



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

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2023/0359 (NLE)

Proposal for a

## **COUNCIL REGULATION**

**fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks,  
applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters,  
and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/194 as regards deep-sea stocks**

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

### 1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

#### • Reasons for and objectives of the proposal

All fishing opportunities regulations must limit the harvesting of fish stocks to levels that are consistent with the overall objectives of the common fisheries policy (CFP). Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013<sup>1</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Common Fisheries Policy (Basic Regulation) sets out objectives for catch and fishing effort limits to ensure that EU fisheries are ecologically, economically and socially sustainable. The European Parliament and the Council have adopted Regulation (EU) 2018/973<sup>2</sup> and Regulation (EU) 2019/472<sup>3</sup> establishing multiannual plans (MAPs) for the North Sea and for the Western Waters specifying for certain stocks how to reach those objectives when fixing catch limits.

The fishing opportunities are to be set for most stocks every year and for certain stocks every two to three years.

Some of the fishing opportunities are to be established by the EU, while some are to be established following multilateral or bilateral consultations with non-EU countries. Both the fishing opportunities established by the EU and the fishing opportunities established following multilateral or bilateral consultations are allocated among the Member States in accordance with the principle of relative stability.

This proposal aims to fix fishing opportunities for certain:

- stocks for which the fishing opportunities are established by the EU;
- stocks that are: (i) jointly managed with the United Kingdom (UK) in the North Sea and the North-Western Waters, including deep-sea stocks in these areas; (ii) jointly managed with Norway and the UK in the North Sea; (iii) jointly managed with Norway in the Skagerrak-Kattegat; or (iv) subject to North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) coastal States consultations;
- stocks managed by regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs); and
- stocks in waters of non-EU countries.

A number of fishing opportunities are marked ‘*pm*’ (*pro memoria*) in this proposal, because:

- the scientific advice for some autonomous EU stocks was not yet available when the proposal was adopted; or

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 establishing a multiannual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks, specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation in the North Sea and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 676/2007 and (EC) No 1342/2008 (OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 1).

<sup>3</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008 (OJ L 83, 25.3.2019, p. 1).

- certain catch limits and other recommendations from the relevant RFMOs are pending, because the annual meetings have not yet taken place; or
- pending the conclusion of multilateral or bilateral consultations with certain non-EU countries, figures are not yet available for: (i) stocks in waters of non-EU countries; (ii) stocks jointly managed with non-EU countries; and (iii) fishing opportunities exchanged with non-EU countries.

### **Approach for setting fishing opportunities**

The Commission publishes annually a communication providing an overview of the state of the stocks based on scientific advice, and explaining its approach to proposing fishing opportunities. The most recent annual communication is entitled *Sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2024* (COM(2023) 303).

The Commission proposes fishing opportunities that are based on scientific advice and in accordance with the approach outlined in the annual communication.

Between 31 May and 30 June 2023, in response to the Commission's request, the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) provided its annual or multiannual scientific advice on a number of autonomous EU stocks covered by this proposal<sup>4</sup>.

ICES scientific advice essentially depends on data:

(i) for stocks for which comprehensive data sets are available, allowing full analytical, age-/length-structured, assessments, ICES produces estimates of the sizes of the stocks and forecasts on how various exploitation scenarios will affect these stock sizes (catch scenarios tables). On that basis, ICES estimates adjustments to the fishing opportunities that will bring the stock to a level that can produce the maximum sustainable yield (MSY);

(ii) for stocks for which less data is available, ICES does not provide catch scenarios but identifies longer term trends in recruitment, biomass and fishing mortality. On that basis, ICES estimates fishing opportunities in line with MSY, based on proxies; and

(iii) for other stocks for which limited data is available, when advising on the level of fishing opportunities, ICES relies on the precautionary approach and applies a certain methodology<sup>5</sup>.

ICES assessments for stocks under points (i) and (ii) are referred to as 'analytical assessment' and the advice is referred to as 'MSY advice'. Assessments for stocks under point (iii) are referred to as 'precautionary assessment' and the advice is referred to as 'precautionary advice'.

For stocks under point (i), ICES publishes advice annually. However, for stocks under points (ii) and (iii), ICES neither performs a stock assessment nor publishes advice on an annual basis.

For stocks under point (ii), ICES assesses longer term trends. ICES therefore considers that the assessed situation of the stock will not be subject to major changes during the advice period. For stocks under point (iii), ICES relies on a precautionary approach. For stocks under both points (ii) and (iii), the advice published by ICES is the best available scientific advice

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.ices.dk/advice/Pages/Latest-Advice.aspx>

<sup>5</sup> See in particular the document *ICES approach to advice on fishing opportunities*; <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.22240624.v1>

for the entire advice period. For the autonomous EU stocks for which ICES publishes advice that remains valid for several years, the Commission therefore proposes to set total annual catches (TACs) covering the entire advice period, i.e. a period of two to three years (multiannual TACs).

Fishing opportunities for autonomous EU stocks for which scientific advice is not yet available will be proposed once this scientific advice becomes available.

Equally, fishing opportunities for other stocks will be proposed in light of the outcome of consultations with non-EU countries or the annual meetings of RFMOs. In relation to those consultations and annual meetings of RFMOs, the Commission proposes, and the Council adopts, EU positions, to be expressed on behalf of the EU, in accordance with the approach outlined in the annual communication. For bilateral consultations with the UK on shared stocks and in the case of annual meetings of RFMOs, the Commission proposes, and the Council adopts, specifications of the multiannual positions<sup>6</sup>.

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<sup>6</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2021/1875 of 22 October 2021 concerning the position to be adopted on behalf of the Union in the annual consultations with the United Kingdom to agree on total allowable catches (OJ L 378, 26.10.2021, p. 6).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/865 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC), and repealing the Decision of 26 May 2014 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the NEAFC (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 60).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/868 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), and repealing the Decision of 8 July 2014 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the ICCAT (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 78).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/867 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR), and repealing the Decision of 24 June 2014 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the CCAMLR (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 72).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/860 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), and repealing the Decision of 19 May 2014 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the IOTC (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 33).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/859 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO), and repealing the Decision of 12 June 2017 establishing the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the SPRFMO (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 27).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/812 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) and the Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on the International Dolphin Conservation Programme, and repealing the Decision of 12 June 2014 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the IATTC (OJ L 133, 21.5.2019, p. 13).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/861 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO), and repealing the Decision of 12 June 2014 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the SEAFO (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 38).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/862 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), and repealing the Decision of 12 June 2014 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the WCPFC (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 44).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/866 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the annual Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Pollock Resources in the Central Bering Sea, and repealing the Decision of 12 June 2017 establishing the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in that annual Conference (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 66).

While the consultations are ongoing and the annual meetings of RFMOs are pending or scientific advice is not yet available, the text of relevant recitals and provisions of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194<sup>7</sup> is included in this proposal in square brackets and fishing opportunities are marked *pm*.

Once the consultations with non-EU countries are concluded, the annual meeting of the relevant RFMOs have taken place or the most recent available scientific advice becomes available, this proposal will be updated by means of Commission services' non-papers that will become an integral part of this proposal.

TACs for deep-sea stocks shared with the UK for 2024 were included in Regulation (EU) 2023/194 but marked as 'to be established'. Therefore, this proposal seeks to amend Regulation (EU) 2023/194 as regards those TACs. TACs for those stocks will be proposed after the conclusion of consultations between the EU and the UK for 2024.

### **Landing obligation**

Under Article 15 of the Basic Regulation, all stocks for which there are catch limits have been subject to the landing obligation since 1 January 2019, meaning that all catches should be brought and retained on board the fishing vessels, recorded, landed and counted against the quotas where applicable. However, the Basic Regulation provides for certain exemptions from the landing obligation. Based on joint recommendations by the Member States, the Commission has adopted delegated regulations specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation for certain fisheries allowing for discards on the basis of *de minimis* or high survivability exemptions.

Since the introduction of the landing obligation, and in accordance with Article 16(2) of the Basic Regulation, the proposed fishing opportunities have to reflect the change from amount landed to amount caught, given that discarding is in principle no longer allowed. The proposed fishing opportunities are also fixed in accordance with other relevant provisions, i.e. Article 16(1) on the principle of relative stability and Article 16(4) referring to the CFP objectives and the relevant MAP rules.

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Council Decision (EU) 2019/858 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Meeting of the Parties of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA), and repealing the Decision of 12 June 2017 establishing the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the Meeting of the Parties of the SIOFA (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 21).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/863 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO), and repealing the Decision of 26 May 2014 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the NAFO (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 49).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/824 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Extended Commission of the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT), and repealing the Decision of 12 June 2014 on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the CCSBT (OJ L 134, 22.5.2019, p. 19).

Council Decision (EU) 2019/859 of 14 May 2019 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO), and repealing the Decision of 12 June 2017 establishing the position to be adopted, on behalf of the Union, in the SPRFMO (OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 27).

<sup>7</sup> Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, as well as fixing for 2023 and 2024 such fishing opportunities for certain deep-sea fish stocks (OJ L 28, 31.1.2023, p. 1).

Taking into account the application of the landing obligation, the Commission is proposing TACs on the basis of the ICES catch advice. The proposed EU quotas take account of discards based on established exemptions; these quantities will not be landed and counted against the quotas, and are therefore deducted from the EU quotas. Pending the entry into force of the delegated regulations specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation for certain fisheries in 2024, EU quotas are marked *pm* in this proposal. Moreover, for stocks for which ICES provides only landings advice, the Commission is proposing TACs on the basis of that advice.

### **Year-to-year flexibility**

Account must also be taken of the links between the Basic Regulation and Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96<sup>8</sup>. Articles 3 and 4 of that latter Regulation provide for year-to-year flexibility for quotas for both precautionary and analytical stocks. Under Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96, when fixing TACs, the Council is to decide which stocks will not be subject to Articles 3 and 4 of that Regulation, in particular on the basis of the biological status of stocks. The Commission proposes to exclude year-to-year flexibility pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 for analytical stocks with a biomass below  $B_{lim}$ <sup>9</sup> and for precautionary stocks for which ICES recommends either zero catches or suspending the targeted fishery.

Article 15(9) of the Basic Regulation provides for further year-to-year flexibility for quotas. However, to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the achievement of the CFP objectives, Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of the Basic Regulation should not apply cumulatively.

Year-to-year flexibility for quotas under Article 15(9) of the Basic Regulation should also be excluded where it would undermine the achievement of the CFP objectives, in particular for: (i) analytical stocks with a biomass below  $B_{lim}$  and for which only by-catch or scientific fisheries will be permitted; and (ii) for precautionary stocks for which only such fisheries will be permitted. In addition, flexibility should be excluded for stocks for which the EU and the relevant non-EU country or countries have not agreed on the application of year-to-year flexibility or have excluded the application of such flexibility on the basis of the biological status of stocks.

## **Proposed fishing opportunities and explanation**

### **Autonomous EU stocks**

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<sup>8</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 of 6 May 1996 introducing additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs and quotas (OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3).

<sup>9</sup> The MAPs define 'Blim' as the spawning stock biomass reference point below which there may be reduced reproductive capacity.



TAC	TAC code	Proposed TAC for 2024 and where specified also for 2025 or 2026 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2023	Explanation
Megrims in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	LEZ/8C3411	3 622	+11%	ICES provides MSY advice <sup>10</sup> for two different species of megrim in this area: <i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i> and <i>Lepidorhombus Boscii</i> . The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the MSY advice and F <sub>MSY</sub> point value <sup>11</sup> for both species.
Anglerfishes in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	ANF/8C3411	4 650	+7%	ICES provides MSY advice <sup>12</sup> for two different species of anglerfish in this area: black-bellied anglerfish ( <i>Lophius budegassa</i> ) and white anglerfish ( <i>Lophius piscatorius</i> ). The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the MSY advice and F <sub>MSY</sub> point value for both species.
Whiting in 8	WHG/08.	For 2024 and 2025: 1 347	-41%	ICES now provides MSY advice <sup>13</sup> for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2024 and 2025. The Commission proposes to set the TACs for 2024 and for 2025 in line with the MSY advice.
Hake in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	HKE/8C3411	17 445	+10%	ICES provides MSY advice <sup>14</sup> for this stock. The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the MSY advice and the highest value within the range of F <sub>MSY</sub> (MSY F <sub>upper</sub> ). It proposes to set the TAC in line with MSY F <sub>upper</sub> in accordance with Article 4(5), point (a), of the Western Waters MAP, taking into account that ICES concluded at the end of 2022 that hake has been the most limiting species in the mixed fisheries <sup>15</sup> .
Norway lobster in 8c, functional unit 25	NEP/8CU25	For 2024 and 2025: 0	roll-over	ICES provides MSY advice <sup>16</sup> for this stock. The Commission proposes to set the TACs for 2024 and for 2025 in line with the MSY advice.

<sup>10</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840942.v1>

<sup>11</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840912.v1>

<sup>12</sup> The MAPs define 'F<sub>MSY</sub> point value' as the value of the estimated fishing mortality that with a given fishing pattern and under current average environmental conditions gives the long-term MSY.

<sup>13</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840726.v1>

<sup>14</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840951.v1>

<sup>15</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21864336.v1>

<sup>16</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840897.v1>

<sup>17</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21532947.v1>

<sup>18</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19453487.v2>

TAC	TAC code	Proposed TAC for 2024 and where specified also for 2025 or 2026 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2023	Explanation
Norway lobster in 8c, functional unit 31	NEP/8CU31	12,4	-27%	ICES provides MSY advice <sup>17</sup> for this stock. The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the MSY advice.
Plaice in the Kattegat	PLE/03AS.	2 349	+19%	ICES provides MSY advice <sup>18</sup> for this stock. This TAC represents a proportion (22%) of the ICES advice for plaice in the Kattegat, Belt Seas and the Sound. That figure is based on the catch distribution in 2023 set out in the ICES advice. The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the MSY advice and the lowest value within the range of $F_{MSY}$ ( $MSY F_{lower}$ ). It proposes to set the TAC in line with $MSY F_{lower}$ as cod, for which there is a zero-catch advice, is a by-catch in this fishery.
Plaice in 7b and 7c	PLE/7BC.	For 2024, 2025 and 2026: 15	-21%	ICES cannot provide information on stock size or fishing pressure, and provides precautionary advice <sup>19</sup> for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2024, 2025 and 2026. The Commission proposes to set the TACs for 2024, 2025 and 2026 in line with the precautionary advice.
Plaice in 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	PLE/8/3411	For 2024 and 2025: 124	-20%	ICES cannot provide information on stock size or fishing pressure, and provides precautionary advice <sup>20</sup> for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2024 and 2025. The Commission proposes to set the TACs for 2024 and 2025 in line with the precautionary advice.
Pollack in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	POL/8ABDE.	For 2024 and 2025: 698	-53%	The ICES advice covers three TACs, the one mentioned in this row and the TACs mentioned in the following two rows. ICES now provides MSY advice <sup>21</sup> for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2024 and 2025. The Commission proposes to set the TACs for 2024 and for 2025 in line with the MSY advice.

<sup>17</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840969.v1>

<sup>18</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21820533.v1>

<sup>19</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840984.v1>

<sup>20</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21841002.v1>

<sup>21</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21841014.v1>



TAC	TAC code	Proposed TAC for 2024 and where specified also for 2025 or 2026 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2023	Explanation
Pollack in 8c	POL/08C.	For 2024 and 2025: 78	-53%	As above.
Pollack in 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	POL/9/3411	For 2024 and 2025: 96	-53%	As above.
Common sole in 7b and 7c	SOL/7BC.	For 2024, 2025 and 2026: 15	-21%	ICES cannot provide information on stock size or fishing pressure, and provides precautionary advice <sup>22</sup> for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2024, 2025 and 2026. The Commission proposes to set the TACs for 2024, 2025 and 2026 in line with the precautionary advice.
Common sole in 8a and 8b	SOL/8AB.	2 489	-7%	ICES provides MSY advice <sup>23</sup> for this stock. The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the MSY advice and the F <sub>MSY</sub> point value.
Sole in 8c, 8d, 8e, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	SOO/8CDE34	For 2024 and 2025: 435	-33%	The TAC covers three species of sole in this area, common sole ( <i>Solea solea</i> ) and two other sole species. ICES only provides MSY advice <sup>24</sup> for common sole in this area. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2024 and 2025. For 2024 and 2025, the Commission proposes to set sub-TACs for common sole in line with the MSY advice. It also proposes to set the TACs in line with the advice for common sole and taking into account the species-specific catches (48% common sole and 52% other sole species). That figure is based on the catch shares in 2020-2022 set out in the ICES advice.

<sup>22</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840984.v1>

<sup>23</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21864309.v1>

<sup>24</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21864312.v1>

TAC	TAC code	Proposed TAC for 2024 and where specified also for 2025 or 2026 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2023	Explanation
Horse mackerel in 9	JAX/09.	173 873	+5%	ICES provides MSY advice <sup>25</sup> for this stock. The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the MSY advice.
Seabass in 8a and 8b	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	ICES provides MSY advice <sup>26</sup> for this stock. The Commission proposes to reduce the bag limit for recreational fisheries to 1 fish/day. The Commission also proposes that France and Spain set catch limits for commercial fisheries below the level corresponding to the F <sub>MSY</sub> point value, as reduced proportionally to take into account the decrease in the biomass (1 906 tonnes).

### Stocks listed in Annex 36, table F, of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement

In addition, the Commission proposes fishing opportunities for certain stocks listed in Annex 36, table F, of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part<sup>27</sup> (Trade and Cooperation Agreement). That Annex lists stocks that are only present in one Party's waters.

TAC	TAC code	Proposed TAC for 2024 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2023	Explanation

<sup>25</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21907971.v1>

<sup>26</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840756.v1>

<sup>27</sup> Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part (OJ L 149, 30.4.2021, p. 10).

TAC	TAC code	Proposed TAC for 2024 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2023	Explanation
Undulate ray in 8 - TAC under TAC for skates and rays in 8 and 9 <sup>28</sup>	RJU/8-C. - TAC under SRX/89-C.	33	roll-over	ICES cannot provide information on stock size or fishing pressure, and provides precautionary advice <sup>29</sup> for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2023 and 2024.  The Commission proposes to set the TAC for 2024 at the same level as that set by Council in 2022 on the basis of the advice valid for 2023 and 2024.
Undulate ray in 9 - TAC under TAC for skates and rays in 8 and 9	RJU/9-C. - TAC under SRX/89-C.	50	roll-over	ICES cannot provide information on stock size or fishing pressure, and provides precautionary advice <sup>30</sup> for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2023 and 2024.  The Commission proposes to set the TAC for 2024 at the same level as that set by Council in 2022 on the basis of the advice valid for 2023 and 2024.

## Eel

ICES provides advice for the entire natural range of European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*), which includes the north-east Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Given the critical state of the European eel, ICES has advised for the past two decades to keep the anthropogenic mortality of European eel as close to zero as possible throughout its natural range. In particular, in November 2021 and November 2022, ICES<sup>31</sup> advised that, when the precautionary approach is applied, there should be zero catches of eel in all habitats. This concerned both recreational and commercial catches and included catches of glass eels for restocking and aquaculture. Furthermore, on 30 May 2022, ICES<sup>32</sup> advised that, despite Member States' efforts, no overall progress has been made in achieving the 40% silver eel biomass escapement objective across the entire EU, as required by Article 2(4) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007<sup>33</sup>. ICES also advised that conservation efforts should be focused on those measures that, by definition,

<sup>28</sup> Stock listed in Annex 36, Table F, of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement.

<sup>29</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19754485.v1>

<sup>30</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19754488.v1>

<sup>31</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19754491.v1>

<sup>32</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.7752>

<sup>33</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19772374.v1>

<sup>34</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19902958>

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

have a high probability of reducing mortality and increasing escapement. ICES advice for 2024 will be published on 1 November 2023.

A consecutive three-month closure period for eel fishing was laid down in the annual fishing opportunities regulations for the EU marine and brackish waters of the north-east Atlantic (from 2018 to 2022), and for all marine waters, brackish waters and freshwaters of the Mediterranean (from 2019 to 2022). Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 extended the closure period to six months for any eel fishing activity in EU marine and brackish waters of the north-east Atlantic and of the Mediterranean, and for EU vessels in all marine waters of the Mediterranean. A six-month closure period was considered to better protect the stock than the EU and national measures implemented until then. Furthermore, Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 prohibited all recreational eel fisheries in those waters.

Given the continued critical state of the European eel, the Commission proposes for 2024 to maintain the six-month closure and the prohibition of recreational eel fisheries in EU marine and brackish waters of the north-east Atlantic, and in all marine waters, brackish waters and freshwaters of the Mediterranean. This proposal will be updated after publication by ICES of its scientific advice for European eel in the north-east Atlantic and the Mediterranean for 2024. Moreover, the Commission proposes to clarify for 2024 that the closure in the north-east Atlantic should cover the main migration period of the respective life stage in the fishing area concerned, and that in ICES subarea 3 (Skagerrak-Kattegat and Baltic Sea) the closure periods should be agreed between the Member States concerned so as to ensure the protection of eel migrating out of the Baltic Sea into the North Sea. This proposal will also be updated after the 2023 annual meeting of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM), to take into account possible additional measures for the Mediterranean adopted at that annual meeting.

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

The proposed measures are consistent with the objectives and rules of the CFP.

- **Consistency with other EU policies**

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

## **2. LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY**

- **Legal basis**

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

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

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

- **Proportionality**

The proposal allocates fishing opportunities to Member States in accordance with the objectives of the Basic Regulation, the applicable MAPs and the outcomes of consultations with non-EU countries and the outcomes of the annual meetings of RFMOs. Pursuant to Article 16(6) and (7) and Article 17 of the Basic Regulation, Member States are to decide how the fishing opportunities available to them may be allocated to vessels flying their flag in accordance with certain criteria set out in those Articles. Therefore, Member States have the

necessary margin of discretion when distributing the allocated quotas, in line with their preferred social/economic model for using the fishing opportunities available to them.

- **Choice of instrument**

A regulation is considered the most appropriate instrument as it makes it possible to set requirements that apply directly to Member States and relevant economic operators. This will help ensure that the requirements are implemented in a timely and harmonised way, leading to greater legal certainty.

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

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

Not applicable.

- **Stakeholder consultations**

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

The Commission has consulted stakeholders, in particular through the advisory councils, on the basis of its annual Communication *Sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2024*.

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

Stakeholders' responses to the above annual communication set out their views on the Commission's evaluation of the state of the resources and on the appropriate management response. The Commission considered those responses when formulating this proposal.

- **Collection and use of expertise**

ICES scientific advice is based on a framework developed by its expert groups and decision-making bodies and issued in line with its framework partnership agreement with the Commission.

