions that:

(a) such vessels catch less than 300 kg live weight of sole during the 2011 management period;

(b) such vessels shall not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel; and

(c) each Member State concerned makes a report to the Commission by 31 July 2011 and 31 January 2012 on these vessels' track records for sole in 2004 and catches of sole in 2011.

When either of these conditions is not met, the vessels concerned shall with immediate effect cease to be exempted from the provisions of this Annex.

2. FISHING GEAR

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

(a) beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm;

(b) static nets including gill-nets, trammel-nets and tangle-nets with mesh size less than 220 mm.

3. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS AND LIMITATION IN ACTIVITY

3.1. Member States shall manage the maximum allowable effort in accordance with Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

3.2. Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 shall apply to vessels falling under the scope of this Annex. The geographical area referred to in that Article shall be understood as the ICES zone VIIe.

IMPLEMENTATION OF FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

4. VESSELS CONCERNED BY FISHING EFFORT LIMITATIONS

4.1. Vessels using gear types identified in point 2 and fishing in areas defined in point 1 shall hold a special fishing permit issued in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1627/94.

4.2. A Member State shall not permit fishing with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gears defined in point 2 in the area by any of its vessels which have no record of such fishing activity in the years 2002 to 2010 in that area unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the regulated area.

4.3. However, a vessel with a track record of using a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gears defined in point 2 may be authorised to use a different fishing gear, provided that the number of days allocated to this latter gear is greater than or equal to the number of days allocated to the first gear.

4.4. A vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in the area defined in point 1 shall not be permitted to fish in that area with a gear belonging to a grouping of fishing gear defined in point 2, unless the vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer as permitted according to the Article 20(5) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and is allocated days at sea according to point 10 or 11 of this Annex.

5. LIMITATIONS IN ACTIVITY

Each Member State shall ensure that, when carrying on board any of the groupings of fishing gears referred to in point 2, fishing vessels flying its flag and registered in the EU shall be present within the area for no more than the number of days set out in point 6.

NUMBER OF DAYS PRESENT WITHIN THE AREA ALLOCATED TO EU VESSELS

6. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS

6.1. During the 2011 management period, the maximum number of days at sea for which a Member State may authorise a vessel flying its flag to be present within the area having carried on board and used any one of the fishing gears referred to in point 2 is shown in Table I.

6.2. During the 2011 management period, the number of days at sea for which a vessel is present within the total area covered by this Annex and Annex IIA shall not exceed the number shown in Table I of this Annex. However, where the vessel is subject to allocations of maximum effort for its presence in areas covered by Annex IIA alone, it shall comply with the maximum effort thus fixed.

6.3. During the 2011 management period, a Member State may manage its fishing effort allocation according to a kilowatt days system. By that system it may authorise any vessel concerned to be present within the area for a maximum number of days which is different from that set out in Table I for any one of the groupings of fishing gears laid down in that Table, provided that the overall amount of kilowatt days corresponding to such a grouping is respected.

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

6.4. A Member State wishing to benefit from point 6.3 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing for each grouping of fishing gears the details of the calculation based on:

– list of vessels authorised to fish by indicating their EU fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power,

– the number of days at sea for which each vessel would have initially been authorised to fish according to Table I and the number of days at sea which each vessel would benefit from in application of point 6.3.

On the basis of that description, the Commission may authorise that Member State to benefit from point 6.3.

7. MANAGEMENT PERIODS

7.1. A Member State may divide the days present within the area given in Table I into management periods of durations of one or more calendar months.

7.2. The number of days or hours for which a vessel may be present within the area during a management period shall be fixed at the discretion of the Member State concerned.

In case that a Member State authorises vessels to be present within the area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days as specified in point 3. Upon request by the Commission, the Member State shall demonstrate its precautionary measures taken to avoid an excessive consumption of days within the area due to a vessel terminating presences in the area that do not coincide with the end of a 24-hours-period.

8. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR PERMANENT CESSATIONS OF FISHING ACTIVITIES

8.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the geographical area when carrying on board any of the gears referred to in point 2 may be allocated to Member States by the

Commission on the basis of permanent cessations of fishing activities that have taken place since 1 January 2004 either in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999 or Article 23 of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 744/2008, or resulting from other circumstances duly motivated by Member States.