The objective of the CFP is to restore the stocks to levels that can deliver MSY and to maintain them at those levels. This objective is incorporated expressly in Article 2(2) of the Basic Regulation, which provides that this 'shall be achieved [...] by 2020 for all stocks'. This reflects the EU's commitment to the conclusions of the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg and the associated plan of implementation.

Fishing opportunities for target stocks in the North Sea and Western Waters<sup>34</sup> and for which there is MSY advice are to be set on the basis of the relevant MAPs, which define a range of fishing mortality values resulting in MSY (range of  $F_{MSY}$ ) and therefore offer a degree of flexibility under specific conditions. The Commission has asked ICES to provide scientific advice that can be used to implement the flexibility, including to assess whether the conditions for using that flexibility are met. The upper range of  $F_{MSY}$  values may be used for fixing TACs, if the biomass of the stock in question is above MSY  $B_{trigger}$ , and only if, based on scientific advice or evidence, that is necessary to:

- achieve the objectives set out in the relevant MAP in the case of mixed fisheries; or
- avoid serious harm to a stock caused by intra- or inter-species stock dynamics; or

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<sup>34</sup> Stocks listed in Articles 1(1) of the North Sea and the Western Waters MAP.

- limit high year-to-year fluctuations.

MSY  $B_{\text{trigger}}$  is the biomass level below which management action is to be taken to allow a stock to rebuild above the level capable of producing MSY in the long term. Where the stock's biomass is below MSY  $B_{\text{trigger}}$ , the fishing opportunities should be fixed at a level corresponding to the fishing mortality that is reduced proportionally to take into account the decrease in the biomass.

This proposal therefore makes use of the MSY advice, where available. In line with the CFP objectives, where TACs are proposed on the basis of MSY advice, they correspond to the level that, according to that advice, would ensure delivery of MSY. This approach is in line with the principles set out in the annual Communication *Sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2024*.

Pursuant to Article 4(6) of the North Sea MAP and Article 4(7) of the Western Waters MAP, fishing opportunities for target stocks should in any event be fixed in such a way as to ensure that there is less than a 5% probability of the biomass falling below  $B_{\text{lim}}$ . Where MSY advice is available, ICES may indicate such probabilities, in the short-term, in its advice. To ensure that the probability is achieved, the fishing mortality of the target stock may have to be reduced accordingly or the targeted fishery may have to be suspended.

For data-limited target stocks, ICES scientific advice provides quantitative guidance on catches and this has been used to establish the level of the proposed TACs.

Fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks in the North Sea and Western Waters must also be set on the basis of the relevant MAPs. TACs for by-catch stocks are proposed on the basis of the MSY advice, where available. When fixing fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks, mixed fisheries considerations should also be taken into account.

For data-limited by-catch stocks, TACs are proposed on the basis of the quantitative guidance on catches provided in the ICES scientific advice.

- **Impact assessment**

The scope of the fishing opportunities regulation is circumscribed by Article 43(3) TFEU.

This proposal seeks to avoid short-term approaches in favour of long-term sustainability. It takes account of initiatives by stakeholders and advisory councils if they have been positively reviewed by ICES. The Commission's CFP reform proposal was based on an impact assessment (SEC(2011) 891) that considered that while achieving the MSY objective was a necessary condition for environmental, economic and social sustainability, those three objectives cannot be achieved in isolation.

As regards RFMO fishing opportunities and stocks that are jointly managed with non-EU countries, this proposal essentially implements internationally agreed measures. Any aspects that are relevant to assessing possible impacts of the fishing opportunities are dealt with in the preparation and conduct of international negotiations in which the EU's fishing opportunities are agreed with non-EU countries.

- **Regulatory fitness and simplification**

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



- **Fundamental rights**

The proposal complies with fundamental rights and in particular those recognised by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

#### **4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS**

The proposal has no budgetary implications.

#### **5. OTHER ELEMENTS**

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

Monitoring and compliance will be ensured in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009<sup>35</sup>.

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<sup>35</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

Proposal for a

## COUNCIL REGULATION

**fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/194 as regards deep-sea stocks**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>36</sup> requires the adoption of conservation measures taking account of available scientific, technical and economic advice, including, where relevant, reports drawn up by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) and other advisory bodies, and any advice received from advisory councils.
- (2) The Council should adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities, including certain conditions functionally linked to those fishing opportunities, as appropriate. Under Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, fishing opportunities are to be fixed in accordance with the objectives of the common fisheries policy (CFP) as set out in Article 2(2) of that Regulation. Under Article 16(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, fishing opportunities are to be allocated among the Member States so as to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities of each Member State for each fish stock or fishery.
- (3) The total allowable catches (TACs) should therefore be established, in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, on the basis of available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socio-economic aspects, while ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, and in the light of opinions expressed during the consultation of stakeholders.
- (4) Under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, all stocks for which there are catch limits have been subject to the landing obligation since 1 January 2019, although certain exemptions apply. On the basis of joint recommendations by the Member States and in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the Commission adopts delegated regulations laying down details for the implementation of the landing obligation for certain fisheries.

<sup>36</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

- (5) Fishing opportunities for stocks covered by the landing obligation should take account of the fact that discarding is in principle no longer allowed. Therefore, they should be based on the advice figure for total catches as provided by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). The quantities that, by way of exemption from the landing obligation, may continue to be discarded should be deducted from that advice figure for total catches. Moreover, for stocks for which ICES provides only landings advice, fishing opportunities should be set on the basis of that advice.
- (6) Regulations (EU) 2018/973 and (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>37</sup> establish multiannual plans (MAPs) for the North Sea and Western Waters. The MAPs set out targets and measures for the long-term management of stocks covered by these MAPs. Fishing opportunities for stocks listed in Article 1(1) of those Regulations (target stocks) should be fixed in accordance with the range of fishing mortality values resulting in maximum sustainable yield (MSY) (ranges of  $F_{MSY}$ ), or at a lower level, and in accordance with the safeguards provided for in those Regulations. The ranges of  $F_{MSY}$  are set out in the relevant ICES advice. Where no adequate scientific information is available, fishing opportunities for stocks referred to in Article 1(1) or Article 1(4) of those Regulations (by-catch stocks) should be fixed in accordance with the precautionary approach, as set out in those Regulations. Pursuant to Article 5(3) of those Regulations, when fixing fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks, mixed fisheries considerations should also be taken into account.
- (7) In accordance with Article 7 of the North Sea MAP and Article 8 of the Western Waters MAP, where scientific advice indicates that the biomass of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(1) of those Regulations is below the limit biomass reference point ( $B_{lim}$ )<sup>38</sup>, further remedial measures are to be taken to ensure the rapid return of the stock to levels above those capable of producing MSY. In particular, those remedial measures may include suspending the targeted fishery for the stock in question and the adequate reduction of fishing opportunities for those or other stocks in the fisheries.
- (8) Pursuant to Article 4(6) of the North Sea MAP and Article 4(7) of the Western Waters MAP, fishing opportunities for target stocks should in any event be fixed in such a way as to ensure that there is less than a 5% probability of the biomass falling below  $B_{lim}$ . Ensuring that the probability is achieved, may in some cases require that the fishing mortality of target stocks is reduced accordingly or the targeted fishery is suspended.
- (9) There are certain stocks for which ICES advises zero catches, or for target stocks under the North Sea and Western Waters MAPs ICES notes that achieving a probability of the biomass falling below  $B_{lim}$  of less than 5%: (i) would require low catches; (ii) would require zero catches; or (iii) would not even be achieved with zero catches. However, if TACs are established at the advised levels, the obligation to land all catches, including by-catches from those stocks in mixed fisheries, would give rise to the phenomenon of ‘choke species’. ‘Choke species’ is a species with a lack of quota that can cause one or more fishing vessels to stop fishing even if they still have quota for other species. It is therefore appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-

<sup>37</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 establishing a multiannual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks, specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation in the North Sea and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 676/2007 and (EC) No 1342/2008 (OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 1).

<sup>38</sup>  $B_{lim}$  is the biomass below which there may be reduced reproductive capacity.

catches for those stocks in order to strike a balance between maintaining fisheries, in view of the potentially severe socio-economic implications of failing to do so, and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking account of the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at MSY. Those by-catch TACs should be set at levels that ensure that the mortality for those stocks is decreased, provide incentives to improve selectivity and avoid by-catches of those stocks. In order to reduce catches of the stocks for which by-catch TACs are set, fishing opportunities for the fisheries in which fish from those stocks are caught should be set at levels that help the biomass of vulnerable stocks to recover to sustainable levels.

- (10) In order to guarantee, to the extent possible, the use of fishing opportunities in mixed fisheries in accordance with Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it is appropriate to establish a pool for quota exchanges for Member States that have no quota to cover their unavoidable by-catches.
- (11) The TACs for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>39</sup>.
- (12) In accordance with Articles 2(2) and 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, for stocks that are not covered by the North Sea MAP or the Western Waters MAP: (i) where adequate scientific information is available, fishing opportunities should be fixed in line with the MSY fishing mortality; and (ii) where such information is not available, fishing opportunities should be fixed in line with the precautionary approach to fisheries management, as defined in Article 4(1), point (8), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
- (13) For certain stocks, ICES advice remains valid for several years and that advice remains the best available scientific advice for the entire advice period. In those cases, annual TACs covering the entire advice period should be set (multiannual TAC). However, if new ICES advice becomes available during that period, it should be ensured that the multiannual TAC remain consistent with the new advice. Moreover, it should be ensured that the annual deductions from the advice figure for total catches to take account of exemptions from the landing obligation remain consistent with the available data.
- (14) European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in ICES divisions 8a and 8b (Bay of Biscay) is a target stock under the Western Waters MAP. According to the ICES advice<sup>40</sup> for 2024, the biomass of that stock decreased to below MSY  $B_{\text{trigger}}$  in 2023 and is expected to decrease further in 2024 while remaining above  $B_{\text{lim}}$ . Therefore, appropriate remedial measures should be adopted to ensure the rapid return of that stock to levels above those capable of producing MSY. France and Spain should therefore ensure that the fishing opportunities for that stock, which are to be set by them for 2024, result in a fishing mortality level below the  $F_{\text{MSY}}$  point value<sup>41</sup>, as reduced proportionally to take into account the decrease in the biomass, and adopt additional measures in accordance with Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

<sup>39</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 (OJ L 252, 16.9.2016, p. 1).

<sup>40</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21840756.v1>

<sup>41</sup>  $F_{\text{MSY}}$  point value is the value of the estimated fishing mortality that with a given fishing pattern and under current average environmental conditions gives the long-term MSY.

According to the ICES advice for 2024, fishing opportunities for commercial fisheries should consequently not exceed 1 906 tonnes.

- (15) Measures governing recreational fisheries for European seabass in ICES divisions 8a and 8b should be strengthened, in view of their significant impact on the biomass of that stock and taking into account the decreased biomass. The bag limit should therefore be reduced to one fish caught and retained per fisher per day. Fixed nets should also be excluded, as they are insufficiently selective and likely to catch a number of specimens exceeding the established limit.
- (16) [In May 2022, ICES<sup>42</sup> noted that despite Member States' efforts for the recovery of European eel (*Anguilla Anguilla*), no overall progress had been made in achieving the 40% silver eel biomass escapement objective across the entire Union, as required by Article 2(4) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007<sup>43</sup>, and that no clear patterns for mortality were observed. In November 2022, ICES<sup>44</sup> advised once again that when the precautionary approach is applied, there should be zero catches of European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) in all habitats and at all life stages, throughout its natural range, which includes the north-east Atlantic and the Mediterranean. This concerns both recreational and commercial catches and includes catches of glass eels for restocking and aquaculture.] *[The recital will be updated after publication by ICES of its scientific advice for eel for 2024.]*
- (17) Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194<sup>45</sup> extended to six months the closure period for any commercial eel fishing activity in Union marine and brackish waters of the north-east Atlantic and of the Mediterranean Sea, and for Union fishing vessels in all marine waters of the Mediterranean. It also prohibited all recreational eel fisheries in those waters. It was considered that a six-month closure period would better protect the stock than the Union and national measures implemented until 2022. It was also considered that the extended closure period would allow continuing restocking measures, would contribute to the recovery of the eel stock and would further the achievement of the escapement objective of at least 40% of silver eels set out in Article 2(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007. Given the continued critical state of the European eel, it is appropriate to maintain in 2024 those measures. *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after publication by ICES of its scientific advice for European eel for 2024.]*
- (18) The eel migration period is influenced by a broad range of environmental and biological factors and can therefore vary depending on the life stage of eel, the habitat and the geographic area, notably straits. It may therefore be appropriate to set different closure periods, notably for different fishing areas of a Member State and for different types of fisheries within those fishing areas, in order to take account of those elements as well as of the temporal and geographical migration patterns of eel at the glass eel and silver eel life stages, respectively. The Member States concerned should determine the relevant closure period or periods based on those elements.

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<sup>42</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19902958>

<sup>43</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 of 18 September 2007 establishing measures for the recovery of the stock of European eel (OJ L 248, 22.9.2007, p. 17).

<sup>44</sup> <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19772374.v1>

<sup>45</sup> Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, as well as fixing for 2023 and 2024 such fishing opportunities for certain deep-sea fish stocks (OJ L 28, 31.1.2023, p. 1).



- (19) [At its 45th annual meeting in 2022, the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/1 on a multiannual management management plan for European eel in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1. Contracting Parties may decide to establish a closure period of six consecutive months or establish a closure period from 1 January to 31 March and three additional months to be chosen between 1 April and 30 November in accordance with the management plan or plans for eel and the temporal migration patterns of eel. The closure period for commercial eel fishing activity and the prohibition of recreational fisheries should apply to all marine waters, brackish waters, which include estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters, and freshwaters of the Mediterranean, in accordance with Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/1. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. Since Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/1 does not apply to the Black Sea and since the Black Sea and the river systems connected to it do not constitute a natural habitat for European eel for the purposes of Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, the measures regarding eel should not apply to the Black Sea (GFCM geographical subarea 29).] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the 2023 annual meeting of the GFCM.]*
- (20) [In Union marine and brackish waters of the north-east Atlantic, the closure period or periods should cover the main migration period or periods of glass eel and silver eel, respectively. Considering the potentially severe socio-economic implications of a full closure of fisheries targeting glass eel and silver eel during the main migration period or periods of these, the Member States may allow eel fishing for one month during these main migration periods. To ensure the effective protection of silver eel migrating from the Baltic Sea into the North Sea, the coastal Member States of ICES subarea 3 (i.e. Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden) should agree on consistent closure periods for silver eel. In case the Member States concerned cannot agree, the closure period for silver eel in the Baltic Sea should be 1 August to 31 January.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after publication by ICES of its scientific advice for European eel for 2024.]*
- (21) Pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, restocking of glass eel is a conservation measure chosen by certain Member States in their eel management plans. In order to enable those Member States to continue implementing that measure, glass eel catches in Union marine and brackish waters of the north-east Atlantic at the appropriate time of the year and possibly during their main migration period or periods may be required. Therefore, Member States may allow continued glass eel fishing for one additional month during the main migration period or periods of glass eel. *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after publication by ICES of its scientific advice for European eel for 2024.]*
- (22) In its advice for certain stocks of elasmobranchs (skates, sharks, rays), ICES recommends zero catches, due to their poor conservation status. In addition, such elasmobranchs have high survival rates when discarded. Consequently, catches of those stocks should be discarded rather than landed, as discarding is not considered to raise significantly their fishing mortality and would even support the conservation of those stocks. Therefore, fishing of such species should be prohibited, as under Article 15(4), point (a), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the landing obligation does not apply to species for which fishing is prohibited. When accidentally caught, those species should not be harmed and promptly released.



- (23) For certain species, such as certain species of sharks, even limited fishing activity could give rise to a serious conservation risk. Fishing opportunities for such species should therefore be fully restricted through a general prohibition of fishing those species.
- (24) At the 12th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Manila, 23-28 October 2017), a number of species were added to the lists of protected species in Appendices I and II to that Convention. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide for the protection of those species with respect to Union fishing vessels operating in all waters and third-country fishing vessels operating in Union waters.
- (25) In order to maximise the use of fishing opportunities, it is appropriate to allow for the implementation of a flexible arrangement between certain TAC areas where the same biological stock is concerned.
- (26) Articles 3 and 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96<sup>46</sup> provide for year-to-year flexibility for quotas for both precautionary and analytical stocks. Under Article 2 of that Regulation, when fixing TACs, the Council is to decide to which stocks Articles 3 and 4 of that Regulation are not to apply, in particular on the basis of their biological status. Moreover, Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides for further year-to-year flexibility for all stocks that are subject to the landing obligation. In order to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, year-to-year flexibility for quotas pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 should not apply cumulatively. Finally, year-to-year flexibility under Article 15(9) of the Basic Regulation should, where relevant, be excluded on the basis of the biological status of stocks.
- (27) Where a TAC is allocated to one Member State only, it may be appropriate to empower that Member State to fix that TAC, in accordance with Article 2(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). Such empowerment is appropriate, provided that, when determining the TAC level, the Member State complies with the principles and rules of the CFP. In order to ensure the correct application by those Member States of the principles and rules of the CFP, the Commission evaluates information submitted by the Member State to it regarding the determination of that TAC level and the data used as a basis for that determination.
- (28) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort limitations for sole in the Western Channel (ICES division 7e) in accordance with Article 12 of the Western Waters MAP.
- (29) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort ceilings for 2024 in accordance with Articles 5, 6, 7 and 9 of, and Annex I to, Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 on a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.
- (30) The use of fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels set out in this Regulation is subject to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009<sup>47</sup>, and in particular to

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<sup>46</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 of 6 May 1996 introducing additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs and quotas (OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3).

<sup>47</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC)

Articles 33 and 34 of that Regulation, concerning the recording of catches and fishing effort, and the notification of data on the exhaustion of fishing opportunities. It is therefore necessary to specify the codes to be used by Member States when sending the Commission data on landings of stocks subject to this Regulation.

- (31) [At its 2022 annual meeting, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) confirmed the conservation measures for the two redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) stocks (shallow pelagic and deep pelagic) in the Irminger Sea and adjacent waters, prohibiting directed fisheries of those stocks and prohibiting any support activities. In addition, in order to minimise by-catches, the NEAFC prohibited fishing activities in the area where redfish aggregates. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. The NEAFC did not adopt recommendations for redfish (*Sebastes* spp.) and for Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*) in ICES subareas 1 and 2. The Union quotas should therefore be fixed in line with the Union position expressed in NEAFC.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the NEAFC annual meeting.]*
- (32) [The Union quota for Greenland halibut in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 for 2023 should be set at the level of 1 711 tonnes. The level of that Union quota corresponds to 9,25% of the TAC for Greenland halibut in ICES subareas 1 and 2 for 2023, as proposed by the Union at NEAFC, namely 18 494 tonnes, in line with the ICES advice.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the NEAFC annual meeting.]*
- (33) [The Union quota for redfish in international waters in ICES subareas 1 and 2 for 2023 should be set based on the average of the three highest annual Union catches of redfish in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 in the period from 2013 to 2022.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the NEAFC annual meeting.]*
- (34) [Mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*), blue whiting (*Micromesistius poutassou*) and Atlanto-Scandian herring (*Clupea harengus*) in the north-east Atlantic are subject to coastal States consultations on the fisheries management for those stocks. The Union participated in those consultations on the basis of its position endorsed by the Council on 20 October 2022. The consultations concluded on 6 December 2022. NEAFC recommendations on conservation and management measures for those stocks for 2023 were adopted during the 2022 NEAFC annual meeting. The relevant fishing opportunities should therefore be fixed at the level set out in the NEAFC recommendations, together with the other provisions of those recommendations.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the NEAFC annual meeting.]*
- (35) [At its 2022 annual meeting, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) agreed to maintain in 2023 the TACs set in 2022 for Mediterranean and North Atlantic swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), Mediterranean albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), blue marlin (*Makaira nigricans*), white marlin (*Tetrapturus albidus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) and blue shark (*Prionace glauca*). ICCAT also set for 2023 TACs for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) and for South Atlantic swordfish of 40 570 and 10 000 tonnes respectively. ICCAT adopted also allocated quotas for Mediterranean albacore for

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No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

2023 and 2024. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting.]*

- (36) [For the first time, ICCAT also adopted a management procedure (MP) for Atlantic bluefin tuna. This measure aims to ensure long-term, sustainable and profitable fisheries of both the western stock and eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean stock. The MP implements the management objectives for Eastern and Western Bluefin Tuna, including the adoption of management cycles of three years, and an implementation schedule up to 2028. The TAC pursuant to the MP for the period 2023-2025 is 40 570 tonnes per year for the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean stock. Those measures should therefore be implemented in Union law.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting.]*
- (37) [ICCAT adopted a management plan for South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) caught in association with other ICCAT fisheries, starting in 2023 to counteract overfishing immediately, and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY. This plan allows for a retention of by-catches of South Atlantic shortfin mako at a total of 1 295 tonnes, representing 503 tonnes for the Union. According to the ICCAT Recommendation, the limited retention allowance does not constitute any long term-right and is without prejudice to any future process of allocation. This measure should therefore be implemented in Union law by establishing a by-catch TAC and a corresponding Union quota.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting.]*
- (38) [In order to reduce the fishing mortality of juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna, ICCAT also maintained a maximum limit of 300 fish aggregating devices (FADs) per fishing vessel in 2023 and a seventy-two-day closure period for the use of FADs. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting.]*
- (39) [At its 2021 annual meeting, ICCAT adopted a 15-year rebuilding plan for Mediterranean albacore from 2022 to 2036. For 2023, ICCAT set the TAC for Mediterranean albacore at 2 500 tonnes. In addition, ICCAT set a TAC for North Atlantic albacore of 37 801 tonnes for the period from 2022 to 2023, based on the harvest control rule with a view to adopting a long-term MP for this stock. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting.]*
- (40) [Under several ICCAT recommendations, the Union may, upon request, carry over a percentage of its unused quota of stocks in the ICCAT Convention area from the penultimate or the preceding year to a given year, according to rules for each stock as laid down by ICCAT. Those recommendations should be implemented in Union law on the basis of a Commission proposal as soon as possible, so that the Member States can use the Union quotas for ICCAT stocks in their totality as provided by ICCAT for 2024.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting.]*
- (41) [The Union quotas for stocks in the ICCAT Convention area for 2023 were adjusted during the ICCAT annual meeting in November 2022 in accordance with several ICCAT recommendations under which the Union is allowed, upon request, to carry over a set percentage of its unused quota of fishing opportunities from 2021 to 2023. The quotas for individual Member States for those stocks for 2023 should take into account the carry-overs of unused Union quotas allowed by ICCAT before the start of the fishing seasons for those stocks. Therefore, the quotas for northern albacore