The effort expended in 2003 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using the gear in question shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using that gear during 2003. The additional number of days at sea shall be then calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days that would have been allocated according to Table I. Any part of a day resulting from this calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day.

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

8.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 8.1 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing for each grouping of fishing gears the details of the calculation based on:

– lists of withdrawn vessels with their EU fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power,

– the fishing activity deployed by such vessels in 2003 calculated in days at sea by concerned grouping of fishing gears.

8.3. On the basis of such a request the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 6.2 for that Member State in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

8.4. During the 2011 management period, a Member State may re-allocate those additional numbers of days at sea to all or parts of the vessels remaining in fleet and qualified for the relevant grouping of fishing gears.

8.5. A Member State may not reallocate in the 2011 management period any additional number of days resulting from a permanent cessation of activity previously allocated by the Commission, unless the Commission has taken a decision that reassesses those additional numbers of days on the basis of the current gear groupings and limitations in days at sea. Upon the Member State's request to reassess the number of days, the Member State is provisionally authorised to reallocate 50 % of the additional number of days, until the Commission's decision is taken.

9. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR ENHANCED SCIENTIFIC OBSERVER COVERAGE

9.1. Three additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying onboard any of the groupings of fishing gear referred to in point 2 may be allocated between 1 February 2011 and 31 January 2012 to Member States by the Commission on the basis of an enhanced programme of scientific observer coverage in partnership between scientists and the fishing industry. Such a programme shall

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

Observers shall be independent from the owner, the master of the fishing vessel and any crew member.

9.2. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 9.1 shall submit a description of their enhanced scientific observer coverage programme to the Commission for approval.

9.3. On the basis of this description, and after consultation with STECF, the Commission may amend the number of days defined in point 6.1 for that Member State and for the vessels, the area and gear concerned by the enhanced programme of observers in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

9.4. If an enhanced scientific observer coverage programme submitted by a Member State has been approved by the Commission in the past and the Member State wishes to continue its application without changes, the Member State shall inform the Commission of the continuation of that programme four weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.

Table I		
Maximum number of days a vessel may be present within the area by gear grouping per year		
Gear point 2	Denomination Only the gear groupings as defined in point 2 are used	Western Channel
2(a)	Beam trawls of mesh size ≥ 80 mm	
2(b)	Static nets with mesh size < 220 mm	

EXCHANGES OF FISHING EFFORT ALLOCATIONS

10. TRANSFER OF DAYS BETWEEN FISHING VESSELS FLYING THE FLAG OF A MEMBER STATE

10.1. A Member State may permit any of its fishing vessels flying its flag to transfer days present within the area for which it has been authorised to another of its vessels flying its flag within the area provided that the product of the days received by a vessel and its engine power in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the days transferred by the donor vessel and the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel. The engine power in kilowatts of the vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the EU fishing fleet register.

10.2. The total number of days present within the area, multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of the donor vessel, shall not be higher than the donor vessel's average annual days track record in the area as verified by the fishing logbook in the years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel.

10.3. The transfer of days as described in point 10.1 shall be permitted only between vessels operating within the same gear grouping referred to in point 2 and during the same management period.

10.4. On request from the Commission, Member States shall provide reports on the transfers that have taken place. A detailed format of spreadsheet for making these reports available to the Commission may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 30(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.

11. TRANSFER OF DAYS BETWEEN FISHING VESSELS FLYING THE FLAG OF DIFFERENT MEMBER STATES

Member States may permit transfer of days present within the area for the same management period and within the area between any fishing vessels flying their flags provided that points 4.2, 4.4, 6 and 10 apply mutatis mutandis. Where Member States decide to authorise such a transfer, as a preliminary they shall notify the Commission before the transfer takes place, the details of the transfer, including the number of days transferred, the fishing effort and, where applicable, the fishing quotas relating thereto, as agreed between them.

REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

12. COLLECTION OF RELEVANT DATA

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

13. COMMUNICATION OF RELEVANT DATA

Upon request from the Commission, Member States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with the data referred to in point 12 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission. Member States shall, upon the Commission's request, also send to the Commission detailed information on effort allocated and consumed covering all or parts of the 2010 and 2011 management periods, using the data format specified in Tables IV and V.