(*Thunnus alalunga*) (ALB/AN05N), for southern albacore (ALB/AS05N), for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) in the Atlantic Ocean (BET/ATLANT), as well as for swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) in the Atlantic Ocean, north of 5°N (SWO/AN05N), and for swordfish in the Atlantic Ocean, south of 5°N (SWO/AS05N), should reflect such adjustments, taking into account the principle of relative stability. Furthermore, certain measures functionally linked to the fishing opportunities should be maintained in order to respect the Union's international commitments.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting.]*

- (42) [At its 2022 annual meeting, the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted catch limits for target and by-catch species for the period from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the CCAMLR annual meeting.]*
- (43) At its 2023 annual meeting, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), maintained the limitation of fishing capacity, of FADs and of supply vessels and the catch limit for yellowfin tuna in the IOTC Area of Competence. In addition, the IOTC established for the first time a catch limit for bigeye tuna in that area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (44) The annual meeting of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) will be held from 29 January to 2 February 2024. The current measures in the SPRFMO Convention area that are functionally linked to the TACs should therefore be provisionally maintained until the annual meeting is held and the TACs for 2024 are determined.
- (45) At its 2023 annual meeting, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) decided to maintain the current measures applicable in the Convention area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (46) [At its 2022 annual meeting, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) confirmed the TAC for Southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*) for 2023, as adopted at the 2020 annual meeting for a three-year period (from 2021 to 2023). That measure should be implemented in Union law.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the CCSBT annual meeting.]*
- (47) [At its 2022 annual meeting, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) decided to maintain in 2023 most of the TACs set for 2022 for the species under its purview until its 2023 annual meeting.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the SEAFO annual meeting.]*
- (48) [At its 2022 annual meeting, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) decided to maintain the current measures applicable in the WCPFC Convention area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the WCPFC annual meeting.]*
- (49) [At its 44th annual meeting in 2022, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) adopted fishing opportunities for certain stocks in subareas 1 to 4 of the NAFO Convention area for 2023. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the NAFO annual meeting.]*
- (50) At its 10th annual meeting in 2023, the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA) maintained the previously adopted fishing opportunities for the stocks covered by that Agreement. It also adopted a by-catch limit for Portuguese dogfish



(*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) and amended the boundaries of the Del Cano and Williams Ridge toothfishes (*Dissostichus spp.*) management areas, while extending observer and tagging requirements for toothfishes in the rest of the Agreement Area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

- (51) Under Article 498(2) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part<sup>48</sup> (the Trade and Cooperation Agreement), the Union and the United Kingdom are to hold annual consultations to agree, by 10 December of each year, the TACs for the following year for the stocks listed in Annex 35 of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement. If such TACs are not agreed by 10 December, the Parties are to immediately resume consultations with the continued aim of agreeing on the TACs, as required by Article 499(1) of that Agreement.
- (52) [In 2022, the Union and the United Kingdom held bilateral consultations on the setting of a large number of TACs for 2023 for stocks listed in Annex 35 to the Trade and Cooperation Agreement. Those consultations were conducted pursuant to Article 498(2), (4) and (6) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement, and the Union participated in those consultations on the basis of specifications to the Union position endorsed by the Council on 21 October 2022, pursuant to Article 2 of Council Decision (EU) 2021/1875<sup>49</sup>. The consultations concluded on 16 December 2022 and their outcome was documented in a Written Record. The relevant fishing opportunities should therefore be fixed at the level set out in that Written Record, and the other measures functionally linked to the fishing opportunities also set out in that Written Record should be implemented in Union law.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom.]*
- (53) [TACs for deep-sea stocks listed in Annex 35 to the Trade and Cooperation Agreement for 2024 were included in Regulation (EU) 2023/194 but marked as ‘to be established’. Regulation (EU) 2023/194 should therefore be amended and the fishing opportunities for those stocks be fixed at the level set out in the Written Record of fisheries consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom for 2024.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom.]*
- (54) [The Union and the United Kingdom agreed that, given the assessed improvement of the status of the picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) stock, this stock should no longer be a prohibited species. It is rather appropriate to deter directed fisheries targeting aggregations of mature females, in order to protect a component of this stock that is particularly vulnerable to fishing mortality. To this end, the Union and the United Kingdom agreed that a maximum size of 100 cm should be respected, when targeting picked dogfish. Such a measure is functionally linked to the TAC for the stock, as without such measure the TAC level alone would not ensure sufficient protection of pupping females, which constitute a particularly vulnerable part of the population.

<sup>48</sup> Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part (OJ L 149, 30.4.2021, p. 10).

<sup>49</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2021/1875 of 22 October 2021 concerning the position to be adopted on behalf of the Union in the annual consultations with the United Kingdom to agree on total allowable catches (OJ L 378, 26.10.2021, p. 6).

That maximum size should cease to apply on the date on which a delegated act introducing corresponding measures and regulating the treatment of catches of those stocks over 100 cm becomes applicable.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom.]*

- (55) [The Union and the United Kingdom agreed on a reciprocal access in 2023 to target an initial total of 280 tonnes of northern albacore in the exclusive economic zones of the Member States and the United Kingdom. This excludes access to areas covered under Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom.]*
- (56) [Seasonal closures for sandeel fisheries with certain towed gear in ICES divisions 2a, 3a and ICES subarea 4 should continue to allow for the protection of spawning grounds and limitation of juvenile catches.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom.]*
- (57) [In 2022, the Union, the United Kingdom and Norway held trilateral consultations on six shared and jointly managed stocks occurring within Union waters and the waters under the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom and Norway, with the aim to agree on the management of those stocks including the fishing opportunities for 2023. The Union participated in those consultations on the basis of its position endorsed by the Council on 20 October 2022. The consultations concluded on 9 December 2022 and their outcome was documented in an Agreed Record. The relevant fishing opportunities should therefore be fixed at the level agreed with the United Kingdom and Norway, together with the other measures set out in that Agreed Record.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union, the United Kingdom and Norway.]*
- (58) [Remedial measures jointly agreed in 2022 with the United Kingdom and Norway on North Sea cod (*Gadus morhua*) are maintained to allow for the recovery and long-term sustainable management of the stock in line with Article 13 of the North Sea MAP.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union, the United Kingdom and Norway.]*
- (59) [In 2022 and 2023, the Union and Norway held bilateral consultations on: (i) shared and jointly managed stocks in the Skagerrak with the aim of agreeing on the management of those stocks including the fishing opportunities for 2023; (ii) access to waters in 2023; and (iii) exchanges of fishing opportunities for 2023. The Union participated in those consultations on the basis of its position endorsed by the Council on 21 October 2022. The consultations concluded on 16 March 2023 and their outcome was documented in two Agreed Records. The relevant fishing opportunities should be fixed at the level set out in those Agreed Records, and the other measures set out in those Agreed Records should be implemented in Union law.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and Norway.]*
- (60) [In accordance with the procedure provided for in the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Union, of the one part, and the Government of Greenland and the Government of Denmark, of the other part, and the



Protocol implementing that Agreement<sup>50</sup>, the Joint Committee established the level of fishing opportunities available for the Union in Greenland waters in 2023. The level of fishing opportunities available for the Union in Greenland waters in 2023 was documented in the minutes of the Joint Committee meeting held on 23 and 24 November 2022 in Brussels. The relevant fishing opportunities should therefore be fixed at the level set out in those minutes, and taking into account the expected transfers to Norway under the annual exchange of fishing opportunities.] *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union, and the Government of Greenland and the Government of Denmark.]*

- (61) The Treaty of 9 February 1920 relating to Spitsbergen (Svalbard) (1920 Treaty of Paris) grants equal and non-discriminatory access to resources around Svalbard for all parties to that Treaty, including with respect to fishing. The Union's position concerning that access has been set out in several *notes verbales* to Norway, the latest of which dated 26 February 2021, 28 June 2021 and 1 August 2022. As regards the fishing opportunities for snow crab (*Chionoecetes* spp.) around the area of Svalbard, it is appropriate to fix the number of vessels that are authorised to conduct such fishery in order to ensure that the exploitation of snow crab around Svalbard is made consistent with such non-discriminatory management rules as may be set out by Norway, which enjoys sovereignty and jurisdiction in the area in accordance with the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the 1920 Treaty of Paris. The allocation of such fishing opportunities among Member States is limited to 2024. It is recalled that, in the Union, the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable law lies with the flag Member States.
- (62) [A recital and the relevant provisions on stocks in the north-east Arctic will be inserted at a later stage.]
- (63) In accordance with the Declaration addressed to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela on the granting of fishing opportunities in Union waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana, approved on behalf of the European Union by means of Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565<sup>51</sup>, it is necessary to fix the maximum number of fishing authorisations for snapper available to Venezuela in Union waters.
- (64) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to authorise individual Member States to manage fishing effort allocations in accordance with a kilowatt per day system, to grant additional days at sea for the permanent cessation of fishing activities and for enhanced scientific observer coverage and to establish spreadsheet formats for the collection and transmission of information on transfers of days at sea between fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State. The Commission should

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<sup>50</sup> OJ L 175, 18.5.2021, p. 3.

<sup>51</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 19.9.2015, p. 55).

exercise those powers in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>52</sup>.

- (65) Given that certain provisions should be applied on a continuous basis, and in order to avoid legal uncertainty in the period between the end of the previous year and the date of entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for the subsequent year, the provisions of this Regulation concerning prohibitions and closed seasons should continue to apply at the beginning of 2025 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2025. For the same reasons, provisions applying from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2025 or 31 December 2026 should continue to apply at the beginning of 2026 or 2027 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2026 or 2027, respectively.
- (66) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of fishers, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2024. However, provisions on fishing effort limits should apply from 1 February 2024. In addition, provisions on commercial fishing activities for European eel in Union marine and brackish waters of ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and in adjacent Union brackish waters should apply from 1 April 2024, in order to avoid overlapping provisions with Regulation (EU) 2023/194 on the same subject matter. For reasons of urgency, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication.
- (67) Certain international measures that create or restrict fishing opportunities for the Union were adopted by the relevant regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) at the end of 2023 and became applicable before the entry into force of this Regulation. The provisions of this Regulation that implement such measures in Union law should therefore apply retroactively. In particular, as the fishing season in the CCAMLR Convention area runs from 1 December to 30 November, and as certain fishing opportunities or prohibitions in the CCAMLR Convention area are laid down for a period starting from 1 December 2023, the relevant provisions of this Regulation should apply from that date. In addition, the fishing season for toothfishes in the SIOFA Agreement Area runs from 1 December to 30 November, and as the TACs for that group of species are established for a period starting from 1 December 2023, the TACs should apply from that date. Such retroactive application does not prejudice the principle of legitimate expectation as it is forbidden for fishing vessels flying the flag of the Contracting Party to fish in the CCAMLR Convention area and the SIOFA Agreement Area without authorisation.
- (68) In accordance with ICCAT rules, Member States should ensure that their fishing vessels do not deploy FADs during the 15 days before the start of the closure period, i.e. from 17 December 2023 onwards. The provision of this Regulation that implements that measure in Union law should therefore apply retroactively,

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<sup>52</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

## **TITLE I**

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### *Article 1* *Subject matter*

1. This Regulation fixes fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters.
2. The fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 include:
  - (a) catch limits for the year 2024 and, where specified in this Regulation, also for the years 2025 and 2026;
  - (b) fishing effort limits for the year 2024, except the fishing effort limits set out in Annex II, which are to apply from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025;
  - (c) fishing opportunities for the period from 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024 for certain stocks in the CCAMLR Convention area and for certain stocks in the SIOFA Agreement Area.

#### *Article 2* *Scope*

1. This Regulation applies to the following fishing vessels:
  - (a) Union fishing vessels; and
  - (b) third-country fishing vessels in Union waters.
2. This Regulation also applies to:
  - (a) certain recreational fisheries expressly referred to in the relevant provisions of this Regulation; and
  - (b) commercial fisheries from shore, without a vessel.

#### *Article 3* *Definitions*

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

- (a) ‘third-country fishing vessel’ means a fishing vessel flying the flag of, and registered in, a third country;
- (b) ‘recreational fisheries’ means non-commercial fishing activities exploiting marine biological resources in the context of recreation, tourism or sport;
- (c) ‘international waters’ means waters outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State;
- (d) ‘total allowable catch’ (TAC) means:
  - (i) in fisheries subject to the exemption from the landing obligation referred to in Article 15(4) to (7) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the quantity of fish that may be landed from each stock each year;

- (ii) in all other fisheries, the quantity of fish that may be caught from each stock each year;
- (e) ‘quota’ means a proportion of a TAC that is allocated to the Union, a Member State or a third country;
- (f) ‘analytical assessment’ means a quantitative evaluation of trends in a given stock, based on data about the stock’s biology and exploitation, including based on proxies, which scientific review has indicated to be of sufficient quality to provide scientific advice;
- (g) ‘analytical TAC’ means a TAC for which an analytical assessment is available;
- (h) ‘precautionary TAC’ means a TAC for which an analytical assessment is not available, and rather an assessment based on the precautionary approach is available or no assessment is available;
- (i) ‘mesh size’ means the mesh size of fishing nets as defined in Article 6, point (34), of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>53</sup>;
- (j) ‘Union fishing fleet register’ means the register set up by the Commission pursuant to Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
- (k) ‘fishing logbook’ means the logbook referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
- (l) ‘instrumented buoy’ means a buoy clearly marked with a unique reference number allowing identification of its owner and equipped with a satellite tracking system to monitor its position;
- (m) ‘operational buoy’ means any instrumented buoy, previously activated, switched on and deployed at sea on a drifting fish aggregating device (FAD) or log, which transmits positions and other available information such as echo-sounder estimates.

#### *Article 4* *Fishing zones*

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following fishing zones definitions apply:

- (a) ‘ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) zones’ means the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>54</sup>;
- (b) ‘Skagerrak’ means the geographical area bounded on the west by a line drawn from the Hanstholm lighthouse to the Lindesnes lighthouse and on the south by a line

<sup>53</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005 (OJ L 198, 25.7.2019, p. 105).

<sup>54</sup> Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the north-east Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 70).

drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from that point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast;

- (c) 'Kattegat' means the geographical area bounded on the north by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from that point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast and on the south by a line drawn from Hasenøre to Gnibens Spids, from Korshage to Spodsbjerg and from Gilbjerg Hoved to Kullen;
- (d) 'functional unit 16 of ICES subarea 7' means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
  - 53°30'N 15°00'W,
  - 53°30'N 11°00'W,
  - 51°30'N 11°00'W,
  - 51°30'N 13°00'W,
  - 51°00'N 13°00'W,
  - 51°00'N 15°00'W;
- (e) 'functional unit 25 of ICES division 8c' means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
  - 43°00'N 9°00'W,
  - 43°00'N 10°00'W,
  - 43°30'N 10°00'W,
  - 43°30'N 9°00'W,
  - 44°00'N 9°00'W,
  - 44°00'N 8°00'W,
  - 43°30'N 8°00'W;
- (f) 'functional unit 26 of ICES division 9a' means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
  - 43°00'N 8°00'W,
  - 43°00'N 10°00'W,
  - 42°00'N 10°00'W,
  - 42°00'N 8°00'W;
- (g) 'functional unit 27 of ICES division 9a' means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
  - 42°00'N 8°00'W,
  - 42°00'N 10°00'W,
  - 38°30'N 10°00'W,
  - 38°30'N 9°00'W,
  - 40°00'N 9°00'W,
  - 40°00'N 8°00'W;

- (h) 'functional unit 30 of ICES division 9a' means the geographical area under the jurisdiction of Spain in the Gulf of Cádiz and in the adjacent waters of ICES division 9a;
- (i) 'functional unit 31 of ICES division 8c' means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
  - 43°30'N 6°00'W,
  - 44°00'N 6°00'W,
  - 44°00'N 2°00'W,
  - 43°30'N 2°00'W;
- (j) 'Gulf of Cádiz' means the geographical area of ICES division 9a east of longitude 7° 23' 48" W;
- (k) 'CCAMLR (Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources) Convention area' means the geographical area defined in the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources<sup>55</sup>;
- (l) 'CECAF (Committee for Eastern Central Atlantic Fisheries) areas' means the geographical areas specified in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>56</sup>;
- (m) 'IATTC (Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission) Convention area' means the geographical area defined in the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (Antigua Convention)<sup>57</sup>;
- (n) 'ICCAT (International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas) Convention area' means the geographical area defined in the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas<sup>58</sup>;
- (o) 'IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission) Area of Competence' means the geographical area defined in the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission<sup>59</sup>;

<sup>55</sup> OJ L 252, 5.9.1981, p. 27. The Union approved the CCAMLR Convention by means of Council Decision 81/691/EEC of 4 September 1981 on the conclusion of the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources (OJ L 252, 5.9.1981, p. 26).

<sup>56</sup> Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 1).

<sup>57</sup> OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 24. The Union approved the Convention for the Strengthening of IATTC by means of Council Decision 2006/539/EC of 22 May 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community of the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22).

<sup>58</sup> OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 34. The Union acceded to the ICCAT by means of Council Decision 86/238/EEC of 9 June 1986 on the accession of the Community to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, as amended by the Protocol annexed to the Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the States Parties to the Convention signed in Paris on 10 July 1984 (OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33).



- (p) ‘NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) areas’ means the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>60</sup>;
- (q) ‘SEAFO (South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) Convention area’ means the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean<sup>61</sup>;
- (r) ‘SIOFA (Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement) Agreement Area’ means the geographical area defined in the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement<sup>62</sup>;
- (s) ‘SPRFMO (South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation) Convention area’ means the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean<sup>63</sup>;
- (t) ‘WCPFC (Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission) Convention area’ means the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean<sup>64</sup>;
- (u) ‘high seas of the Bering Sea’ means the geographical area of the high seas of the Bering Sea beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial seas of the coastal States of the Bering Sea is measured;
- (v) ‘overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC Convention areas’ means the geographical area defined by the following limits:
  - longitude 150° W,
  - longitude 130° W,
  - latitude 4° S,
  - latitude 50° S;

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<sup>59</sup> OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 25. The Union acceded to the IOTC by means of Council Decision 95/399/EC of 18 September 1995 on the accession of the Community to the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24).

<sup>60</sup> Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the north-west Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 42).

<sup>61</sup> OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 40. The Union approved the SEAFO Convention by means of Council Decision 2002/738/EC of 22 July 2002 on the conclusion by the European Community of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean (OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39).

<sup>62</sup> OJ L 196, 18.7.2006, p. 15. The Union approved the SIOFA by means of Council Decision 2008/780/EC of 29 September 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (OJ L 268, 9.10.2008, p. 27).

<sup>63</sup> OJ L 67, 6.3.2012, p. 3. The Union approved the SPRFMO Convention by means of Council Decision 2012/130/EU of 3 October 2011 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (OJ L 67, 6.3.2012, p. 1).

<sup>64</sup> OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 3. The Union acceded to the WCPFC by means of Council Decision 2005/75/EC of 26 April 2004 on the accession of the Community to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1).

- (w) ‘GFCM geographical subareas’ means the areas defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>65</sup>.

## **TITLE II**

### **FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS**

#### **Chapter I**

#### **General provisions**

##### *Article 5*

##### *TACs and allocations*

1. The TACs for Union fishing vessels in Union waters and certain non Union waters, their allocation among Member States and, where appropriate, the conditions functionally linked thereto are set out in Annex I.
2. Union fishing vessels may be authorised by the coastal State concerned to fish in waters under the fisheries jurisdiction of the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Norway and in the fishing zone around Jan Mayen subject to the TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation and subject to the conditions provided for in Article 20 of this Regulation, Part A of Annex V to this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>66</sup> and its implementing provisions.
3. Union fishing vessels may be authorised by the coastal State concerned to fish in waters under the fisheries jurisdiction of the United Kingdom subject to the TACs in Annex I to this Regulation, the conditions provided for in Article 20 of this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 and its implementing provisions.

##### *Article 6*

##### *TACs to be determined by Member States*

1. The TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation shall, where specified in that Annex, be determined by the Member State concerned.
2. The TACs to be determined by a Member State referred to in paragraph 1 shall:
  - (a) be consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP, in particular the principle of sustainable exploitation of the stock; and
  - (b) result in an exploitation of the stock that is:
    - (i) if an analytical assessment is available, in line with maximum sustainable yield, with as high a probability as possible; or

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<sup>65</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on certain provisions for fishing in the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) Agreement area and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea (OJ L 347, 30.12.2011, p. 44).

<sup>66</sup> Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81).

- (ii) if an analytical assessment is unavailable or incomplete, consistent with the precautionary approach to fisheries management.
- 3. By 15 March 2024, each Member State concerned shall submit the following information to the Commission:
  - (a) the TACs that it has determined;
  - (b) the data that it has collected, assessed and used as a basis for the determination of the TACs;
  - (c) details as to how the determined TACs comply with paragraph 2.

#### *Article 7*

##### *Conditions for landing catches and by-catches*

1. Catches that are not subject to the landing obligation under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall be retained on board or landed only if they:
  - (a) have been taken by fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State that has a quota and that quota has not been exhausted; or
  - (b) make up a share of a Union quota that has not been allocated among Member States and that has not been exhausted.
2. For the purposes of the derogation from the obligation to count catches against the relevant quotas, as provided for in Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the stocks of non-target species within safe biological limits referred to in that Article are identified in Annex I to this Regulation.

#### *Article 8*

##### *Quota exchange mechanism for TACs for unavoidable by-catches*

1. In order to take account of the landing obligation and to make quotas for certain by-catches available to Member States without a quota, the quota-exchange mechanism set out in paragraphs 2 to 5 shall apply to the TACs identified in Annex IA.
2. 6% of each quota from the TACs for cod (*Gadus morhua*) in the Celtic Sea (COD/7XAD34), cod in the West of Scotland (COD/5BE6A), whiting in the Irish Sea (WHG/07A.) and plaice in ICES divisions 7h, 7j and 7k (PLE/7HJK.), and 3% of each quota from the TAC for whiting in the West of Scotland (WHG/56-14), allocated to each Member State, shall be made available for a pool for quota exchanges ('the pool'), which shall open on 1 January 2024. Member States without a quota shall have exclusive access to the pool until 31 March 2024.
3. The quantities drawn from the pool may not be exchanged or transferred to the following year. After 31 March 2024, any unused quantities shall be returned to the Member States that initially contributed to the pool.
4. Member States without a quota shall provide in return quotas for stocks listed in Annex IA, Part C, unless the Member State without a quota and the Member State contributing to the pool agree otherwise.
5. The quotas referred to in paragraph 4 shall be of equivalent commercial value, determined on the basis of a market exchange rate or other mutually acceptable exchange rates. In the absence of alternatives, the equivalent commercial value shall

be determined on the basis of average Union prices from the previous year, as provided by the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products.