Table II			
Reporting format kW-day information by year			
Country	Gear	Year	Cumulative effort declaration

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Table III			
Data format kW-day information by year			
Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment[35] L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Country	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which the vessel is registered
(2) Gear	2		one of the following gear types: BT = beam trawls ≥ 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or entangling net < 220 mm
(3) Year	4		either 2006 or 2007 or 2008 or 2009 or 2010 or 2011
(4) Cumulative effort declaration	7	R	cumulative amount of fishing effort expressed in kilowatt days deployed from 1 January until 31 December of the year

Table IV																
Reporting format for vessel-related information																
Country	CFR	External marking	Length of mana	Gear notified				Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Transfer of days
				No 1	No 2	No 3	…	No 1	No 2	No 3	…	No 1	No 2	No 3	…	

[35] Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

			gement period													
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)

Table V			
Data format for vessel-related information			
Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment[36] L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Country	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered.
(2) CFR	12		EU fishing fleet register number Unique identification number of a fishing vessel Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) followed by an identifying series (9 characters). Where a series has fewer than 9 characters additional zeros must be inserted on the left hand side.
(3) External marking	14	L	Under Regulation (EEC) No 1381/87
(4) Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months
(5) Gears notified	2	L	One of the following gear types:

[36] Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

			BT = beam trawls ≥ 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or entangling net < 220 mm
(6) Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex IIC for the choice of gears and length of management period notified
(8) Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using a gear corresponding to gear notified during the notified management period
(9) Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate '– number of days transferred' and for days received indicate '+ number of days transferred'.

ANNEX IID

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR VESSELS FISHING FOR SANDEEL IN ICES ZONES IIA, IIIA AND IV

[1. The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to EU vessels fishing in EU waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa and IV with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm.

2. The conditions laid down in this Annex shall apply to third-country vessels authorised to fish for sandeel in EU waters of ICES zone IV unless otherwise specified, or as a consequence of consultations between the EU and Norway as set out in the Agreed Record of conclusions between the European Union and Norway.

3. For the purposes of this Annex, a day present within the area shall be:

   (a) the 24-hour period between 00:00 hours of a calendar day and 24:00 hours of the same calendar day or any part of such a period; or

   (b) any continuous period of 24 hours as recorded in the fishing logbook between the date and time of departure and the date and time of arrival or any part of any such time period.

4. Each Member State concerned shall maintain a data base containing for EU waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa and IV and for each vessel flying its flag or registered within the EU which have been fishing with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm, the following information:

   (a) the name and internal registration number of the vessel;

   (b) the installed engine power of the vessel in kilowatts measured in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2930/86;

   (c) the number of days present within the area when fishing with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gear with a mesh size of less than 16 mm;

   (d) the kilowatt-days as the product of the number of days present within the area and the installed engine power in kilowatts.

5. Exploratory fishery relating to sandeel abundance shall start no earlier than 1 April 2011 and end no later than 6 May 2011.

   The total ceiling of fishing effort allowed in the exploratory fishery relating to sandeel abundance in 2011 shall be determined on the basis of the total fishing effort deployed by EU vessels in 2007 established in accordance with point 4 and shall be divided among Member States in accordance with the quota allocations for this TAC.

6. The TAC and quotas for sandeel in EU waters of ICES zones IIa, IIIa and IV as laid down in Annex I shall be revised by the Commission as early as possible based on advice from ICES and the STECF on the size of the 2010 year class of North Sea

sandeel, taking into account the following principles as well as other relevant elements contained in the scientific advice:

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

$$TAC_{2011} = -333+R1,2011*3,692$$

where R1,2011 is the stock size of age 1 sandeel in billions on 1 January 2011 and the TAC is expressed in 1000 tonnes.

7. If the TAC calculated in point 6 exceeds 400000 tonnes, the TAC shall be set at 400000 tonnes.

8. Commercial fishing with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm shall be prohibited from 1 August until 31 December 2011.]

ANNEX IIE

FISHING EFFORT FOR VESSELS FISHING IN ICES ZONE VIIF AND G

1. Each Member State shall ensure that vessels flying their flag shall exert no more demersal fishing effort in ICES zone VIIf and g during 2011 than 90% of the effort deployed by the vessels flying the flag of that Member State in 2007.

2. For the purposes of point 1,

   (a) demersal fishing effort is defined as the sum of the products of the number of days present within the area and the installed engine power in kilowatts;

   (b) a day present within the area shall be:

   - the 24-hour period between 00:00 hours of a calendar day and 24:00 hours of the same calendar day or any part of such a period; or

   - any continuous period of 24 hours as recorded in the fishing logbook between the date and time of departure and the date and time of arrival or any part of any such time period.

   (c) the installed engine power of the vessel in kilowatts is measured in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2930/86.

3. Notwithstanding point 2(b), the days on which a vessel is present in the area and retains on board only sardine/pilchard, mackerel, herring, sprat, blue whiting, horse mackerel and argentines shall not be included in the calculation of demersal fishing effort.

4. Notwithstanding point 2(b), the days on which a vessel is present in the area and deploys, retrieves or carries on board only the following gears:

   – lobster pots;

   – creels;

   – whelk pots, or

   – crab pots

shall not be included in the calculation of demersal fishing effort so long as only crustaceans and molluscs are retained on board.

5. The Member States concerned shall communicate to the Commission no later than 1 July 2011 effort deployed by vessels flying the flag of that Member State in 2007, as resulting from the calculation rules laid down in this Annex.

6. Member States shall manage the maximum allowable effort in accordance with Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

7. Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 shall apply to vessels falling under the scope of this Annex. The geographical area referred to in that Article shall be understood as the ICES zone VII f and g.

8. Member States, on the basis of information used for the management of fishing days present within the area as set out in this Annex, shall collect for each annual quarter the information about:

   (a) the total fishing effort deployed within the area concerned by this Annex and

   (b) the effort deployed by vessels using types of gear other than those listed in point 4 within the area concerned by this Annex.

ANNEX III

QUANTITATIVE LIMITATIONS OF FISHING AUTHORISATIONS FOR EU VESSELS FISHING IN THIRD-COUNTRY WATERS

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norwegian waters and fishery zone around Jan Mayen	Herring, north of 62° 00' N	93	DK: 32, DE: 6, FR: 1, IE: 9, NL: 11, PL: 1, SV: 12, UK: 21	69
	Demersal species, north of 62° 00' N	80	DE: 16, IE: 1, ES: 20, FR: 18, PT: 9, UK: 14	50
	Mackerel	97	DK: 15, DE: 4, FR: 2, IE: 23, NL: 11, SE: 6, UK: 36	70
	Industrial species, south of 62° 00' N	480	DK: 450, UK: 30	150
Faroese waters	All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines	26	BE: 0, DE: 4, FR: 4, UK: 18	13
	Directed fisheries for cod and haddock with a minimum mesh of 135 mm, restricted to the area south of 62° 28' N and east of 6° 30' W	8[(1)]		4
	Trawl fisheries outside 21 miles from the Faroese baseline. In the	70	BE: 0, DE: 10, FR: 40, UK: 20	26

	periods from 1 March to 31 May and from 1 October to 31 December, these vessels may operate in the area between 61° 20' N and 62° 00' N and between 12 and 21 miles from the baselines.			
	Trawl fisheries for blue ling with a minimum mesh of 100 mm in the area south of 61° 30' N and west of 9° 00' W and in the area between 7° 00' W and 9° 00' W south of 60° 30' N and in the area south-west of a line between 60° 30' N, 7° 00' W and 60° 00' N, 6° 00' W	70	DE: 8[(2)], FR: 12[(2)], UK: 0[(2)]	20[(3)]
	Directed trawl fisheries for saithe with a minimum mesh size of 120 mm and with the possibility to use round-straps around the codend	70		22[(3)]
	Fisheries for blue whiting. The total number of fishing authorisations may be increased by four vessels to form pairs, should the Faroese authorities introduce special rules of access to an area called ‘main fishing area of blue	36	DE: 3, DK: 19, FR: 2, NL: 5, UK: 5	20

	whiting'.			
	Line fisheries	10	UK: 10	6
	Mackerel	12	DK: 12	12
	Herring, north of 61° N	21	DK: 7, DE: 1, IE: 2, FR: 0, NL: 3, SV: 3, UK: 5	21

(1) Following the Agreed Record of 1999, the figures for the directed fishing for cod and haddock are included in the figures for 'All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

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

(3) These figures are included in the figures for 'Trawl fisheries outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