6. Where the quota exchange mechanism set out in paragraphs 2 to 5 does not allow Member States to cover their unavoidable by-catches to a similar extent, Member States shall endeavour to agree on quota exchanges pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, ensuring that quotas exchanged are of equivalent commercial value.

#### *Article 9*

##### *Fishing effort limits in ICES division 7e*

1. For the period referred to in Article 1(2), point (b), of this Regulation, fishing effort limitations for sole in ICES division 7e are set out in Annex II.
2. At the request of a Member State in accordance with point 7.4 of Annex II, the Commission may adopt an implementing act by which it allocates to that Member State a number of days at sea in addition to those referred to in point 5 of Annex II, on which it may authorise a fishing vessel under its flag to be present in ICES division 7e when carrying on board any regulated gear. The Commission shall adopt that implementing act in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 55(2) of this Regulation.
3. At the request of a Member State, the Commission may adopt an implementing act by which it allocates to that Member State a maximum of three days between 1 February 2024 and 31 January 2025, in addition to those referred to in point 5 of Annex II, on which a fishing vessel may be present in ICES division 7e on the basis of an enhanced programme of scientific observer coverage, as referred to in point 8.1 of Annex II. It shall make such an allocation on the basis of the description submitted by that Member State in accordance with point 8.3 of Annex II and following consultation with the STECF. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 55(2) of this Regulation.

*[Articles 10, 15, 16 and 18 of this Regulation will be updated after the conclusion of the consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom.]*

#### *[Article 10*

##### *Measures on European seabass fisheries in ICES divisions 4b, 4c and 6a and ICES subarea 7*

1. It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels, as well as for any commercial fisheries from shore, to fish for European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in ICES divisions 4b and 4c and in ICES subarea 7 or to retain on board, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area.
2. The prohibition set out in paragraph 1 shall not apply to by-catches of seabass in shore-based commercial netting activities, without a vessel. This exemption applies to historic numbers of beach nets set at pre-2017 levels. Shore-based commercial netting activities shall not target seabass and only unavoidable by-catches of seabass may be landed.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, in January 2024 and from 1 April to 31 December 2024, Union fishing vessels in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h may fish for, retain on board, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area with the following gear and within the following limits:

- (a) using demersal trawls<sup>67</sup>, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 3,8 tonnes per fishing vessel and per year and 5% of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by the fishing vessel concerned per fishing trip;
- (b) using seines<sup>68</sup>, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 3,8 tonnes per fishing vessel and per year and 5% of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by the fishing vessel concerned per fishing trip;
- (c) using hooks and lines<sup>69</sup>, not exceeding 6,2 tonnes per fishing vessel;
- (d) using fixed gillnets<sup>70</sup>, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 1,6 tonnes per fishing vessel.

The derogations set out in the first subparagraph, point (c), shall apply to Union fishing vessels that have recorded catches of European seabass using hooks and lines over the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 September 2016.

The derogations set out in the first subparagraph, point (d), shall apply to Union fishing vessels that have recorded catches of European seabass using fixed gillnets over the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 September 2016.

In the case of a replacement of a Union fishing vessel, Member States may allow the derogations to apply to another Union fishing vessel provided that the number of Union fishing vessels subject to each of the derogations and their overall fishing capacity do not increase.

4. The catch limits set out in paragraph 3 shall not be transferable between fishing vessels.

5. In recreational fisheries, including from shore, without a vessel, in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 6a and 7a to 7k:

- (a) from 1 February to 31 March 2024:
  - (i) only catch-and-release fishing with a rod or a handline for European seabass shall be allowed;
  - (ii) it shall be prohibited to retain, relocate, tranship or land European seabass caught in that area;
- (b) in January and from 1 April to 31 December 2024:
  - (i) not more than two specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisher per day;
  - (ii) the minimum size of European seabass retained shall be 42 cm;
  - (iii) fixed nets shall not be used to catch or retain European seabass.

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<sup>67</sup> All types of demersal trawls (OTB, OTT, PTB, TBB, TBN, TBS and TB).

<sup>68</sup> All types of seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SV, SB and SX).

<sup>69</sup> All long lines or pole and line or rod and line fisheries (LHP, LHM, LLD, LL, LTL, LX and LLS).

<sup>70</sup> All fixed gillnets and traps (GTR, GNS, GNC, FYK, FPN and FIX).

6. Paragraph 5 shall be without prejudice to more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.]

#### *Article 11*

##### *Measures on European seabass fisheries in ICES divisions 8a and 8b*

1. France and Spain shall ensure that fishing opportunities for European seabass in ICES divisions 8a and 8b for their commercial fisheries in 2024 do not exceed a total of 1 906 tonnes.
2. In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions 8a and 8b:
  - (a) a maximum of one specimen of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisher per day;
  - (b) fixed nets shall not be used to catch or retain European seabass.
3. Paragraph 2 shall apply without prejudice to more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.

*[Article 12 of this Regulation will be updated after the publication by ICES of its scientific advice for European eel for 2024.]*

#### *[Article 12*

##### *Measures on European eel fisheries in Union waters of ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9*

1. This Article applies to Union marine and brackish waters of ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and to adjacent Union brackish waters. Brackish waters include estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters.
2. It shall be prohibited to engage in commercial fishing activities for European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*), either as a targeted species or as incidental by-catch, at all life stages for a period of at least six months between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025. To that effect, each Member State concerned shall determine one or more closure periods subject to the following:
  - (a) where appropriate, the closure period or periods may differ within one Member State from one fishing area to another in order to take account of the geographical and temporal migration pattern of eel at its different life stages;
  - (b) the closure period or periods shall last for a consecutive or non-consecutive time span of at least six months; and
  - (c) the closure period or periods shall be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, with national management plans and cover the main migration period or periods, including the respective peak, of European eel at the respective life stage in the Member State concerned.
3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, point (c), for European eel of an overall length of 12 cm or more, each Member State concerned may allow fishing for up to a total of 30 days during the main migration period. In that case, the Member State concerned shall determine an additional closure of an equivalent period of time during the main migration period or, subsidiarily, just before or after thereof.



4. For ICES subarea 3, the derogation set out in paragraph 3 shall be agreed by the Member States concerned so as to ensure a consistent and effective protection of eel on its migration from the Baltic Sea into the North Sea. In the absence of such an agreement by 1 March 2024, the closure period shall be 1 August 2024 to 31 January 2025 in Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden.
5. By way of further derogation from paragraph 2, point (c), for European eel of an overall length of less than 12 cm, each Member State concerned may allow fishing for up to a total of 30 days during the main migration period. In addition, each Member State concerned may allow fishing exclusively for restocking for up to an additional 30 days during the main migration period. In both cases, the Member State concerned shall determine an additional closure of an equivalent period of time during the main migration period or, subsidiarily, just before or after thereof.
6. Recreational fisheries of European eel at all life stages shall be prohibited.
7. Each Member State concerned shall inform the Commission:
  - (a) by 1 March 2024, about the closure period or periods that it has determined in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5 together with the supporting information justifying the chosen period or periods;
  - (b) within 2 weeks after their adoption, about national measures relating to the closure period or periods that it has determined in accordance with paragraph 2 to 5 .]

*[Article 13 of this Regulation will be updated after the publication by ICES of its scientific advice for European eel for 2024 and after the 2023 annual meetings of the GFCM.]*

#### [Article 13 Measures on European eel fisheries in the Mediterranean Sea

1. This Article applies to the GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27, to brackish waters and to freshwaters. Brackish waters include estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters.
2. It shall be prohibited to engage in commercial fishing activities for European eel, either as a targeted species or as incidental by-catch, at all life stages for a period of at least six months. To that effect, each Member State concerned shall determine one or more closure periods subject to the following:
  - (a) where appropriate, the closure period or periods may differ within one Member State from one fishing area to another in order to take account of the geographical and temporal migration pattern of eel at its different life stages;
  - (b) the closure period or periods shall last either at least six consecutive months, or a total of six months in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 3; and
  - (c) the closure period or periods shall be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, with national management plans in place with the temporal migration patterns of European eel at the respective life stage in the Member State concerned.

3. The closure period shall be from 1 January to 31 March 2024, and an additional closure period of three months to be established by each Member State concerned between 1 April and 30 November 2024.
4. Recreational fisheries of European eel at all life stages shall be prohibited.
5. Each Member State concerned shall inform the Commission:
  - (a) about the closure period or closure periods that it has determined in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 by 1 March 2024;
  - (b) about the national measures relating to the closure period or periods that it has determined in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 within 2 weeks after their adoption.]

#### *Article 14*

##### *Special provisions on allocations of fishing opportunities*

1. The allocation of fishing opportunities among Member States set out in this Regulation shall be without prejudice to:
  - (a) exchanges pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
  - (b) deductions and reallocations pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
  - (c) reallocations pursuant to Articles 12 and 47 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403;
  - (d) additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
  - (e) quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
  - (f) deductions pursuant to Articles 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
  - (g) quota transfers and exchanges pursuant to Articles 21 and 49 of this Regulation.
2. Stocks subject to precautionary or analytical TACs for the purposes of the year-to-year management of TACs and quotas provided for in Regulation (EC) No 847/96 are identified in Annex I to this Regulation.
3. Except where otherwise specified in Annex I to this Regulation, Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply to stocks subject to a precautionary TAC, and Article 3(2) and (3) and Article 4 of that Regulation shall apply to stocks subject to an analytical TAC.
4. Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply where a Member State uses the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

#### *[Article 15*

##### *Closed fishing seasons for sandeels*

Commercial fishing for sandeels (*Ammodytes* spp.) with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm shall be prohibited in ICES divisions 2a and

3a and in ICES subarea 4 from 1 January to 31 March 2024 and from 1 August to 31 December 2024.]

*[Article 16  
Remedial measures for cod in the North Sea*

1. The areas closed to fishing, except with pelagic gear (purse seines and trawls), and the periods during which the closures apply are set out in Annex IV.
2. Vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines with minimum mesh size of at least 70 mm in ICES divisions 4a and 4b or at least 90 mm in ICES division 3a, and longlines<sup>71</sup> shall be prohibited from fishing in Union waters of ICES division 4a, north of latitude 58°30'00"N and south of latitude 61°30'00"N, and in Union waters of ICES divisions 3a.20 (Skagerrak), 4a and 4b, north of latitude 57°00'00"N and east of longitude 5°00'00"E.
3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, fishing vessels referred to in that paragraph may fish in the areas referred to in that paragraph provided that they fulfil at least one of the following criteria:
  - (a) their cod catches do not account for more than 5% of their total catches per fishing trip; fishing vessels whose cod catches did not exceed 5% of their total catches in 2017–2019 are presumed to comply with this criterion provided that they continue to use the same gear that they used in that period; this presumption may be rebutted;
  - (b) a regulated and highly selective bottom trawl or seine is used, resulting, according to a scientific study, in at least a 30% reduction in cod catches compared to vessels fishing with the baseline mesh size for towed gears, as specified in Part B, point 1.1, of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241; such studies may be evaluated by the STECF and in the case of a negative evaluation, the gears in question shall no longer be considered valid for use in the areas referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article;
  - (c) for vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 100 mm (TR1), the following highly selective gears are used:
    - (i) belly trawls with a minimum belly mesh size of 600 mm;
    - (ii) raised fishing line (0,6 m);
    - (iii) horizontal separating panel with large mesh escape panel;
  - (d) for vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 70 mm in ICES division 4a and 90 mm in ICES division 3a, and less than 100 mm (TR2), the following highly selective gears are used:
    - (i) horizontal sorting grid with maximum 50 mm bar spacing separating flatfish and roundfish, with an unblocked fish outlet for roundfish;
    - (ii) Seltra panel with 300 mm square-mesh size;
    - (iii) sorting grid with maximum 35 mm bar spacing, with an unblocked fish outlet;

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<sup>71</sup> Gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX, PTB, SDN, SSC, SX, LL, LLS.

- (e) fishing vessels are subject to a national cod avoidance plan to sustain cod catches in line with the fishing mortality corresponding to the fishing opportunities fixed, based on scientific advice levels, through spatial or technical measures, or a combination thereof; such plans shall be assessed no later than two months following their implementation, by the STECF in the case of Member States or by the relevant national scientific body in the case of third countries, and, where deemed necessary, further revised if such assessments find that the objective of the national cod avoidance plan will not be met.
- 4. Member States shall enhance the monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing vessels referred to in paragraph 2 in order to ensure compliance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 3.
- 5. This Article shall not apply to fishing operations conducted for the exclusive purpose of scientific investigations, provided that those investigations are carried out in compliance with Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.]

#### *Article 17*

##### *Remedial measures for cod in the Kattegat*

1. Union fishing vessels fishing in the Kattegat with bottom trawls<sup>72</sup> with minimum mesh size of 70 mm shall use one of the following selective gears:
  - (a) sorting grid with maximum 35 mm bar spacing, with an unblocked fish outlet;
  - (b) sorting grid with maximum 50 mm bar spacing separating flatfish and roundfish, with an unblocked fish outlet for roundfish;
  - (c) seltra panel with 300 mm square-mesh size;
  - (d) regulated highly selective gear, the technical attributes of which shall result, according to a scientific study assessed by the STECF, for vessels exclusively carrying on board such a gear, in less than 1,5% of catches of cod.
2. Union fishing vessels participating in a project run by a Member State and having functioning equipment for fully documented fisheries may use a gear in accordance with Part B of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241. By 31 March 2024, the Member State in question shall communicate a list of such vessels to the Commission.
3. This Article shall not apply to fishing operations conducted for the exclusive purpose of scientific investigations, provided that those investigations are carried out in compliance with Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.

#### *Article 18*

##### *Prohibited species*

1. Union fishing vessels shall not fish for, retain on board, tranship or land the following species:

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<sup>72</sup> Gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX, PTB.

- (a) starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4 and division 7d; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and Union waters of division 3a;
- (b) splendid alfonsino (*Beryx splendens*) in NAFO subarea 6;
- (c) leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
- (d) Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
- (e) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
- (f) birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calceus*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
- (g) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 8; United Kingdom waters of division 2a and subarea 5; and Union waters of subareas 3, 9 and 10;
- (h) great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
- (i) tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subareas 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; United Kingdom and international waters of subarea 5; United Kingdom, Union and international waters of subareas 6 to 8; and international waters of subareas 12 and 14;
- (j) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in all waters;
- (k) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;
- (l) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 6; and Union waters of ICES subarea 10;
- (m) whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all waters;
- (n) common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in the Mediterranean.

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

#### Article 19

##### Data transmission

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

## **Chapter II**

### **Fishing authorisations in third-country waters**

#### *Article 20*

##### *Fishing authorisations*

1. The maximum numbers of fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels in third country waters, where applicable, are set out in Part A of Annex V.
2. Where, in accordance with Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, a Member State, after notifying the Commission, transfers quota to another Member State in the fishing areas set out in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation, the transfer shall be accompanied, where relevant, by an appropriate transfer of fishing authorisations. The total number of authorisations for each fishing area, as set out in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation, shall not be exceeded. That transfer of fishing authorisations shall be notified by the transferring Member State to the Commission at the time of the notification to the Commission of the quota transfer.

## **Chapter III**

### **Fishing opportunities managed by regional fisheries management organisations**

#### **SECTION 1**

##### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### *Article 21*

##### *Quota transfers and exchanges*

1. Where the rules of a regional fisheries management organisation (RFMO) permit quota transfers or exchanges between the Contracting Parties to that RFMO, a Member State ('the Member State concerned') may discuss with a Contracting Party to that RFMO and establish a possible outline of an intended quota transfer or exchange, as appropriate. The Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of the outline.
2. On being notified in accordance with paragraph 1, the Commission may endorse the outline of the intended quota transfer or exchange. If the Commission endorses the outline, it shall express, without undue delay, the consent to be bound by the intended quota transfer or exchange. It shall notify the secretariat of the RFMO of the transfer or exchange in accordance with the rules of that RFMO.
3. The Commission shall inform the Member States of any agreed quota transfer or exchange.
4. The fishing opportunities received or transferred by the Member State concerned under the quota transfer or exchange shall be deemed to be quotas added to, or deducted from, its allocation as of the moment when the transfer or exchange takes effect under the terms of the agreement with the relevant Contracting Party to the RFMO or in accordance with the rules of the relevant RFMO, as appropriate. Such transfers and exchanges shall not affect the distribution key for allocating fishing opportunities among Member States in accordance with the principle of relative stability of fishing activities.



[Sections 2 to 4, and 8 to 9 of this Regulation will be updated after the annual meetings of the RFMOs.]

## [SECTION 2 NEAFC CONVENTION AREA

### Article 22 *Redfish in the Irminger Sea*

1. All fishing activities shall be prohibited in the area bounded by the following coordinates measured according to the WGS84 system:

Latitude	Longitude
63°00'N	30°00'W
61°30'N	27°35'W
60°45'N	28°45'W
62°00'N	31°35'W
63°00'N	30°00'W

2. Fishing vessels shall be prohibited from fishing, retaining on board, transshipping or landing in Union ports and Union fishing vessels also in third-country ports shallow pelagic and deep pelagic beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) from the Irminger Sea and adjacent waters (ICES subareas 5, 12 and 14, and NAFO subareas 1 and 2).
3. Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from participating in transshipment operations involving the stocks referred to in paragraph 2.]

## [SECTION 3 ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

### Article 23 *Fishing, farming and fattening capacity limitations*

1. The number of Union bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the eastern Atlantic shall be limited as set out in point 1 of Annex VI.
2. The number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 2 of Annex VI.
3. The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm shall be limited as set out in point 3 of Annex VI.
4. The number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 4 of Annex VI.
5. The number of traps engaged in bluefin tuna fishery in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 5 of Annex VI.

6. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for northern albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) as a target species in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/2107<sup>73</sup> shall be limited as set out in point 7 of Annex VI to this Regulation.
7. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels of at least 20 m length fishing for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) in the ICCAT Convention area shall be limited as set out in point 8 of Annex VI.

#### *Article 24* *Recreational fisheries*

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

#### *Article 25* *Sharks*

1. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*) caught in any fishery.
2. It shall be prohibited to engage in directed fishery for species of thresher sharks of the *Alopias* genus.
3. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the *Sphyrnidae* family (except *Sphyrna tiburo*) caught in fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.
4. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) caught in any fishery.
5. It shall be prohibited to retain on board silky sharks (*Carcharhinus falciformis*) caught in any fishery.
6. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole carcass of North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) caught in fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.

#### *Article 26* *FADs for tropical tunas*

1. It shall be prohibited to use FADs in the ICCAT Convention area from 1 January to 13 March 2024.
2. From 17 December 2023 to 31 December 2023, Member States shall ensure that their fishing vessels do not deploy FADs. Each fishing vessel shall have no more than 300 FADs with operational buoys deployed at any time in the ICCAT Convention area.

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<sup>73</sup> Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 (OJ L 315, 30.11.2017, p. 1).

3. Member States shall report to the Commission historical data on fishing gear set around FADs by their purse-seine vessels by 30 June 2024. If a Member State does not report those data by that date, fishing vessels flying its flag shall not set fishing gear around FADs until the Commission receives those data from that Member State for further reporting to ICCAT.]

## [SECTION 4 CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

### *Article 27*

#### *Exploratory fisheries notifications for toothfish*

1. Member States may participate, or authorise their vessels to participate, in longline exploratory fisheries for toothfish (*Dissostichus* spp.) in FAO subareas 88.1 and 88.2 and FAO divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a outside areas of national jurisdiction in 2024, in accordance with Article 7(2) to (7) of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004.
2. By way of derogation from the deadlines set out in Article 7(5) and (6) of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004, those Member States intending to do so shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat no later than 1 June 2024.

### *Article 28*

#### *Additional limits on exploratory fisheries for toothfish*

1. In addition to the special requirements for exploratory fisheries set out in Article 7a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004, fishing for toothfish in the 2023–2024 fishing season shall be limited to the Member States, subareas and number of fishing vessels set out in Table A in Annex VII, and the TACs and by-catch limits set out in Table B in that Annex shall apply.
2. Direct fishing of shark species for purposes other than scientific research shall be prohibited. Any by-catch of shark, especially juveniles and gravid females, taken accidentally in the toothfish fishery shall be released alive.
3. Where applicable, fishing for toothfish in any smallscale research unit (SSRU) shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified TAC, and the SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the fishing season.
4. Fishing shall take place over a geographical and bathymetric range as large as possible, so as to obtain the information necessary to determine fishery potential and avoid an overconcentration of catch and fishing effort. However, fishing in FAO subareas 48.6 and 88.1, and in FAO division 58.4.3a, where permitted under Article 27 of this Regulation, shall be prohibited in depths of less than 550 m.

### *Article 29*

#### *Krill fishery during the 2023–2024 fishing season*

1. For the purpose of Article 5a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004, Member States intending to fish for krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the CCAMLR Convention area during the 2023–2024 fishing season shall notify the Commission of their intention no later than 1 May 2024, using the form in Part B of the Appendix to Annex VII. By way of derogation from the deadlines set out in Article 7(5) and (6) of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004, and on the basis of the information provided by Member States,

the Commission shall submit the notifications to the CCAMLR Secretariat no later than 30 May 2024.

2. The notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall include the information provided for in Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 for each fishing vessel to be authorised to participate in the krill fishery.
3. A Member State intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention area shall notify its intention to do so only in respect of authorised fishing vessels that, at the time of the notification:
  - (a) are flying its flag; or
  - (b) are flying the flag of another CCAMLR member and are expected to be flying the flag of that Member State at the time the fishery takes place.
4. Where an authorised fishing vessel notified to the CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 is prevented from participating in a krill fishery due to legitimate operational reasons or force majeure, the Member State concerned may authorise its replacement by another fishing vessel. In such a case, the Member State concerned shall immediately inform the CCAMLR Secretariat with the Commission in copy, providing:
  - (a) full details of the intended replacement fishing vessel(s), including the information provided for in Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004; and
  - (b) a comprehensive account of the reasons justifying the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence or references.

## SECTION 5

### IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

#### *Article 30*

#### *Limitation of fishing capacity*

#### *of vessels fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence*

1. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels fishing for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence and the corresponding capacity in gross tonnage shall be as set out in point 1 of Annex VIII.
2. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels fishing for swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) and albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the IOTC Area of Competence and the corresponding capacity in gross tonnage shall be as set out in point 2 of Annex VIII.
3. Member States may reallocate fishing vessels assigned to one of the fisheries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the other fishery, provided that they can demonstrate to the Commission that such change does not lead to an increase of fishing effort in respect of the fish stocks in question.
4. Where a transfer of capacity to the fleet of a Member State is proposed, that Member State shall ensure that fishing vessels to be transferred are on the IOTC record of authorised vessels or on the record of vessels of other RFMOs managing tuna fisheries. Fishing vessels that appear on any RFMO's list of vessels that have engaged in IUU fishing activities may not be transferred.

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

#### *Article 31*

##### *Drifting FADs and supply vessels*

1. Drifting FADs shall be equipped with instrumented buoys. The use of any other buoys, such as radio buoys, shall be prohibited.
2. A purse-seine vessel shall follow no more than 300 operational buoys at any time.
3. No more than 500 instrumented buoys shall be acquired annually for each purse-seine vessel. No purse-seine vessel shall have more than 500 instrumented buoys (in stock and operational) at any time.
4. No more than three supply vessels shall operate in support of not less than ten purse-seine vessels, all flying the flag of a Member State. This provision shall not apply to Member States using only one supply vessel.
5. A single purse-seine vessel shall not be supported by more than one supply vessel flying the flag of a Member State at any time.
6. The Union shall not register new or additional supply vessels in the IOTC record of authorised vessels.

### **SECTION 6**

#### **SPRFMO CONVENTION AREA**

#### *Article 32*

##### *Pelagic fisheries*

1. Only those Member States that have actively exercised pelagic fisheries activities in the SPRFMO Convention area in 2007, 2008 or 2009 may fish for pelagic stocks in that area in accordance with the TACs set out in Annex IH.
2. The Member States referred to in paragraph 1 may use the fishing opportunities set out in Annex IH only if they send the following information to the Commission by the fifteenth day of the following month, so that the Commission can communicate it to the SPRFMO Secretariat:
  - (a) a list of vessels actively fishing or engaged in transshipment in the SPRFMO Convention area;
  - (b) monthly catch reports.

### **SECTION 7**

#### **IATTC CONVENTION AREA**

#### *Article 33*

##### *Purse-seine fisheries*

1. Purse-seine vessels shall not fish for yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) or skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*):

- (a) either from 00.00 hours on 29 July 2024 to 24.00 hours on 8 October 2024 or from 00.00 hours on 9 November 2024 to 24.00 hours on 19 January 2025 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 00.00 hours on 9 October 2024 to 24.00 hours on 8 November 2024 in the area defined by the following limits:
    - longitude 96° W,
    - longitude 110° W,
    - latitude 4° N,
    - latitude 3° S.
2. For each of the fishing vessels referred to in paragraph 1 and flying the flag of a Member State, that flag Member State shall inform the Commission before 1 April 2024 which of the closure periods referred to in paragraph 1, point (a), the fishing vessel has selected.
  3. Purse-seine vessels fishing for tuna in the IATTC Convention area shall retain on board and then tranship or land all yellowfin, bigeye and skipjack tuna that they catch.
  4. Paragraph 3 shall not apply:
    - (a) where the fish is considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size;
    - (b) during the final set of a trip, when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.

#### *Article 34 Drifting FADs*

1. A purse-seine vessel shall have no more than 400 FADs active at any time in the IATTC Convention area. A FAD shall be considered active when it is deployed at sea, starts transmitting its location and is being tracked by the vessel, its owner or operator. A FAD shall be activated only on board a purse-seine vessel.
2. During the 15 days before the start of the closure period selected in accordance with Article 33(1), point (a), of this Regulation a purse-seine vessel shall, in the IATTC Convention area:
  - (a) refrain from deploying FADs;
  - (b) recover the same number of FADs as initially deployed.

#### *Article 35 Catch limits for bigeye tuna in longline fisheries*

The total annual catches of bigeye tuna in the IATTC Convention area by each Member State's longline vessels are set out in Annex II.



*Article 36*  
*Prohibition of fishing for oceanic whitetip sharks*

1. It shall be prohibited to fish for oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) in the IATTC Convention area and to retain on board, tranship, land, store, offer for sale or sell any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks caught in that area.
2. When accidentally caught, specimens of oceanic whitetip sharks shall not be harmed and shall be promptly released by fishing vessel operators.
3. Fishing vessel operators shall record the number of releases with indication of status (dead or alive) and report that information to the Member State of which they are nationals. Member States shall transmit that information collected during 2023 to the Commission by 31 January 2024.

*Article 37*  
*Prohibition of fishing for mobulid rays*

Union fishing vessels in the IATTC Convention area shall not fish for mobulid rays (*Mobulidae* family, including the genera *Manta* and *Mobula*) and shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, offer for sale or sell any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in that area. As soon as they notice that mobulid rays have been caught, they shall promptly release them, where possible alive and unharmed.

**[SECTION 8**  
**SEAFO CONVENTION AREA**

*Article 38*  
*Prohibition of fishing for deep-water sharks*

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

- (a) ghost catshark (*Apristurus manis*);
- (b) blurred smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus bigelowi*);
- (c) shorttail lanternshark (*Etmopterus brachyurus*);
- (d) great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*);
- (e) smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus pusillus*);
- (f) skates (*Rajidae*);
- (g) velvet dogfish (*Scymnodon squamulosus*);
- (h) sharks of the *Selachimorpha* super-order;
- (i) picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*).]

## [SECTION 9 WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

### *Article 39*

#### *Conditions for bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna and South Pacific albacore fisheries*

1. Member States shall ensure that no more than 403 fishing days are allocated to purse-seine vessels fishing for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in the part of the WCPFC Convention area located south of 20°S.
2. Union fishing vessels shall not target South Pacific albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the WCPFC Convention area south of 20°S.
3. Member States shall ensure that catches of bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) by longliners in 2024 do not exceed the limits set out in table 1 of Annex IG.

### *Article 40*

#### *Management of fishing with FADs*

1. In the part of the WCPFC Convention area located between 20°N and 20°S, purse-seine vessels shall not deploy, service or set nets on FADs between 00.00 hours on 1 July 2024 and 24.00 hours on 30 September 2024.
2. In addition to the prohibition in paragraph 1, it shall be prohibited to set nets on FADs on the high seas of the WCPFC Convention area located between 20°N and 20°S for two additional months, either from 00.00 hours on 1 April 2024 to 24.00 hours on 31 May 2024, or from 00.00 hours on 1 November 2024 to 24.00 hours on 31 December 2024.
3. Each Member State concerned shall determine which of the closure periods referred to in paragraph 2 shall apply to purse-seine vessels flying its flag. The Member States shall inform the Commission by 15 February 2024 of the closure period selected. The Commission shall notify the secretariat of the WCPFC of the closure periods selected by Member States before 1 March 2024.
4. Each Member State shall ensure that none of its purse-seine vessels deploy at sea, at any time, more than 350 FADs with activated instrumented buoys. Buoys shall be activated exclusively on board a purse-seine vessel.

### *Article 41*

#### *Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish*

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

### *Article 42*

#### *Catch limits for swordfish in longline fisheries south of 20°S*

Member States shall ensure that catches of swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) south of 20°S by longliners in 2024 do not exceed the limit set out in table 2 of Annex IG. They shall also

ensure that this does not result in a shift of the fishing effort for swordfish to the area north of 20°S.]

## **SECTION 10 BERING SEA**

### *Article 43*

#### *Prohibition on fishing for pollock in the high seas of the Bering Sea*

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

## **SECTION 11 SIOFA AGREEMENT AREA**

### *Article 44*

#### *Limits to bottom fishing*

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

- (a) limit their annual bottom fishing effort to the level set out in Annex X;
- (b) do not bottom fish except using demersal longlines; and
- (c) do not fish in the interim protected areas of Atlantis Bank, Coral, Fools Flat, Middle of What and Walter's Shoal, as defined in Annex IK, except with demersal longlines and on condition of having a scientific observer on board at all times while fishing in those areas.

### *Article 45*

#### *Toothfish fishery measures*

Member States shall ensure that fishing vessels flying their flag that fish for toothfish (*Dissostichus* spp.) in the SIOFA Agreement Area:

- (a) do not fish in depths shallower than 500 metres;
- (b) have at least one scientific observer on board at all times who shall have a target of observing 25% of hooks hauled per line over the duration of the fishing deployment; and
- (c) tag and release toothfish specimens at a rate of at least 5 fish per tonne of green weight caught. A minimum overlap statistic of at least 60% shall apply for tag release, once 30 or more toothfish have been caught.

### *Article 46*

#### *Prohibition of targeting deep-water sharks*

Directed fishing for the following deep-water sharks in the SIOFA Agreement Area shall be prohibited:

- (a) Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*), except in the context of the by-catch allowance as set out in Annex IK;
- (b) birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calceus*);

- (c) gulper shark (*Centrophorus granulosus*);
- (d) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*);
- (e) Bach's catshark (*Bythaelurus bachi*);
- (f) dark-mouth chimaera (*Chimaera buccanigella*);
- (g) the Falkor chimaera (*Chimaera didierae*);
- (h) seafarer's ghostshark (*Chimaera willwatchi*);
- (i) longnose velvet dogfish (*Centroselachus crepidater*);
- (j) plunket shark (*Scymnodon plunketi*);
- (k) velvet dogfish (*Zameus squamulosus*);
- (l) whitecheek lanternshark (*Etmopterus alphas*);
- (m) smallbelly catshark (*Apristurus indicus*);
- (n) bentnose rabbitfish (*Harriota raleighana*);
- (o) narrowhead catshark (*Bythaelurus tenuicephalus*);
- (p) frilled shark (*Chlamydoselachus anguineus*);
- (q) bigeyed six-gill shark (*Hexanchus nakamurai*);
- (r) smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus pusillus*);
- (s) southern sleeper shark (*Somniosus antarcticus*);
- (t) goblin shark (*Mitsukurina owstoni*)
- (u) blue-eye lanternshark (*Etmopterus viator*);
- (v) blurred smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus bigelowi*);
- (w) leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*);
- (x) little gulper shark (*Centrophorus uyato*);
- (y) shortspine spurdog (*Squalus mitsukurii*);
- (z) longsnout dogfish (*Deania quadrispinosa*);
- (aa) arrowhead dogfish (*Deania profundorum*)
- (ab) Pacific longnose chimaera (*Harriotta raleighana*);
- (ac) Cristina's skate (*Bathyraja tunae*);
- (ad) paddlenose chimaera (*Rhinochimaera africana*).

# **TITLE III**

## **FISHING OPPORTUNITIES**

### **FOR THIRD-COUNTRY FISHING VESSELS IN UNION WATERS**

#### *Article 47*

*Fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway  
and fishing vessels flying the flag of the Faroe Islands*

Fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway or of the Faroe Islands may be authorised by the Commission to fish in Union waters subject to the TACs set out in Annex I, and subject to the conditions provided for in this Regulation and Title III of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 and its implementing provisions.

#### *Article 48*

*Fishing vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom, registered in the United Kingdom , the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Bailiwick of Jersey or the Isle of Man, and licensed by a United Kingdom fisheries administration*

Fishing vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom, registered in the United Kingdom the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Bailiwick of Jersey or the Isle of Man, and licensed by a fisheries administration of the United Kingdom may be authorised by the Commission to fish in Union waters subject to the TACs set out in Annex I, and subject to the conditions provided for in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 and its implementing provisions.

#### *Article 49*

*Quota transfers and exchanges with the United Kingdom*

1. Any quota transfer or exchange between the Union and the United Kingdom shall take place in accordance with this Article.
2. A Member State intending to transfer or exchange quotas with the United Kingdom may discuss with the United Kingdom an outline of the quota transfer or exchange. The Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of the outline.
3. If the Commission endorses an outline of the quota transfer or exchange referred to in paragraph 2 notified by the Member State concerned, it shall express, without undue delay, the consent to be bound by such quota transfer or exchange. The Commission shall notify the United Kingdom and the Member States of the agreed quota transfer or exchange.
4. The fishing opportunities received from or transferred to the United Kingdom under the agreed quota transfer or exchange shall be deemed to be quotas added to, or deducted from, the allocation of the Member State concerned as of the moment when the quota transfer or exchange has been notified in accordance with paragraph 3. Such transfers and exchanges shall not affect the distribution key for allocating fishing opportunities among Member States in accordance with the principle of relative stability of fishing activities.

*Article 50*  
*Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela*

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

*Article 51*  
*Fishing authorisations*

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

*Article 52*  
*Conditions for landing catches and by-catches*

The conditions laid down in Article 7 of this Regulation shall apply to the catches and by-catches of third-country fishing vessels fishing under the fishing authorisations referred to in Article 51 of this Regulation.

*[Article 53 of this Regulation will be updated after consultations between the Union and third countries.]*

*Article 53*  
*Prohibited species*

1. Third-country fishing vessels shall not fish for, retain on board, tranship or land the following species where they are found in Union waters:
  - (a) starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) in Union waters of ICES divisions 3a and 7d; and Union waters of subarea 4;
  - (b) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 3, 4 and 6 to 10;
  - (c) tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 8;
  - (d) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*), birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calceus*), leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*), great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) and Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) in Union waters of ICES subarea 4;
  - (e) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in all Union waters;
  - (f) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;
  - (g) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 6 and 10;
  - (h) common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in Union waters of the Mediterranean;
  - (i) whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all Union waters;
2. When accidentally caught, specimens of the species referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be harmed and shall be promptly released.



## TITLE IV

### FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 54*

##### *Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2023/194*

Annex IA, Part F, of Regulation (EU) 2023/194 is amended in accordance with Annex XI to this Regulation.

#### *Article 55*

##### *Committee procedure*

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture established by Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

#### *Article 56*

##### *Transitional provisions*

Articles 9 to 13, 15 to 18, 22, 25, 36 to 38, 43, 46 and 53 shall continue to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in 2025 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2025.

#### *Article 57*

##### *Entry into force and application*

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024. However:

- (a) Articles 12(1) and 12(6) shall apply from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025;
- (b) Article 12(2) to (5) shall apply from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025;
- (c) Article 21 shall apply from 1 January 2024 to 31 January 2025;
- (d) Articles 27, 28 and 29, and Annex VII shall apply from 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024;
- (e) Article 26(2) shall apply from 17 December 2023 to 31 December 2024;
- (f) Article 33(1), point (a), shall apply from 1 January 2024 to 19 January 2025;
- (g) Annex I shall also apply for the year 2025 and 2026, where specified in that Annex;
- (h) Annex IK shall apply from 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024, where specified in that Annex;
- (i) Annex II shall apply from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025;
- (j) [The maximum conservation reference size for picked dogfish (DGS/03A-C., DGS/2AC4-C and DGS/15X14) shall cease to apply on the date on which a delegated act introducing corresponding measures and regulating the treatment of catches of those stocks over 100 cm becomes applicable.]

- (k) Catch and effort limits fixed by this Regulation for the year 2024 and, where specified in this Regulation, also for the years 2025 and 2026, shall continue to apply in 2025, and where relevant in 2026 and 2027, exclusively for the purposes of;
- (i) exchanges pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
  - (ii) deductions and reallocations pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
  - (iii) quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013; and
  - (iv) deductions pursuant to Articles 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

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

Done at Brussels,

*For the Council*  
*The President*



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

Brussels, 25.10.2023  
COM(2023) 587 final

ANNEX 1

**ANNEX**

**to the**

**Proposal for a Council Regulation**

**fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks,  
applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters,  
and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/194 as regards deep-sea stocks**

## LIST OF ANNEXES

ANNEX I:	TACs applicable to Union fishing vessels in areas where TACs exist by species and by area
ANNEX IA:	Skagerrak, Kattegat, ICES subareas 1 to 10, 12 and 14, Union waters of CECAF, French Guiana waters
ANNEX IB:	North East Atlantic and Greenland, ICES subareas 1, 2, 5, 12 and 14 and Greenland waters of NAFO 1
ANNEX IC:	North West Atlantic – NAFO Convention area
ANNEX ID:	ICCAT Convention area
ANNEX IE:	South-East Atlantic Ocean – SEAFO Convention area
ANNEX IF:	Southern bluefin tuna - areas of distribution
ANNEX IG:	WCPFC Convention area
ANNEX IH:	SPRFMO Convention area
ANNEX IJ:	IOTC Area of Competence
ANNEX IK:	SIOFA Agreement area
ANNEX IL:	IATTC Convention area
ANNEX II:	Fishing effort for fishing vessels in the context of the management of Western Channel sole stocks in ICES division 7e
ANNEX III:	Management areas for sandeel in ICES divisions 2a, 3a and ICES subarea 4
ANNEX IV:	Seasonal closures to protect spawning cod
ANNEX V:	Fishing authorisations
ANNEX VI:	ICCAT Convention area
ANNEX VII:	CCAMLR Convention area
ANNEX VIII:	IOTC Area of Competence
ANNEX IX:	WCPFC Convention area
ANNEX X:	SIOFA Agreement area
ANNEX XI:	Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2023/194 as regards deep-sea stocks

## **ANNEX I**

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

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

All fishing opportunities set out in the Annexes shall 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 in the Annexes are references to ICES zones, unless otherwise specified. Within each area, fish stocks are referred to according to the alphabetical order of the scientific names of the species. Only scientific names identify species for regulatory purposes.

For the purposes of this Regulation, a comparative table of scientific names and common names of the species listed in the annexes to this Regulation is provided below, for ease of reference. Annexes IA to IL are part of Annex I.

**Comparative table of scientific names and common names of the species listed in the annexes to this Regulation**

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.	SAN	Sandeels
<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	BSF	Black scabbardfish
<i>Argentina silus</i>	ARU	Greater silver smelt
<i>Beryx</i> spp.	ALF	Alfonsinos
<i>Brosme brosme</i>	USK	Tusk
<i>Caproidae</i>	BOR	Boarfishes
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	CYO	Portuguese dogfish
<i>Chaceon</i> spp.	GER	Deep sea red crabs
<i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.	PCR	Snow crabs
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	HER	Herring
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	RNG	Roundnose grenadier
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	TOP	Patagonian toothfish
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	TOA	Antarctic toothfish
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	TOT	Toothfishes
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	ANE	Anchovy
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	KRI	Krill
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD	Cod
<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	WIT	Witch flounder
<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	PLA	American plaice
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ORY	Orange roughy
<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	SQI	Shortfin squid
<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	LEZ	Megrims
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	RJF	Shagreen ray
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	RJN	Cuckoo ray
<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	YEL	Yellowtail flounder
<i>Lophiidae</i>	ANF	Anglerfishes
<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	GRV	Grenadiers
<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	RHG	Roughhead grenadier
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	BUM	Blue marlin
<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	CAP	Capelin
<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	HAD	Haddock



Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	WHG	Whiting
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	HKE	Hake
<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	WHB	Blue whiting
<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	LEM	Lemon sole
<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	BLI	Blue ling
<i>Molva molva</i>	LIN	Ling
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	NEP	Norway lobster
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	SBR	Red seabream
<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	PRA	Northern prawn
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	PEN	‘Penaeus’ shrimps
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	PLE	Plaice
<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>	FLX	Flatfishes
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	POL	Pollack
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	POK	Saithe
<i>Pseudopentaceros</i> spp.	EDW	Pelagic armourheads
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	RJH	Blonde ray
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	RJI	Sandy ray
<i>Raja clavata</i>	RJC	Thornback ray
<i>Raja microocellata</i>	RJE	Small-eyed ray
<i>Raja montagui</i>	RJM	Spotted ray
<i>Raja undulata</i>	RJU	Undulate ray
<i>Rajiformes</i>	SRX	Skates and rays
<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	GHL	Greenland halibut
<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	RJA	White skate
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	MAC	Mackerel
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	TUR	Turbot
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	BLL	Brill
<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	RED	Redfishes
<i>Solea solea</i>	SOL	Common sole
<i>Solea</i> spp.	SOO	Sole
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	SPR	Sprat
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	DGS	Picked dogfish
<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	WHM	White marlin

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	ALB	Albacore
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	SBF	Southern bluefin tuna
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BET	Bigeye tuna
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	BFT	Bluefin tuna
<i>Trachurus murphyi</i>	CJM	Jack mackerel
<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	JAX	Horse mackerel
<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	NOP	Norway pout
<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	HKW	White hake
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO	Swordfish

## ANNEX IA

### SKAGERRAK, KATTEGAT, ICES SUBAREAS 1 to 10, 12 AND 14, UNION WATERS OF CECAF, FRENCH GUIANA WATERS

#### PART A

#### Autonomous Union stocks

Table 1		
Species:	Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Zone: 8 (ANE/08.)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 2		
Species:	Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Zone: 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANE/9/3411)
Spain	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
Portugal	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	
Union	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	
TAC	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	
<sup>(1)</sup>	This quota may only be fished from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.	

Table 3		
Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone: Kattegat (COD/03AS.)
Denmark	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Precautionary TAC
Germany	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Sweden	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	
Union	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	
TAC	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	
<sup>(1)</sup>	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.	
<sup>(2)</sup>	In addition to these quotas, a Member State may grant to vessels flying its flag and participating in trials on remote electronic monitoring an additional allocation, within an overall limit of 30% of the quota allocated to that Member State. Each fishing vessel participating in trials on remote electronic monitoring shall take no more than 300 kg. Catches from this additional allocation shall be reported separately (COD/03AS_REM). This shall be without prejudice to the relative stability.	

Table 4		
Species:	Megrimms <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone: 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (LEZ/8C3411)

Spain	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Portugal	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	3 622	

**Table 5**

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANF/8C3411)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	4 650		

**Table 6**

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	8 (WHG/08.)
<b>Year</b>	<b>Each 2024 and 2025</b>		
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	1 347		

**Table 7**

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HKE/8C3411)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	17 445		

**Table 8**

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	3a (NEP/03A.)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 9**

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (NEP/8ABDE.)
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Spain	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	

**Table 10**

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	8c, functional unit 25 (NEP/8CU25)
<b>Year</b>	<b>Each 2024 and 2025</b>		
Spain	0	Analytical TAC	
France	0	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0		

**Table 11**

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	8c, functional unit 31 (NEP/8CU31)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	12,4		

**Table 12**

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411)
Spain	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	pm <sup>(1)</sup>		
Union	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		
TAC	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		
<sup>(1)</sup>	Shall not be taken in functional units 26 and 27 of division 9a.		
<sup>(2)</sup>	Within the limits of these quotas, no more than the following amount may be taken in functional unit 30 of division 9a (NEP/*9U30):		
	pm		

**Table 13**

Species:	'Penaeus' shrimps <i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Zone:	French Guiana waters (PEN/FGU.)
France	To be established <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC	
Union	To be established <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Article 6 of this Regulation applies	
TAC	To be established <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		
<sup>(1)</sup>	Fishing for shrimps <i>Penaeus subtilis</i> and <i>Penaeus brasiliensis</i> is prohibited in waters less than 30 metres deep.		
<sup>(2)</sup>	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of France.		