ANNEX IV

ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

1. Maximum number of EU bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Eastern Atlantic

Spain	
France	
EU	

2. Maximum number of EU coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean

Spain	
France	
Italy	
Cyprus	
Malta	
EU	

3. Maximum number of EU vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes

Italy	
EU	

4. Maximum number and total capacity in gross tonnage of fishing vessels of each Member State that may be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean

TABLE A

	Number of fishing vessels					
	Cyprus	Greece	Italy	France	Spain	Malta
Purse Seiners						
Longliners						
Baitboat						
Handline						
Trawler						
Other artisanal						

TABLE B

Total capacity in gross tonnage						
	Cyprus	Greece	Italy	France	Spain	Malta
Purse Seiners Longliners Baitboat Handline Trawler Other artisanal						

5. Maximum number of traps engaged in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery authorised by each Member State

	Number of traps
Spain Italy Portugal	

6. Maximum bluefin tuna farming capacity and fattening capacity for each Member State and maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna that each Member State may allocate to its farms in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean

TABLE A

	Maximum tuna farming capacity and fattening capacity	
	Number of farms	Capacity (in tonnes)
Spain Italy Greece Cyprus Malta		

TABLE B

	Maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna (in tonnes)
Spain Italy Greece Cyprus Malta	

ANNEX V

CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

PART A

PROHIBITION OF DIRECTED FISHING IN CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

Target species	Zone	Period of prohibition
Sharks (all species)	Convention Area	All year
Notothenia rossii	FAO 48.1 Antarctic, in the Peninsula Area FAO 48.2 Antarctic, around the South Orkneys FAO 48.3 Antarctic, around South Georgia	All year
Finfish	FAO 48.1 Antarctic(1) FAO 48.2 Antarctic(1)	All year
Gobionotothen gibberifrons *Chaenocephalus aceratus* *Pseudochaenichthys georgianus* *Lepidonotothen squamifrons* *Patagonotothen guntheri* *Electrona carlsbergiv*[37]	FAO 48.3	All year
Dissostichus spp.	FAO 48.5 Antarctic	1.12.2010 to 30.11.2011
Dissostichus spp.	FAO 88.3 Antarctic(1) FAO 58.5.1 Antarctic(1)(2) FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic east of 79° 20' E and outside the EEZ to	All year

[37] Except for scientific research purposes.

	the west of 79° 20' E(1) FAO 88.2 Antarctic north of 65° S(1) FAO 58.4.4 Antarctic(1)(2) FAO 58.6 Antarctic(1) FAO 58.7 Antarctic(1)	
Lepidonotothen squamifrons	FAO 58.4.4(1)(2)	All year
All species except *Champsocephalus gunnari* and *Dissostichus eleginoides*	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic	1.12.2010 to 30.11.2011
Dissostichus mawsoni	FAO 48.4 Antarctic(1) within the area bounded by latitudes 55° 30' S and 57° 20' S and by longitudes 25° 30' W and 29° 30' W	All year
(1) Except for scientific research purposes. (2) Excluding waters subject to national jurisdiction (EEZs).		

PART B

CATCH AND BY-CATCH LIMITS FOR NEW AND EXPLORATORY FISHERIES IN THE CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA IN 2010/11

Subarea/Division	Region	Season	SSRU	*Dissotichus* spp. catch limit (tonnes)	By-catch catch limit (tonnes)		
					Skates and rays	*Macrourus* spp.	Other species
58.4.1	Whole Division	1.12.2010 to 30.11.2011	SSRU A, B, D, F and H: 0 SSRU C: 100 SSRU E: 50 SSRU G: 60	Total 210	All Division: 50	All Division: 33	All Division: 20