**Table 14**

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	Kattegat (PLE/03AS.)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	2 349		

**Table 15**

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7b and 7c (PLE/7BC.)
<b>Year</b>	<b>Each 2024, 2025 and 2026</b>		
France	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	15		

**Table 16**

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (PLE/8/3411)
<b>Year</b>	<b>Each 2024 and 2025</b>		
Spain	pm	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm		
Portugal	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	124		

**Table 17**

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (POL/8ABDE.)
<b>Year</b>	<b>Each 2024 and 2025</b>		
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	698		

**Table 18**

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	8c (POL/08C.)
<b>Year</b>	<b>Each 2024 and 2025</b>		
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	78		



Table 19			
Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POL/9/3411)
Year	Each 2024 and 2025		
Spain	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>		
TAC	96 <sup>(2)</sup>		
<sup>(1)</sup>	Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in 8c (POL/*08C.).		
<sup>(2)</sup>	In addition to this TAC, Portugal may fish quantities of pollack not exceeding 98 tonnes (POL/93411P).		
Table 20			
Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	3a; Union waters of subdivisions 22-24 (SOL/3ABC24)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm <sup>(1)</sup>		
Netherlands	pm <sup>(1)</sup>		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		
<sup>(1)</sup>	This quota may only be fished in Union waters of 3a and of subdivisions 22-24.		
Table 21			
Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7b and 7c (SOL/7BC.)
Year	Each 2024, 2025 and 2026		
France	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	15		
Table 22			
Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	8a and 8b (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Spain	pm		
France	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	2 489		
Table 23			
Species:	Sole <i>Solea spp.</i>	Zone:	8c, 8d, 8e, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (SOO/8CDE34)
Year	Each 2024 and 2025		

Spain	pm	Precautionary TAC
Portugal	pm	
Union	pm (1)	
TAC	435 (1)	
(1)	Within the limits of these quotas, no more than the following quantity of common sole ( <i>Solea solea</i> ) shall be taken (SOL/8CDE34):	
	209	
Table 24		
Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone: 9 (JAX/09.)
Spain	pm (1)	Analytical TAC
Portugal	pm (1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Union	pm	
TAC	173 873	
(1)	Special condition: up to 0% of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C.).	
Table 25		
Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone: 10; Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/X34PRT)
Portugal	To be established	Precautionary TAC
Union	To be established (2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies
TAC	To be established (2)	
(1)	Waters adjacent to the Azores.	
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.	
Table 26		
Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone: Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/341PRT)
Portugal	To be established	Precautionary TAC
Union	To be established (2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies
TAC	To be established (2)	
(1)	Waters adjacent to Madeira.	
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.	
Table 27		
Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone: Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/341SPN)
Spain	To be established	Precautionary TAC
Union	To be established (2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies
TAC	To be established (2)	
(1)	Waters adjacent to the Canary Islands.	
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Spain.	

## PART B

### Shared stocks

**Table 1**

Species: Sandeel and associated by-catches <i>Ammodytes</i> spp.	Zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; Union waters of 3a
Denmark pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
Germany pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Sweden pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union pm	
United Kingdom pm	
TAC pm	
<sup>(1)</sup> Up to 2% of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and mackerel (OT1/*2A3A4X). By-catches of whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9% of the quota.	

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

Zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of sandeel management areas

	1r	2r	3r	4	5r	6	7r
	(SAN/234_1 R) <sup>(1)</sup>	(SAN/234_2 R) <sup>(1)</sup>	(SAN/234_3 R) <sup>(1)</sup>	(SAN/234_4) <sup>(1)</sup>	(SAN/234_5 R) <sup>(1)</sup>	(SAN/234_6) <sup>(1)</sup>	(SAN/234_7R) <sup>(1)</sup>
Denmark	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Germany	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Sweden	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
United Kingdom	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Total	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm

<sup>(1)</sup> Up to 10% of this quota can be banked and used in the following year only within this management area.

**Table 2**

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

**Table 3**

Species: Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; Union waters of 3a (ARU/3A4-C)
Denmark pm	Precautionary TAC

Germany	pm
France	pm
Ireland	pm
Netherlands	pm
Sweden	pm
Union	pm
United Kingdom	pm

TAC pm

**Table 4**

Species: Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone: 6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 (ARU/567.)
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Germany	pm	Precautionary TAC
France	pm	
Ireland	pm	
Netherlands	pm	
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	

TAC pm

**Table 5**

Species: Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone: United Kingdom and international waters of 1, 2 and 14 (USK/1214EI)
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Germany	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Others	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
United Kingdom	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	

TAC pm

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/1214EI\_AMS).

**Table 6**

Species: Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (USK/04-C.)
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Denmark	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC
Germany	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Sweden	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Others	pm <sup>(2)</sup>	
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
United Kingdom	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	

TAC pm

<sup>(1)</sup> Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'N (USK/\*6AN58).

<sup>(2)</sup> Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/04-C\_AMS).

Table 7			
Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 (USK/567EI.)
Germany	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Spain	pm	(1)	
France	pm	(1)	
Ireland	pm	(1)	
Others	pm	(2)	
Union	pm	(1)	
Norway	pm	(3)(4)(5)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm		
(1)	Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (USK/*04-C.).		
(2)	Exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/567EI_AMS).		
(3)	Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25% per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 6 and 7 and in United Kingdom and international waters of 5. 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 6 and 7 and in United Kingdom and international waters of 5 shall not exceed the amount (OTH/*5B67-) given below. By-catch of cod under this provision in area 6a may not be more than 5%.		
	pm		
(4)	Including ling. The following quotas for Norway shall only be fished with longlines in 6 and 7 and in United Kingdom and international waters of 5:		
	Ling (LIN/*5B67- )	pm	
	Tusk (USK/*5B67- )	pm	
(5)	The tusk and ling quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following amount:		
	pm		

Table 8			
Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (USK/04-N.)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC
Denmark	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		

Table 9			
Species:	Boarfishes <i>Caproidae</i>	Zone:	6, 7 and 8 (BOR/678-)
Denmark	pm		Precautionary TAC
Ireland	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		

TAC		pm
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Table 10												
Species:	Herring <sup>(1)</sup> <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone: 3a (HER/03A.)										
Denmark	pm (1)(2)(3)	Analytical TAC										
Germany	pm (1)(2)(3)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply										
Sweden	pm (1)(2)(3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply										
Union	pm (1)(2)(3)											
Norway	pm (2)											
TAC		pm										
(1)	Catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.											
(2)	Only the following amounts of the herring stocks HER/03A. (HER/*03A.) and HER/03A-BC (HER/*03A-BC) may be fished in 3a:											
	<table><tr><td>Denmark</td><td>pm</td></tr><tr><td>Germany</td><td>pm</td></tr><tr><td>Sweden</td><td>pm</td></tr><tr><td>Union</td><td>pm</td></tr><tr><td>Norway</td><td>pm</td></tr></table>	Denmark	pm	Germany	pm	Sweden	pm	Union	pm	Norway	pm	
Denmark	pm											
Germany	pm											
Sweden	pm											
Union	pm											
Norway	pm											
(3)	Special condition: up to 50% of this amount may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 4 (HER/*04-UK), and 50% may be fished in Union waters of 4b (HER/*4B-EU).											

Table 11		
Species:	Herring <sup>(1)</sup> <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone: Union, United Kingdom and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53°30' N (HER/4AB.)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC
Germany	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France	pm	
Netherlands	pm	
Sweden	pm	
Union	pm	
Faroe Islands	pm	
Norway	pm (2)	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC		pm
(1)	Catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.	
(2)	Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC. Within the limit of this quota, no more than the following quantity may be taken in Union waters of 4b (HER/*04B-C):	
	pm	
Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantity given below may be taken by the Union in Norwegian waters south of 62°N:		
Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HER/*4N-S62)		
Union	pm	

Table 12		
Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone: Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HER/4N-S62)
Sweden	pm (1)	Analytical TAC



Union	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	pm	
(1)	By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.	

**Table 13**

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	3a (HER/03A-BC)
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)(3)	Analytical TAC
Germany	pm	(1)(2)(3)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Sweden	pm	(1)(2)(3)	
Union	pm	(1)(2)(3)	
TAC	pm	(2)	
(1)	Exclusively for catches of herring taken as by-catch in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.		
(2)	Only the following amounts of the herring stocks HER/03A. (HER/*03A) and HER/03A-BC (HER/*03A-BC) may be fished in 3a:		
	Denmark	pm	
	Germany	pm	
	Sweden	pm	
	Union	pm	
(3)	Special condition: up to 50% of this quota may be fished in Union waters of 4 (HER/*4-EU-BC).		

**Table 14**

Species:	Herring <sup>(1)</sup> <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	4 and 7d; United Kingdom waters of 2a (HER/2A47DX)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		
(1)	Exclusively for catches of herring taken as by-catch in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.		

**Table 15**

Species:	Herring <sup>(1)</sup> <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	4c and 7d <sup>(2)</sup> (HER/4CXB7D)
Belgium	pm	(3)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	(3)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm	(3)	
France	pm	(3)	
Netherlands	pm	(3)	
Union	pm	(3)	
United Kingdom	pm	(3)	

TAC	pm
(1)	Exclusively for catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.
(2)	Except Blackwater stock, i.e. the herring stock in the maritime region of the Thames estuary within a zone delimited by a rhumb line running due south from Landguard Point (51°56'N, 1°19,1'E) to latitude 51°33'N and hence due west to a point on the coast of the United Kingdom.
(3)	Special condition: up to 50% of this quota may be taken in 4b (HER/*04B.).

**Table 16**

Species: Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone: 6b and 6aN; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b <sup>(1)</sup> (HER/5B6ANB)
Germany	pm (2) Precautionary TAC
France	pm (2) Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Ireland	pm (2)
Netherlands	pm (2)
Union	pm (2)
United Kingdom	pm (2)

TAC	pm
(1)	Reference is made to the herring stock in the part of division 6a which lies east of 7°W and north of 55°N, or west of 7°W and north of 56°N, excluding the Clyde.
(2)	It shall be prohibited to target any herring in the part of the divisions subject to this TAC that lies between 56°N and 57°30'N, with the exception of a six nautical mile belt measured from the baseline of the United Kingdom's territorial sea.

**Table 17**

Species: Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone: 6aS <sup>(1)</sup> , 7b, 7c (HER/6AS7BC)
Ireland	pm Precautionary TAC
Netherlands	pm Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm

TAC	pm
(1)	Reference is made to the herring stock in 6a south of 56°00'N and west of 07°00'W.

**Table 18**

Species: Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone: 7a <sup>(1)</sup> (HER/07A/MM)
Ireland	pm Analytical TAC
Union	pm Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
United Kingdom	pm

TAC	pm
(1)	This zone is reduced by the area bounded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to the north by latitude 52°30'N,</li> <li>- to the south by latitude 52°00'N,</li> <li>- to the west by the coast of Ireland,</li> <li>- to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.</li> </ul>

**Table 19**

Species: Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone: 7e and 7f (HER/7EF.)
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France	pm	Precautionary TAC
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

**Table 20**

Species: Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>		Zone: 7a south of 52°30'N; 7g <sup>(1)</sup> , 7h <sup>(1)</sup> , 7j <sup>(1)</sup> and 7k <sup>(1)</sup> (HER/7G-K.)
Germany	pm <sup>(2)</sup>	Analytical TAC
France	pm <sup>(2)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Ireland	pm <sup>(2)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	pm <sup>(2)</sup>	
Union	pm <sup>(2)</sup>	
United Kingdom	pm <sup>(3)</sup>	
TAC	pm	

- <sup>(1)</sup> This zone is increased by the area bounded:
- to the north by latitude 52°30'N,
  - to the south by latitude 52°00'N,
  - to the west by the coast of Ireland,
  - to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.
- <sup>(2)</sup> This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. The Member States concerned shall communicate the name(s) of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches.
- <sup>(3)</sup> This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. United Kingdom fisheries administrations shall communicate the name(s) of the vessel(s) to the Marine Management Organisation before allowing any catches.

**Table 21**

Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone: Skagerrak (COD/03AN.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Germany	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	pm	
Sweden	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	

**Table 22**

Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>		Zone: 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; the part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (COD/2A3AX4)
Belgium	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Germany	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Netherlands	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Sweden	pm	

Union	pm
Norway	pm <sup>(2)</sup>
United Kingdom	pm <sup>(1)</sup>

TAC pm

- <sup>(1)</sup> Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in: 7d (COD/\*07D.).
- <sup>(2)</sup> Of which no more than the following quantity may be taken in Union waters (COD/\*3AX4-EU). Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

pm

Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantity given below may be taken in the following zone:  
Norwegian waters of 4 (COD/\*04N-)

Union pm

**Table 23**

Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone: Norwegian waters south of 62°N (COD/4N-S62)
Sweden pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
Union pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant
<sup>(1)</sup>	By-catches of haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for those species.

**Table 24**

Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone: 6b; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b west of 12°00'W and of 12 and 14 (COD/5W6-14)
Belgium pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC
Germany pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
France pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Ireland pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Union pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
United Kingdom pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
TAC pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
<sup>(1)</sup>	Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this quota.

**Table 25**

Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone: 6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b east of 12°00'W (COD/5BE6A)
Belgium pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
Germany pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 8 of this Regulation applies
France pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Ireland pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
United Kingdom pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
TAC pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
<sup>(1)</sup>	Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this quota.

Table 26			
Species:	Cod	Zone:	7a
	<i>Gadus morhua</i>		(COD/07A.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC
France	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Ireland	pm	(1)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm	(1)	
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

Table 27			
Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (COD/7XAD34)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	pm	(1)	Article 8 of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm	(1)	
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this quota.		

Table 28			
Species:	Cod	Zone:	7d
	<i>Gadus morhua</i>		(COD/07D.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(2)	
TAC	pm		
(1)	Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in 4, the part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat and United Kingdom waters of 2a (COD/*2A3X4).		
(2)	Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4, the part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat and United Kingdom waters of 2a (COD/*2A3X4X).		

Table 29			
Species:	Megrimms <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (LEZ/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm (1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm (1)		

France	pm	<sup>(1)</sup>
Netherlands	pm	<sup>(1)</sup>
Union	pm	<sup>(1)</sup>
United Kingdom	pm	<sup>(1)</sup>

TAC pm

<sup>(1)</sup> Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'N (LEZ/\*6AN58).

**Table 30**

Species: Megrim	Zone: 6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (LEZ/56-14)
<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	
Spain	pm <sup>(1)</sup> Analytical TAC
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup> Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
United Kingdom	pm <sup>(1)</sup>

TAC pm

<sup>(1)</sup> Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in: United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (LEZ/\*2AC4C).

**Table 31**

Species: Megrim	Zone: 7
<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	(LEZ/07.)
Belgium	pm <sup>(1)</sup> Analytical TAC
Spain	pm <sup>(2)</sup> Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France	pm <sup>(2)</sup>
Ireland	pm <sup>(2)</sup>
Union	pm
United Kingdom	pm <sup>(2)</sup>

TAC pm

<sup>(1)</sup> 10% of this quota may be used in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/\*8ABDE) for by-catches in directed fisheries for sole.

<sup>(2)</sup> 35% of this quota may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/\*8ABDE).

**Table 32**

Species: Megrim	Zone: 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e
<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	(LEZ/8ABDE.)
Spain	pm Analytical TAC
France	pm Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Union	pm

TAC pm

**Table 33**

Species: Anglerfishes	Zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a
<i>Lophiidae</i>	(ANF/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup> Precautionary TAC



Denmark	pm	(1)(2)
Germany	pm	(1)(2)
France	pm	(1)(2)
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)
Sweden	pm	(1)(2)
Union	pm	(1)(2)
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)

TAC pm

- (1) Special condition: of which up to 30% may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'N (ANF/\*6AN58).
- (2) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 6a south of 58°30'N; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/\*56-14).

**Table 34**

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (ANF/04-N.)
Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Union	0		

TAC Not relevant

**Table 35**

Species:	Anglerfishes	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/56-14)
	<i>Lophiidae</i>		
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Germany	pm	(1)	
Spain	pm	(1)	
France	pm	(1)	
Ireland	pm	(1)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	

TAC pm

- (1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (ANF/\*2AC4C).

**Table 36**

Species:	Anglerfishes	Zone:	7
	<i>Lophiidae</i>		(ANF/07.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
Germany	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Spain	pm	(1)	
France	pm	(1)	
Ireland	pm	(1)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)	

Union	pm	<sup>(1)</sup>
United Kingdom	pm	<sup>(1)</sup>

TAC pm

<sup>(1)</sup> Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/\*8ABDE).

**Table 37**

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/8ABDE.)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 38**

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	3a (HAD/03A.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 39**

Species: Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		Zone: 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (HAD/2AC4.)
Belgium	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Netherlands	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Sweden	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Norway	pm <sup>(2)</sup>	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

<sup>(1)</sup> Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'N (HAD/\*6AN58).

<sup>(2)</sup> Of which pm tonnes may be taken in Union waters (HAD/\*04-EU). Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantity given below may be taken in the following zone:  
Norwegian waters of 4 (HAD/\*04N-)

Union pm

**Table 40**

Species: Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone: Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HAD/4N-S62)
Sweden pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
Union pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC Not relevant	
<sup>(1)</sup> By-catches of cod, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.	

**Table 41**

Species: Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone: United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6b; international waters 12 and 14 (HAD/6B1214)
Belgium pm	Analytical TAC
Germany pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France pm	
Ireland pm	
Union pm	
United Kingdom pm	
TAC pm	

**Table 42**

Species: Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone: 6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (HAD/5BC6A.)
Belgium pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
Germany pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Ireland pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Union pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
United Kingdom pm	
TAC pm	
<sup>(1)</sup> Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (HAD/*2AC4.).	

**Table 43**

Species: Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone: 7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HAD/7X7A34)
Belgium pm	Analytical TAC
France pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Ireland pm	
Union pm	
United Kingdom pm	
TAC pm	

**Table 44**

Species: Haddock	Zone: 7a
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<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>		(HAD/07A.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm	
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

**Table 45**

Species: Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: 3a (WHG/03A.)
Denmark	pm	Precautionary TAC
Netherlands	pm	
Sweden	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	

**Table 46**

Species: Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (WHG/2AC4.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm	
France	pm	
Netherlands	pm	
Sweden	pm	
Union	pm	
Norway	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

<sup>(1)</sup> Of which pm tonnes may be taken in Union waters (WHG/\*04-EU). Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantity given below may be taken in the following zone:  
Norwegian waters of 4 (WHG/\*04N-)

Union	pm
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**Table 47**

Species: Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		Zone: 6; United Kingdom and International waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (WHG/56-14)
Germany	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 8 of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
United Kingdom	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	

TAC	pm	(1)
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches of whiting in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this quota.	
Table 48		
Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone: 7a (WHG/07A.)
Belgium	pm	(1) Analytical TAC
France	pm	(1) Article 8 of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm	(1) Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	pm	(1) Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	(1)
United Kingdom	pm	(1)
TAC	pm	(1)
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches of whiting in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this quota.	
Table 49		
Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone: 7b, 7c, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k (WHG/7X7A-C)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Ireland	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	pm	
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	
Table 50		
Species:	Whiting and pollack <i>Merlangius merlangus</i> and <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone: Norwegian waters south of 62°N (W/P/4N-S62)
Sweden	pm	(1) Precautionary TAC
Union	pm	
TAC	Not relevant	
(1)	By-catches of cod, haddock and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.	
Table 51		
Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone: 3a (HKE/03A.)
Denmark	pm	(1) Analytical TAC
Sweden	pm	(1) Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	
(1)	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission and to the United Kingdom.	

Table 52			
Species:	Hake	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a
	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>		(HKE/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm	(1)(2)	
France	pm	(1)(2)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)	
Union	pm	(1)(2)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)	
TAC	pm		
(1)	Not more than 10% of this quota may be used for by-catch in 3a (HKE/*03A.).		
(2)	Special condition: of which up to 6% may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'N (HKE/*6AN58).		

Table 53			
Species:	Hake	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4
	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>		(HKE/04-N.)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC
Denmark	pm		
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	Not relevant		
Union	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		

Table 54			
Species:	Hake	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (HKE/571214)
	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>		
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
Spain	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France	pm	(1)	
Ireland	pm	(1)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm		
(1)	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom and international waters of 2a. However, such transfers shall be notified retrospectively annually to the Union or the United Kingdom respectively. Member States shall notify such transfers in advance to the Commission.		
Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:			
8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/*8ABDE)			
Belgium	pm		



Spain	pm
France	pm
Ireland	pm
Netherlands	pm
Union	pm
United Kingdom	pm

**Table 55**

Species: Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone: 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/8ABDE.)
Belgium	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Spain	pm
France	pm
Netherlands	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Union	pm
TAC	pm

<sup>(1)</sup> Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission and to the United Kingdom.

Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b;  
international waters of 12 and 14 (HKE/\*57-14)

Belgium	pm
Spain	pm
France	pm
Netherlands	pm
Union	pm

**Table 56**

Species: Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone: Norwegian waters of 2 and 4 (WHB/24-N.)
Denmark	pm
Union	pm
TAC	Not relevant

**Table 57**

Species: Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone: United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/1X14)
Denmark	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Germany	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Spain	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Ireland	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Netherlands	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Portugal	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Sweden	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Union	pm <sup>(1)(3)</sup>
Norway	pm <sup>(4)(5)</sup>

Faroe Islands	pm
United Kingdom	pm

TAC Not relevant

- (1) Special condition: within a total access limit of pm tonnes for the Union, Member States may fish up to the following percentage of their quotas in Faroese waters (WHB/\*05-F.): pm%
- (2) Transfers of this quota may be effected to 8c, 9 and 10 and to Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.
- (3) Special condition: from the Union quotas in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/\*NZJM1) and in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/\*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen:  
pm
- (4) Can be fished in Union waters of 4, 6a North of 56°30'N, 6b and 7 West of 12°W (WHB/\*46AB7-EU).
- (5) Special condition: from the Norwegian quota, the following quantity may be fished in Union waters of 4, 6a North of 56°30'N, 6b and 7 West of 12°W:  
pm

**Table 58**

Species: Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone: 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/8C3411)
Spain	pm Analytical TAC
Portugal	pm Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>

TAC Not relevant

- (1) Special condition: from the Union quotas in Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/\*NZJM1) and in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/\*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen:  
pm

**Table 59**

Species: Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of 2, 4a, 5, 6 north of 56°30'N and 7 west of 12°W (WHB/24A567)
Norway	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup> Analytical TAC
Faroe Islands	pm Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies

TAC Not relevant

- (1) To be counted against quota established by Norway.
- (2) To be fished in Union waters of 4, 6 and 7.

**Table 60**

Species: Lemon sole and witch flounder <i>Microstomus kitt</i> and <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm Precautionary TAC
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
France	pm
Netherlands	pm
Sweden	pm
Union	pm

United Kingdom pm

TAC pm

**Table 61**

Species: Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone: 6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 (BLI/5B67-)
Germany pm	Analytical TAC
Estonia pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Spain pm	
France pm	
Ireland pm	
Lithuania pm	
Poland pm	
Others pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Union pm	
Norway pm <sup>(2)</sup>	
Faroe Islands pm <sup>(3)</sup>	
United Kingdom pm	

TAC pm

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/5B67\_AMS).

<sup>(2)</sup> To be fished in Union waters of 4, 6 and 7 (BLI/\*24X7C).

<sup>(3)</sup> By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish to be counted against this quota. To be fished in Union waters of 6a north of 56°30'N and 6b. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation.

**Table 62**

Species: Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone: International waters of 12 (BLI/12INT-)
Estonia pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC
Spain pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
France pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Lithuania pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Others pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	
Union pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
United Kingdom pm <sup>(1)</sup>	

TAC pm <sup>(1)</sup>

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/12INT\_AMS).

**Table 63**

Species: Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone: United Kingdom and international waters of 2; United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (BLI/24-)
Denmark pm	Precautionary TAC
Germany pm	
Ireland pm	

France	pm
Others	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Union	pm
United Kingdom	pm

TAC pm

<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/24 AMS).

**Table 64**

Species: Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone: Union waters of 3a (BLI/03A-)
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
Sweden	pm
Union	pm
TAC	pm

**Table 65**

Species: Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone: United Kingdom and international waters of 1 and 2 (LIN/1/2.)
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
France	pm
Others	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Union	pm
United Kingdom	pm
TAC	pm
<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (LIN/1/2 AMS).	

**Table 66**

Species: Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone: Union waters of 3a (LIN/03A-C.)
Belgium	pm
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
Sweden	pm
Union	pm
United Kingdom	pm
TAC	pm

**Table 67**

Species: Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (LIN/04-C.)
Belgium	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Denmark	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>

Germany	pm	(1)(2)
France	pm	(1)
Netherlands	pm	(1)
Sweden	pm	(1)(2)
Union	pm	(1)
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)

TAC pm

- (1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'N (LIN/\*6AN58).
- (2) Special condition: of which up to 25% but no more than 75 tonnes may be fished in: Union waters of 3a (LIN/\*03A-C).

**Table 68**

Species: Ling <i>Molva molva</i>		Zone: United Kingdom and international waters of 5 (LIN/05EI.)
Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	pm	
Germany	pm	
France	pm	
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

**Table 69**

Species: Ling <i>Molva molva</i>		Zone: 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14 (LIN/6X14.)
Belgium	pm	(1) Precautionary TAC
Denmark	pm	(1)
Germany	pm	(1)
Ireland	pm	(1)
Spain	pm	(1)
France	pm	(1)
Portugal	pm	(1)
Union	pm	(1)
Norway	pm	(2)(3)(4)
Faroe Islands	pm	(5)(6)
United Kingdom	pm	(1)
TAC	pm	
(1)	Special condition: of which up to 40% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (LIN/*04-C.).	
(2)	Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25% per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 5b, 6 and 7. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 5b, 6 and 7 shall not exceed the amount below in tonnes (OTH/*6X14.). By-catch of cod under this provision in area 6a may not be more than 5%.	
	pm	
(3)	Including tusk. The quotas for Norway shall only be fished with long-lines in 5b, 6 and 7, and they amount to:	
	Ling (LIN/*5B67- )	pm

Tusk (USK/*5B67 -)	pm
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(4) The ling and tusk quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following amount, in tonnes:  
pm

(5) Including tusk. To be fished in 6a north of 56°30'N and 6b (LIN/\*6BAN.).

(6) Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 20% per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 6a and 6b. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 6a and 6b shall not exceed the following amount in tonnes (OTH/\*6AB.): pm

**Table 70**

Species: Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone: Norwegian waters of 4 (LIN/04-N.)
Belgium pm	Precautionary TAC
Denmark pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Germany pm	
France pm	
Netherlands pm	
Union pm	
TAC	Not relevant

**Table 71**

Species: Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (NEP/2AC4-C)
Belgium pm	Analytical TAC
Denmark pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany pm	
France pm	
Netherlands pm	
Union pm	
United Kingdom pm	
TAC	pm

**Table 72**

Species: Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone: Norwegian waters of 4 (NEP/04-N.)
Denmark pm	Analytical TAC
Germany pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant

**Table 73**

Species: Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone: 6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (NEP/5BC6.)
Spain pm	Analytical TAC
France pm	

Ireland	pm
Union	pm
United Kingdom	pm
TAC	pm

**Table 74**

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	7 (NEP/07.)
Spain	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	pm	(1)	
Ireland	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm	(1)	
(1)	Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone: Functional Unit 16 of subarea 7 (NEP/*07U16)		
Spain	pm		
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		

**Table 75**

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	3a (PRA/03A.)
Denmark	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 <sup>(1)</sup>		
<sup>(1)</sup> This quota may only be fished from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.			

**Table 76**

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Netherlands	pm	(1)	
Sweden	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm	(1)	
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for Northern prawn are permitted under this quota.		

**Table 77**



Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (PRA/4N-S62)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		
<sup>(1)</sup> By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quotas for these species.			

**Table 78**

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	Skagerrak (PLE/03AN.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 79**

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; the part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat (PLE/2A3AX4)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		
Norway	pm <sup>(1)</sup>		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

<sup>(1)</sup> Of which pm tonnes may be taken in Union waters (PLE/\*3AX4-EU). Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantity given below may be taken in the following zone:  
Norwegian waters of 4 (PLE/\*04N-)

Union	pm
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**Table 80**

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (PLE/56-14)
France	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 81		
Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone: 7a (PLE/07A.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm	
Netherlands	pm	
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 82		
Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone: 7d and 7e (PLE/7DE.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 83		
Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone: 7f and 7g (PLE/7FG.)
Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC
France	pm	
Ireland	pm	
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 84		
Species: Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		Zone: 7h, 7j and 7k (PLE/7HJK.)
Belgium	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 8 of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Netherlands	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
United Kingdom	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	

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

Table 85	
Species: Pollack	Zone: 6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b;

<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>		international waters of 12 and 14 (POL/56-14)
Spain	pm	Precautionary TAC
France	pm	
Ireland	pm	
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

**Table 86**

Species: Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone: 7 (POL/07.)
Belgium pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC
Spain pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
France pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Ireland pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Union pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
United Kingdom pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
TAC pm	
<sup>(1)</sup> Special condition: of which up to 2% may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (POL/*8ABDE).	

**Table 87**

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	3a and 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (POK/2C3A4)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm	(1)	
France	pm	(1)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)	
Sweden	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)	
Norway	pm	(2)	
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		
(1)	Special condition: of which up to 15% may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'N (POK/*6AN58).		
(2)	Of which pm tonnes may be taken in Union waters of 4 and in 3a (POK/*3A4-C). Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.		
Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantity given below may be taken in the following zone: Norwegian waters of 4 (POK/*04N-)			
Union	pm		

**Table 88**

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14 (POK/56-14)
Germany	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC	

France	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)	
Norway	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		

TAC pm

(1) Special condition: of which up to 30% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (POK/\*2AC4C)

**Table 89**

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (POK/4N-S62)
Sweden	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
Union	pm		Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant		

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

**Table 90**

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	7, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 91**

Species:	Turbot and brill <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i> and <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (T/B/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC
Denmark	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 92**

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union and United Kingdom waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SRX/2AC4-C)
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Belgium	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)(3)	
Germany	pm	(1)(2)(3)	
France	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Union	pm	(1)(3)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
TAC	pm	(3)	
(1)	Catches of blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray ( <i>Leucoraja naevus</i> ) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray ( <i>Raja clavata</i> ) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray ( <i>Raja montagui</i> ) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.		
(2)	By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 25% by live weight of the catch retained on board per fishing trip. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 metres' length overall. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation as set out in Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, which was retained by the United Kingdom.		
(3)	Shall not apply to blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) in United Kingdom waters of 2a and small-eyed ray ( <i>Raja microocellata</i> ) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4. When accidentally caught, these species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.		
(4)	Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in 7d (SRX/*07D2.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 18 and 53 of this Regulation and in the relevant provisions of the United Kingdom law for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray ( <i>Leucoraja naevus</i> ) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray ( <i>Raja clavata</i> ) (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray ( <i>Raja montagui</i> ) (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray ( <i>Raja microocellata</i> ) and undulate ray ( <i>Raja undulata</i> ).		

**Table 93**

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 3a (SRX/03A-C.)
Denmark	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Sweden	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm		
(1)	Catches of cuckoo ray ( <i>Leucoraja naevus</i> ) (RJN/03A-C.), blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) (RJH/03A-C.) and spotted ray ( <i>Raja montagui</i> ) (RJM/03A-C.) shall be reported separately.		

**Table 94**

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/67AKXD)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	Precautionary TAC
Estonia	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
France	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Germany	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Ireland	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Lithuania	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Portugal	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Spain	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Union	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	

TAC	pm	(3)(4)
(1)	Catches of cuckoo ray ( <i>Leucoraja naevus</i> ) (RJN/67AKXD), thornback ray ( <i>Raja clavata</i> ) (RJC/67AKXD), blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) (RJH/67AKXD), spotted ray ( <i>Raja montagui</i> ) (RJM/67AKXD), sandy ray ( <i>Leucoraja circularis</i> ) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray ( <i>Leucoraja fullonica</i> ) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.	
(2)	Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in 7d (SRX/*07D.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 18 and 53 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray ( <i>Leucoraja naevus</i> ) (RJN/*07D.), thornback ray ( <i>Raja clavata</i> ) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) (RJH/*07D.), spotted ray ( <i>Raja montagui</i> ) (RJM/*07D.), sandy ray ( <i>Leucoraja circularis</i> ) (RJI/*07D.) and shagreen ray ( <i>Leucoraja fullonica</i> ) (RJF/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray ( <i>Raja microocellata</i> ) and undulate ray ( <i>Raja undulata</i> ).	
(3)	Shall not apply to undulate ray ( <i>Raja undulata</i> ). Catches of this species in 7e shall be counted against the quantities provided for in that separate TAC (RJu/7DE.). When accidentally caught in 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7f-k, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.	
(4)	Shall not apply to small-eyed ray ( <i>Raja microocellata</i> ), except in 7f and 7g. When accidentally caught, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species. Within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities of small-eyed ray in areas 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.) provided below may be taken:	
	Species: Small-eyed ray <i>Raja microocellata</i>	Zone: 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.)
	Belgium	pm Precautionary TAC
	Estonia	pm
	France	pm
	Germany	pm
	Ireland	pm
	Lithuania	pm
	Netherlands	pm
	Portugal	pm
	Spain	pm
	Union	pm
	United Kingdom	pm
	TAC	pm
	Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in 7d and reported under the following code: (RJE/*07D.). This special condition is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 18 and 53 of this Regulation and in the relevant provisions of the United Kingdom law for the areas specified therein.	

**Table 95**

Species: Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone: 7d (SRX/07D.)
Belgium	pm (1)(2)(3)(4) Precautionary TAC
France	pm (1)(2)(3)(4)
Netherlands	pm (1)(2)(3)(4)
Union	pm (1)(2)(3)(4)
United Kingdom	pm (1)(2)(3)(4)

TAC	pm	(4)
(1)	Catches of cuckoo ray ( <i>Leucoraja naevus</i> ) (RJN/07D.), thornback ray ( <i>Raja clavata</i> ) (RJC/07D.), blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) (RJH/07D.), spotted ray ( <i>Raja montagui</i> ) (RJM/07D.) and small-eyed ray ( <i>Raja microocellata</i> ) (RJE/07D.) shall be reported separately.	
(2)	Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/*67AKD). Catches of cuckoo ray ( <i>Leucoraja naevus</i> ) (RJN/*67AKD), thornback ray ( <i>Raja clavata</i> ) (RJC/*67AKD), blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) (RJH/*67AKD) and spotted ray ( <i>Raja montagui</i> ) (RJM/*67AKD) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray ( <i>Raja microocellata</i> ) and to undulate ray ( <i>Raja undulata</i> ).	
(3)	Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/*2AC4C). Catches of blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (RJH/*04-C.),	

cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/\*2AC4C), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/\*2AC4C) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/\*2AC4C) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*).

- (4) Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). Catches of this species shall be counted against the quantities provided for in that separate TAC (RJu/7DE.).

**Table 96**

Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>	Zone:	7d and 7e (RJu/7DE.)
	Belgium	pm	(1) Precautionary TAC
	Estonia	pm	(1)
	France	pm	(1)
	Germany	pm	(1)
	Ireland	pm	(1)
	Lithuania	pm	(1)
	Netherlands	pm	(1)
	Portugal	pm	(1)
	Spain	pm	(1)
	Union	pm	(1)
	United Kingdom	pm	(1)
	TAC	pm	(1)

- (1) The specimens may only be landed whole or gutted. For Union fishing vessels, this is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 18 and 53 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein.

**Table 97**

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 8 and 9 (SRX/89-C.)
	Belgium	pm	(1)(2) Precautionary TAC
	France	pm	(1)(2)
	Portugal	pm	(1)(2)
	Spain	pm	(1)(2)
	Union	pm	(1)(2)
	United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)
	TAC	pm	(2)

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

- (2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). This species shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. In cases where it is not subject to the landing obligation, by-catch of undulate ray in subareas 8 and 9 may only be landed whole or gutted. The catches shall remain under the quotas shown in the table below. These provisions are without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 18 and 53 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. By-catches of undulate ray shall be reported separately under the codes indicated in the tables below. Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities of undulate ray given below may be taken:

Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 8 (RJu/8-C.)
	Belgium	0	Precautionary TAC
	France	13	
	Portugal	10	
	Spain	10	
	Union	33	
	United Kingdom	0	



TAC	33		
Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 9 (RJU/9-C.)
Belgium	0		Precautionary TAC
France	20		
Portugal	15		
Spain	15		
Union	50		
United Kingdom	0		
TAC	50		

Table 98			
Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (GHL/2A-C46)
Denmark	pm		Analytical TAC
Germany	pm		
Estonia	pm		
Spain	pm		
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
Lithuania	pm		
Poland	pm		
Union	pm		
Norway	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 99			
Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	3a; United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a, 3b, 3c; 3d and 4 (MAC/2A34.)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm	(1)(2)	
France	pm	(1)(2)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)	
Sweden	pm	(1)(2)(3)	
Union	pm	(1)(2)	
Norway	Not relevant	(4)	
United Kingdom	Not relevant	(1)(2)	
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) Special condition: up to 60% may be fished in United Kingdom and international waters of 2a, 5b, 6, 7, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (MAC/\*2AX14).

- (2) Within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may also be taken in the two following zones:

	Norwegian waters of 2a (MAC/*02A N-)	Faroese waters (MAC/*FRO 1)
Belgium	pm	pm
Denmark	pm	pm
Germany	pm	pm
France	pm	pm
Netherlands	pm	pm
Sweden	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm

- (3) Special condition: including the following tonnage to be taken in Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a (MAC/\*2A4AN):

pm

When fishing under this special condition, by-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quotas for these species.

- (4) To be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC (access quota). This amount includes the following Norwegian share in the North Sea TAC:

pm

This quota may be fished in 4a only (MAC/\*04A.), except for the following amount, which may be fished in 3a (MAC/\*03A.):

pm

Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

	3a	United Kingdom and Union waters of 3a, 4b and 4c	4b	4c	United Kingdom and international waters of 2a, 5b, 6, 7, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14
	(MAC/*03A.)	(MAC/*3A4 BC)	(MAC/*04B.)	(MAC/*04 C.)	(MAC/*2AX 14)
Belgium	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Denmark	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Germany	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
France	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Netherlands	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Sweden	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
United Kingdom	pm	Not relevant	pm	pm	Not relevant
Norway	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm

**Table 100**

Species: Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone: 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14 (MAC/2CX14-)
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Germany	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
Spain	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Estonia	pm	(1)	

France	pm	(1)
Ireland	pm	(1)
Latvia	pm	(1)
Lithuania	pm	(1)
Netherlands	pm	(1)
Poland	pm	(1)
Union	pm	(1)
Norway	pm	(2)(3)
Faroe Islands	pm	(4)
United Kingdom	Not relevant	(1)

TAC Not relevant

- (1) Special condition: of which up to 25% can be made available for exchanges to be fished by Spain, France and Portugal in 8c, 9 and 10 and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/\*8C910).
- (2) May be fished in 2a, 6a north of 56°30'N, 4a, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h (MAC/\*AX7H).
- (3) The amount of access limit indicated below (MAC/\*N5630), in tonnes, may be fished by Norway north of 56° 30' N. The amounts not counted under footnote (2) shall be counted against the catch limit established by Norway.
- pm
- (4) This amount shall be deducted from the Faroe Islands catch limit (access quota). It may be fished only in 6a north of 56°30'N (MAC/\*6AN56). However, from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 October to 31 December this quota may also be fished in 2a, 4a north of 59°N (MAC/\*24N59).

Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones and periods:

	United Kingdom waters of 4a. During the periods from 1 January to 14 February and from 1 August to 31 December	Norwegian waters of 2a	Faroese waters
	(MAC/*4A-UK)	(MAC/*2AN-)	(MAC/*FRO2)
Germany	pm	pm	pm
Spain	pm	pm	pm
Estonia	pm	pm	pm
France	pm	pm	pm
Ireland	pm	pm	pm
Latvia	pm	pm	pm
Lithuania	pm	pm	pm
Netherlands	pm	pm	pm
Poland	pm	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm	pm
United Kingdom	Not relevant	pm	pm

**Table 101**

Species: Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone: 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/8C3411)
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Spain	pm	<sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
France	pm	<sup>(1)</sup>	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Portugal	pm	<sup>(1)</sup>	
Union	pm		

TAC Not relevant

<sup>(1)</sup> Special condition: quantities subject to exchanges with other Member States may be taken in 8a, 8b and 8d (MAC/\*8ABD.). However, the quantities provided by Spain, Portugal or France for exchange purposes and to be taken in 8a, 8b and 8d shall not exceed 25% of the quotas of the donor Member State.

Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone: 8b (MAC/\*08B.)

Spain	pm
France	pm
Portugal	pm

**Table 102**

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a (MAC/2A4A-N)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm		

TAC Not relevant

**Table 103**

Species:	Common sole	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SOL/24-C.)
<i>Solea solea</i>			
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		
Norway	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

<sup>(1)</sup> May be fished only in Union waters of 4 (SOL/\*4-EU).

**Table 104**

Species:	Common sole	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (SOL/56-14)
	<i>Solea solea</i>		
Ireland	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 105**

Species: Common sole	Zone: 7a
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<i>Solea solea</i>		(SOL/07A.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Ireland	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	pm	
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

**Table 106**

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7d (SOL/07D.)
Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 107**

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7e (SOL/07E.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 108**

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7f and 7g (SOL/7FG.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 109**

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k (SOL/7HJK.)
Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC	
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		

United Kingdom pm

TAC pm

**Table 110**

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	3a (SPR/03A.)
Denmark	0	(1)(2)(3)	Analytical TAC
Germany	0	(1)(2)(3)	
Sweden	0	(1)(2)(3)	
Union	0	(1)(2)(3)	
TAC	0	(2)	
(1)	Up to 5% of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and haddock (OTH/*03A.). By-catches of whiting and haddock counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9% of the quota.		
(2)	This quota may only be fished from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.		
(3)	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission and to the United Kingdom.		

**Table 111**

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SPR/2AC4-C)
	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>		
Belgium	0 (1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	0 (1)(2)		
Germany	0 (1)(2)		
France	0 (1)(2)		
Netherlands	0 (1)(2)		
Sweden	0 (1)(2)(3)		
Union	0 (1)(2)		
Norway	0 (1)		
Faroe Islands	0 (1)(4)		
United Kingdom	0 (1)		
TAC	0 (1)		
(1)	The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.		
(2)	Up to 2% of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting (OTH/*2AC4C). By-catches of whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9% of the quota.		
(3)	Including sandeels.		
(4)	May contain up to 4% of by-catch of herring.		

**Table 112**

Species:	Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	7d and 7e (SPR/7DE.)
Belgium	0 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	0 (1)		
Germany	0 (1)		
France	0 (1)		

Netherlands	0	(1)
Union	0	(1)
United Kingdom	0	(1)
TAC	0	(1)

(1) The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

**Table 113**

Species:	Picked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Zone:	6,7 and 8; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; International waters of 1, 12 and 14 (DGS/15X14)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC
Germany	pm	(1)(2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Spain	pm	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm	(1)(2)	
Ireland	pm	(1)(2)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)	
Portugal	pm	(1)(2)	
Union	pm	(1)(2)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)	
TAC	pm	(1)(2)	
(1)	Not to be targeted in United Kingdom waters until the prohibition in United Kingdom law (including licence conditions) has been removed.		
(2)	In Union waters a maximum conservation reference size of 100 cm shall be respected and any catches above that size when caught accidentally, shall not be harmed and specimens shall be promptly released back into the sea.		

**Table 114**

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches <i>Trachurus spp.</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/4BC7D)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	pm	(1)	
Germany	pm	(1)(2)	
Spain	pm	(1)	
France	pm	(1)(2)	
Ireland	pm	(1)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)	
Portugal	pm	(1)	
Sweden	pm	(1)	
Union	pm		
Norway	pm	(3)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)	
TAC	pm		
(1)	Up to 5% of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfishes, haddock, whiting and mackerel (OTH/*4BC7D). By-catches of boarfishes, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9% of the quota.		
(2)	Special condition: up to 5% of this quota fished in division 7d may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the following zone: United Kingdom waters of 4a; 6, 7a-c, e-k; 8a-b, d-e; United Kingdom waters of 2a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/*7D-EU).		
(3)	May not be fished in Union waters of 7d.		



Table		115
Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone: United Kingdom waters of 2a and 4a; 6, 7a-c, e-k; 8a-b, d-e; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/2A-14)
Denmark	pm (1)(2)(4)	Analytical TAC
Germany	pm (1)(2)(3)(4)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Spain	pm (1)(4)(6)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm (1)(2)(3)(4)(6)	
Ireland	pm (1)(2)(4)	
Netherlands	pm (1)(2)(3)(4)	
Portugal	pm (1)(4)(6)	
Sweden	pm (1)(2)(4)	
Union	pm (1)(4)	
Faroe Islands	pm (1)(5)	
United Kingdom	pm (1)(2)(3)(4)	
TAC	pm	
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for horse mackerel are permitted under this quota.	
(2)	Special condition: up to 5% of this quota utilised in United Kingdom waters of 2a or 4a before 30 June may be accounted for as utilised under the quota concerning the zone of United Kingdom and Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/*2A4AC).	
(3)	Special condition: up to 5% of this quota may be fished in 7d (JAX/*07D.). Under this special condition, and in accordance with footnote (3), by-catches of boarfish and whiting shall be reported separately under the following code: (OTH/*07D.).	
(4)	Up to 5% of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel (OTH/*2A-14). By-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9% of the quota.	
(5)	Limited to 4a, 6a (north of 56°30'N only), 7e, 7f, 7h.	
(6)	Special condition: up to 80% of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C2). Under this special condition, and in accordance with footnote (3), by-catches of boarfish and whiting shall be reported separately under the following code: (OTH/*08C2).	