58.4.2	Whole Division	1.12.2010 to 30.11.2011	SSRU A: 30 SSRU B, C and D: 0 SSRU E: 40	Total 70	All Division: 50	All Division: 20	All Division: 20
88.1	All Subarea	1.12.2010 to 31.08.2011	SSRU A: 0 SSRUs B, C and G: 372 SSRUs D, E and F: 0 SSRUs H, I and K: 2104 SSRUs J and L: 374 SSRU M: 0	Total 2850	142 SSRU A: 0 SSRU B, C and G: 50 SSRU D, E and F: 0 SSRU H, I and K: 105 SSRU J and L: 50 SSRU M: 0	430 SSRU A: 0 SSRU B, C and G: 40 SSRU D, E and F: 0 SSRU H, I and K: 320 SSRU J and L: 70 SSRU M: 0	20 SSRU A: 0 SSRU B, C and G: 60 SSRU D, E and F: 0 SSRU H, I and K: 60 SSRU J and L: 40 SSRU M: 0
88.2	South of 65° S	1.12.2010 to 31.08.2011	SSRU A and B: 0 SSRUs C, D, F and G: 214 SSRU E: 361	Total 575(1)	50(1) SSRU A and B: 0 SSRU C, D, F and G: 50 SSRU E: 50	92(1) SSRU A and B: 0 SSRU C, D, F and G: 34 SSRU E: 58	20 SSRU A and B: 0 SSRU C, D, F and G: 80 SSRU E: 20

(1) Rules for catch limits for by-catch species per SSRU, applicable within total by-catch limits per Subarea:

– skates and rays: 5 % of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp. or 50 tonnes, whichever is greatest,

– *Macrourus* spp.: 16 % of the catch limit for *Dissostichus* spp.,

– other species: 20 tonnes per SSRU.

PART C

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN A FISHERY FOR *EUPHAUSIA SUPERBA*

Contracting Party:

Fishing season:

Name of vessel:

Expected level of catch (tonnes):

Fishing technique:	Conventional trawl
	Continuous fishing system
	Pumping to clear codend
	Other approved methods: Please specify _

Products to be derived from the catch and their conversion factors[38]:

Product type	% of catch	Conversion factor[39]

Sub area /Division		Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
	48.1												
	48.2												

38

39 Conversion factor = whole weight/processed weight.

	48.3												
	48.4												
	48.5												
	48.6												
	58.4 .1												
	58.4 .2												
	88.1												
	88.2												
	88.3												
	X	Tick boxes where and when you are most likely to operate.											
		Precautionary catch limits not set, therefore considered as exploratory fisheries.											

Note that the details you provide here are for information only and do not preclude you from operating in areas or times which you did not specify

PART D

NET CONFIGURATION AND USE OF FISHING TECHNIQUES

Net opening (mouth) circumference (m)	Vertical opening (m)	Horizontal opening (m)

Net panel length and mesh size

Panel	Length (m)	Mesh size (mm)
1st panel		
2nd panel		
3rd panel		
…		
Final panel (Codend)		

Provide diagram of each net configuration used

Use of multiple fishing technique[40]: Yes No

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

Presence of marine mammal exclusion device[41]: Yes No

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

[40] If yes, frequency of switch between fishing techniques:

[41] If yes, provide design of the device:

ANNEX VI

IOTC AREA

1. Maximum number of EU vessels authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Capacity (GT)
Spain	22	61 364
Portugal	5	1 627
EU	49	96 595

2. Maximum number of EU vessels authorised to fish for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Capacity (GT)
Spain	27	11 590
France[42]	26	2 007
Portugal	15	6 925
United Kingdom	4	1 400
EU	72	21 922

3. The vessels referred to in point 1 shall also be authorised to fish for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area.

4. The vessels referred to in point 2 shall also be authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area.

[42] In addition, France may authorise, until the end of 2011, 15 fishing vessels flying the flag of France and registered exclusively in La Réunion, provided that these vessels do not exceed the maximum combined capacity of 3 375 GT).

ANNEX VII

WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Maximum number of EU vessels authorised to fish for swordfish in areas south of 20° S of the WCPFC Convention Area

Spain	
EU	

ANNEX VIII

QUANTITATIVE LIMITATIONS OF FISHING AUTHORISATIONS FOR THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS FISHING IN EU WATERS

Flag State	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norway	Herring, north of 62° 00' N		
Faroe Islands	Mackerel, VIa (north of 56° 30' N); VIIe, f, h, horse mackerel, IV, VIa (north of 56° 30' N), VIIe, f, h; herring, VIa (north of 56° 30' N)		
	Herring, north of 62° 00' N		
	Herring, IIIa		
	Industrial fishing for Norway pout and sprat, IV, VIa (north of 56° 30' N); sandeel, IV (including unavoidable by-catches of blue whiting)		
	Ling and tusk		
	Blue whiting, II, VIa (north of 56° 30' N), VIb, VII (west of 12° 00' W)		
	Blue ling		