Table		116
Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone: 8c (JAX/08C.)
Spain	pm (1)(2)	Analytical TAC
France	pm (1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Portugal	pm (1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm (1)	
TAC	pm	
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for horse mackerel are permitted under this quota.	
(2)	Special condition: up to 10% of this quota may be fished in 9 (JAX/*09.).	

Table 117			
Species:	Norway pout and associated by-catches <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	Zone:	3a; United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (NOP/2A3A4.)
Year	2024	2025	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm (1)(3)	pm (1)(6)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

Germany	pm	(1)(2)(3)	pm	(1)(2)(6)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)(3)	pm	(1)(2)(6)	
Union	pm	(1)(3)	pm	(1)(6)	
Norway	pm	(4)	pm	(4)	
Faroe Islands	pm	(5)	pm	(5)	
United Kingdom	pm	(2)(3)	pm	(2)(6)	

TAC	pm	pm
(1)	Up to 5% of the quota may consist of by-catches of haddock and whiting (OT2/*2A3A4). By-catches of haddock and whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9% of the quota.	
(2)	Quota may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES zones 2a, 3a and 4 only.	
(3)	May only be fished from 1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024.	
(4)	A sorting grid shall be used.	
(5)	A sorting grid shall be used. Includes a maximum of 15% of unavoidable by-catches (NOP/*2A3A4), to be counted against this quota.	
(6)	May only be fished from 1 November 2024 to 31 October 2025.	

**Table 118**

Species:	Industrial fish	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (I/F/04-N.)
Sweden	pm	(1)(2)	Precautionary TAC
Union	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe to be counted against the quotas for these species.		
(2)	Special condition: of which no more than the following amount of horse mackerel (JAX/*04-N.):		
	pm		

**Table 119**

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Union waters of 6 and 7 (OTH/67-EU)
Union	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC	
Norway	pm <sup>(1)</sup>		
TAC	Not relevant		
<sup>(1)</sup>	Taken with longlines only.		

**Table 120**

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (OTH/04-N.)
Belgium	pm	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm		
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	Not relevant	(1)	

Union pm <sup>(2)</sup>

TAC Not relevant

<sup>(1)</sup> Quota of 'other species' allocated by Norway to Sweden at a traditional level.

<sup>(2)</sup> Species not covered by other TACs.

**Table 121**

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Union waters of 4 and 6a north of 56°30'N (OTH/46AN-EU)
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Union	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC
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Norway	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
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Faroe Islands	pm
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TAC Not relevant

<sup>(1)</sup> Limited to 4 (OTH/\*4-EU).

<sup>(2)</sup> Species not covered by other TACs.

## **PART C**

### **Quota-exchange mechanism for TACs for unavoidable by-catches**

The TACs referred to in Article 8(4) of this Regulation are the following:

For Belgium: common sole in 7a; common sole in 7f and 7g; common sole in 7e; common sole in 8a and 8b; megrims in 7; haddock in 7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1; Norway lobster in 7; cod in 7a; plaice in 7f and 7g; plaice in 7h, 7j and 7k; skates and rays in 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k.

For France: mackerel in 3a and 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; Union waters of 3b, 3c and subdivisions 22-32; herring in 4, 7d and United Kingdom waters of 2a; horse mackerel in Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d; whiting in 7b-k; haddock in 7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1; common sole in 7f and 7g; whiting in 8; red seabream in 6, 7 and 8; boarfish in 6, 7 and 8; mackerel in 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14; skates and rays in United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k; skates and rays in Union waters of 7d; skates and rays in Union waters of 8 and 9; undulate ray in 7d and 7e.

For Ireland: anglerfish in 6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14; anglerfish in 7; Norway lobster in functional unit 16 of subarea 7.

## ANNEX IB

### NORTH EAST ATLANTIC AND GREENLAND, ICES SUBAREAS 1, 2, 5, 12 AND 14 AND GREENLAND WATERS OF NAFO 1

Table 1			
Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom, Faroese, Norwegian and international waters of 1 and 2 (HER/1/2-)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm		
Germany	pm		
Spain	pm		
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Poland	pm		
Portugal	pm		
Finland	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
Faroe Islands	pm (1)		
Norway	pm (2)		
TAC	pm		
(1)	To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands.		
(2)	To be counted against the catch limits of Norway.		

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

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

pm

2, 5b north of 62°N (Faroese waters) (HER/\*25B-F)

Belgium	pm
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
Spain	pm
France	pm
Ireland	pm
Netherlands	pm
Poland	pm
Portugal	pm
Finland	pm
Sweden	pm

Table 2			
Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (COD/1N2AB.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
Greece	pm		

Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not

		apply
Spain	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Ireland	pm	
France	pm	
Portugal	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	Not relevant	

**Table 3**

Species:	Cod	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (COD/N1GL14)
	<i>Gadus morhua</i>		
Germany	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
Union	pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	May not be fished from 1 March to 31 May within the ‘Kleine Bank management area’ bounded by the lines joining the following coordinates:		
	Point	Latitude	Longitude
	1	65°00'N	38°00'W
	2	65°00'N	35°15'W
	3	64°00'N	35°15'W
	4	64°00'N	38°00'W

**Table 4**

Species:	Cod	Zone:	Svalbard waters; international waters of 1 and 2b (COD/1/2B.)
<i>Gadus morhua</i>			
Germany	pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC
Spain	pm	(1)(2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Poland	pm	(1)(2)	
Portugal	pm	(1)(2)	
Other Member States	pm	(1)(2)(3)	
Union	pm	(1)(2)	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	The allocation of the share of the cod stock available to the Union in the Spitzbergen and Bear Island zone and the associated by-catches of haddock are without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.		
(2)	By-catches of haddock may represent up to 14% per haul. The by-catch quantities of haddock are in addition to the quota for cod.		
(3)	Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland and Portugal. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (COD/1/2B AMS).		

**Table 5**

Species:	Cod and haddock <i>Gadus morhua</i> and <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (C/H/05B-F.)
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Germany	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant	

**Table 6**

Species:	Grenadiers <i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant <sup>(2)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
<sup>(1)</sup>	Special condition: roundnose grenadier ( <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> ) (RNG/514GRN) and roughhead grenadier ( <i>Macrourus berglax</i> ) (RHG/514GRN) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.		
<sup>(2)</sup>	The amount below, in tonnes, is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this amount: roundnose grenadier ( <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> ) (RNG/514GRN) and roughhead grenadier ( <i>Macrourus berglax</i> ) (RHG/514GRN) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.		
	pm		

**Table 7**

Species:	Grenadiers <i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.)
Union	pm (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant (2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
(1)	Special condition: roundnose grenadier ( <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> ) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier ( <i>Macrourus berglax</i> ) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.		
(2)	The amount below, in tonnes, is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this amount: roundnose grenadier ( <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> ) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier ( <i>Macrourus berglax</i> ) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.		
	pm		

**Table 8**

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone:	2b (CAP/02B.)
Union	pm	Analytical TAC	
TAC	pm		

**Table 9**

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (CAP/514GRN)
Denmark	0	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	0	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
All Member States	0 <sup>(1)</sup>		



Union	0 <sup>(2)</sup>
Norway	0 <sup>(2)</sup>

TAC Not relevant

<sup>(1)</sup>	Denmark, Germany and Sweden may access the 'All Member States' quota only once they have exhausted their own quota. However, Member States with more than 10% of the Union quota shall not access the 'All Member States' quota at all. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (CAP/514GRN_AMS).
<sup>(2)</sup>	For a fishing period from 15 October 2024 to 15 April 2025.

**Table 10**

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (HAD/1N2AB.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

TAC Not relevant

**Table 11**

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters (WHB/2A4AXF)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>		

TAC Not relevant

<sup>(1)</sup>	Unavoidable by-catches of greater silver smelt to be counted against this quota.
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**Table 12**

Species:	Ling and blue ling <i>Molva molva and molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (B/L/05B-F.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

TAC pm

<sup>(1)</sup>	By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish may be counted against this quota, up to the following limit (OTH/*05B-F): pm
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**Table 13**

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (PRA/514GRN)
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Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Norway	pm	
Faroe Islands	pm	
TAC	Not relevant	

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Table 14		
Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone: Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (PRA/N1GRN.)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant	

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Table 15		
Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone: Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (POK/1N2AB.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant	

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Table 16		
Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone: International waters of 1 and 2 (POK/1/2INT)
Union	pm	Analytical TAC
TAC	Not relevant	

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Table 17		
Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone: Faroese waters of 5b (POK/05B-F.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC
Germany	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	Not relevant	

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Table 18		
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Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (GHL/1N2AB.)
Germany	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm (1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

**Table 19**

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (GHL/1/2INT)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant		
<sup>(1)</sup>	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

**Table 20**

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GHL/N1G-S68)
Germany	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm (1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	pm (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	To be fished south of 68°N.		

**Table 21**

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (GHL/5-14GL)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Faroe Islands	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	To be fished by no more than six vessels at the same time.		

**Table 22**

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes mentella</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (REB/1N2AB.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
Spain	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	pm		
Union	pm		

TAC	Not relevant
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**Table 23**

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (RED/1/2INT)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
<sup>(1)</sup>	May only be fished from 1 July to 31 December. Fishing vessels shall limit their by-catches of redfish in other fisheries to a maximum of 1% of the total catch retained on board		

**Table 24**

Species:	Redfish (pelagic) <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (RED/N1G14P)
Germany	pm <sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>	Analytical TAC	
France	pm <sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm <sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		
Faroe Islands	pm <sup>(1)(2)(4)</sup>		

TAC	Not relevant
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<sup>(1)</sup>	May only be fished from 10 May to 31 December.		
<sup>(2)</sup>	May only be fished in Greenland waters within the Redfish Conservation Area bounded by the lines joining the following coordinates:		
	Point	Latitude	Longitude
	1	64°45'N	28°30'W
	2	62°50'N	25°45'W
	3	61°55'N	26°45'W
	4	61°00'N	26°30'W
	5	59°00'N	30°00'W
	6	59°00'N	34°00'W
	7	61°30'N	34°00'W
	8	62°50'N	36°00'W
	9	64°45'N	28°30'W
<sup>(3)</sup>	Special condition: this quota may also be fished in international waters of the Redfish Conservation Area mentioned above (RED/*5-14P).		
<sup>(4)</sup>	May only be fished in Greenland Waters of 5 and 14 (RED/*514GN).		

**Table 25**

Species:	Redfish (demersal) <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (RED/N1G14D)
Germany	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC	
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

TAC	Not relevant
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<sup>(1)</sup>	May only be fished by trawl, and only North and West of the line defined by the following coordinates:		
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Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	59°15'N	54°26'W
2	59°15'N	44°00'W
3	59°30'N	42°45'W
4	60°00'N	42°00'W
5	62°00'N	40°30'W
6	62°00'N	40°00'W
7	62°40'N	40°15'W
8	63°09'N	39°40'W
9	63°30'N	37°15'W
10	64°20'N	35°00'W
11	65°15'N	32°30'W
12	65°15'N	29°50'W

**Table 26**

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (RED/05B-F.)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		

**Table 27**

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (OTH/1N2AB.)
Germany	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC	
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		
<sup>(1)</sup>	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

**Table 28**

Species:	Other species <sup>(1)</sup>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (OTH/05B-F.)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		
<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding fish species of no commercial value.			

**Table 29**

Species:	Flatfishes	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (FLX/05B-F.)
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Germany	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

TAC Not relevant

**Table 30**

Species:	By-catches <sup>(1)</sup>	Zone:	Greenland waters (B-C/GRL)
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Union	0	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
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TAC Not relevant

<sup>(1)</sup> By-catches of grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.) shall be reported in line with the following fishing opportunities tables: grenadiers in Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN) and grenadiers in Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.)

## ANNEX IC

### NORTH WEST ATLANTIC – NAFO CONVENTION AREA

**Table 1**

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL (COD/N2J3KL)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
<sup>(1)</sup>	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5%, whichever is greater.		

**Table 2**

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (COD/N3NO.)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 000 kg or 4%, whichever is greater		

**Table 3**

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3M (COD/N3M.)
Estonia	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
Germany	pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Latvia	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Lithuania	pm	(1)	
Poland	pm	(1)	
Spain	pm	(1)	
France	pm	(1)	
Portugal	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm	(1)	
(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota between 00:00 UTC 1 January and 24:00 UTC 31 March. During this period, this species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5%, whichever is greater		

**Table 4**

Species:	Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3L (WIT/N3L.)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5%, whichever is greater.

**Table 5**

Species:	Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (WIT/N3NO.)
Estonia	pm	Analytical TAC	
Latvia	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

**Table 6**

Species:	American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3M (PLA/N3M.)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
<sup>(1)</sup>	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5%, whichever is greater.		

**Table 7**

Species:	American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (PLA/N3LNO.)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5%, whichever is greater.		

**Table 8**

Species:	Shortfin squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	Zone:	NAFO subareas 3 and 4 (SQI/N34.)
Estonia	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Latvia	pm (1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	pm (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Poland	pm (1)		
Other Member States	pm (1)(2)		
Union	pm (1)(3)		
TAC	pm		

(1) No vessel may fish for squid between 00:00 UTC on 1 January to 24:00 UTC on 30 June.

(2) This quantity is available to Canada and the Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SQI/N34\_AMS).

(3) Corresponds to the sum of the quotas of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland and the Union's unspecified share available to Canada and the Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.



Table 9		
Species:	Yellowtail flounder <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	Zone: NAFO 3LNO (YEL/N3LNO.)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
<sup>(1)</sup>	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 2 500 kg or 10%, whichever is greater. However, if the Union is assigned an 'Others' quota, once the 'Others' quota is exhausted, the by-catch limits shall be as follows: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5%, whichever is greater.	

Table 10		
Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone: NAFO 3NO (CAP/N3NO.)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
<sup>(1)</sup>	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5%, whichever is greater.	

Table 11		
Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone: NAFO 3LNO <sup>(1)(2)</sup> (PRA/N3LNOX)
Estonia	pm <sup>(3)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Latvia	pm <sup>(3)</sup>	
Lithuania	pm <sup>(3)</sup>	
Poland	pm <sup>(3)</sup>	
Spain	pm <sup>(3)</sup>	
Portugal	pm <sup>(3)</sup>	
Union	pm <sup>(3)</sup>	
TAC	pm <sup>(3)</sup>	
<sup>(1)</sup>	Not including the box bounded by the following coordinates:	
	Point No	Latitude Longitude
	1	47°20'00"N 46°40'00"W
	2	47°20'00"N 46°30'00"W
	3	46°00'00"N 46°30'00"W
	4	46°00'00"N 46° 40' 00" W
<sup>(2)</sup>	Fishing is prohibited at a depth less than 200 metres in the area west of a line bound by the following coordinates:	
	Point No	Latitude Longitude
	1	46°00'00"N 47°49'00"W
	2	46°25'00"N 47°27'00"W
	3	46°42'00"N 47°25'00"W
	4	46°48'00"N 47°25'50"W
	5	47°16'50"N 47°43'50"W
<sup>(3)</sup>	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5%, whichever is greater.	

Table 12			
Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3M <sup>(1)</sup> (PRA/*N3M.)
TAC	Not relevant <sup>(2)</sup>	Analytical TAC	
(1)	Vessels may also fish this stock in division 3L in the box bounded by the following coordinates:		
	Point No	Latitude	Longitude
	1	47°20'00"N	46°40'00"W
	2	47°20'00"N	46°30'00"W
	3	46°00'00"N	46°30'00"W
	4	46°00'00"N	46°40'00"W
	Moreover, fishing for shrimp is prohibited from 1 June to 31 December in the area bounded by the following coordinates:		
	Point No	Latitude	Longitude
	1	47°55'00"N	45°00'00"W
	2	47°30'00"N	44°15'00"W
	3	46°55'00"N	44°15'00"W
	4	46°35'00"N	44°30'00"W
	5	46°35'00"N	45°40'00"W
	6	47°30'00"N	45°40'00"W
	7	47°55'00"N	45°00'00"W
(2)	Not relevant. Fishery managed by limitations in fishing effort (EFF/*N3M.). The Member States concerned shall issue fishing authorisations for their fishing vessels engaging in this fishery and shall notify those authorisations to the Commission prior to the beginning of the vessel's activity, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.		
	Member State	Maximum number of fishing days	
	Denmark	pm	
	Estonia	pm	
	Spain	pm	
	Latvia	pm	
	Lithuania	pm	
	Poland	pm	
	Portugal	pm	

Table 13			
Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LMNO (GHL/N3LMNO)
Estonia	pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	pm		
Spain	pm		
Portugal	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 14			
Species:	Skates <i>Rajidae</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (SKA/N3LNO.)
Estonia	pm	Analytical TAC	
Lithuania	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not	

		apply
Spain	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Portugal	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 15		
Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone: NAFO 3LN (RED/N3LN.)
Estonia	pm	Analytical TAC
Germany	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Latvia	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Lithuania	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 16		
Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone: NAFO 3M (RED/N3M.)
Estonia	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
Germany	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Latvia	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Lithuania	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Spain	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Portugal	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
<sup>(1)</sup>	This quota is subject to compliance with the TAC, which is established for this stock for all NAFO Contracting Parties. Within this TAC, no more than the following mid-term limit may be fished before 1 July: pm	

Table 17		
Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone: NAFO 3O (RED/N3O.)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC
Portugal	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	pm	

Table 18		
Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone: NAFO subarea 2, divisions 1F and 3K (RED/N1F3K.)
Latvia	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC
Lithuania	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

Union pm <sup>(1)</sup> Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

TAC pm <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5%, whichever is greater.

**Table 19**

Species:	White hake <i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (HKW/N3NO.)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm		
<sup>(1)</sup>	Where, in accordance with Annex IA of the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures, a positive vote by the NAFO Contracting Parties confirms the TAC to be pm tonnes, the corresponding Union and Member State quotas shall be as below:		
	Spain	pm	
	Portugal	pm	
	Union	pm	

## ANNEX ID

### ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

Table 1		
Species:	Sailfish <i>Istiophorus albicans</i>	Zone: Atlantic Ocean, east of 45°W (SAI/AE45W)
TAC	pm	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

Table 2		
Species:	Sailfish <i>Istiophorus albicans</i>	Zone: Atlantic Ocean, west of 45°W (SAI/AW45W)
TAC	pm	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

Table 3		
Species:	Blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Zone: Atlantic Ocean (BUM/ATLANT)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Portugal	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 4		
Species:	Blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>	Zone: Atlantic Ocean, north of 5°N (BSH/AN05N)
Ireland	pm	Analytical TAC
Spain	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Portugal	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 5		
Species:	Blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>	Zone: Atlantic Ocean, south of 5°N (BSH/AS05N)
TAC	pm	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
(1)	The time period and the calculation method used by ICCAT to set the catch limit for North Atlantic blue shark shall be without prejudice to the time period and the calculation method used to define any future allocation key at Union level.	

Table 6		
Species:	White marlin <i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	Zone: Atlantic Ocean (WHM/ATLANT)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC
Portugal	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

TAC	pm	
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Table 7		
Species:	Northern albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone: Atlantic Ocean, north of 5°N (ALB/AN05N)
Ireland	pm	Analytical TAC
Spain	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Portugal	pm	
Union	pm (1)(2)	
TAC	pm	
(1)	The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for Northern albacore as a target species shall be pm.	
(2)	Special condition: Within the limit of this quota, no more than the following quantity may be taken in United Kingdom waters (ALB/*AN05N-UK): pm.	

Table 8		
Species:	Southern albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone: Atlantic Ocean, south of 5°N (ALB/AS05N)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Portugal	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 9		
Species:	Mediterranean Albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone: Mediterranean Sea (ALB/MED)
Greece	pm	Analytical TAC
Spain	pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Croatia	pm	
Italy	pm	
Cyprus	pm	
Malta	pm	
Union	pm	
TAC	pm (1)(2)(3)	
(1)	In order to protect juvenile swordfish, a closure period shall also apply to longline vessels targeting Mediterranean albacore from 1 October to 30 November. In addition, Mediterranean albacore, either as a targeted species or as by-catch, shall not be caught, retained on board, transhipped or landed during the following periods:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Greece, Croatia, Italy and Cyprus: 1 October to 30 November and 1 to 31 March;</li> <li>- Spain, France and Malta: 1 January to 31 March.</li> </ul>	
(2)	Each Member State shall limit the number of their fishing vessels authorised to fish for Mediterranean albacore to the number of vessels authorised to fish this species in 2017, Member States may apply a tolerance of 10% to this capacity limit.	
(3)	Special condition: by-catches of albacore are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (ALB/MED-BC), Dead catches of albacore from sport and recreational fisheries are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (ALB/MED-SR).	

Table 10			
Species:	Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (YFT/ATLANT)
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
<sup>(1)</sup>	Catches of yellowfin tuna by purse seiners (YFT/*ATLPS) and longliners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (YFT/*ATLLL) shall be reported separately.		

Table 11			
Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>		Zone: Atlantic Ocean (BET/ATLANT)
Spain	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Portugal	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm	(1)	
(1)	Catches of bigeye tuna by purse seiners (BET/*ATLPS) and longliners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (BET/*ATLLL) shall be reported separately. As of June, when catches reach 80% of the quota, Member States are required to transmit the catches for these vessels on a weekly basis.		

Table 12			
Species: Bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>		Zone: Atlantic Ocean, east of 45°W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE45WM)	
Cyprus	pm	(4)	Analytical TAC
Greece	pm		Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Spain	pm	(2)(4)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm	(2)(3)(4)	
Croatia	pm	(6)	
Italy	pm	(4)(5)	
Malta	pm	(4)	
Portugal	pm		
Other Member States	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(2)(3)(4)(5)	
TAC		pm	
(1)	Except Cyprus, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Malta and Portugal, and exclusively as by-catch. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BFT/AE45WM_AMS).		
(2)	Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 1 of Annex VI (BFT/*8301):		
	Spain	pm	
	France	pm	
	Union	pm	
(3)	Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna weighing no less than 6,4 kg or measuring no less than 70 cm by the vessels referred to in point 1 of Annex VI (BFT/*641):		
	France	pm	
	Union	pm	
(4)	Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 2 of Annex VI (BFT/*8302):		
	Spain	pm	
	France	pm	

	Italy	pm	
	Cyprus	pm	
	Malta	pm	
	Union	pm	
(5)	Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 3 of Annex VI (BFT/*643):		
	Italy	pm	
	Union	pm	
(6)	Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 3 of Annex VI for farming purposes (BFT/*8303F):		
	Croatia	pm	
	Union	pm	

**Table 13**

Species:	Shortfin mako <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5°N (SMA/AS05N)
Union	pm (1) (2)	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm (2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
(1)	Quota set for the purpose of implementing a Union retention allowance for this stock.		
(2)	Exclusively for by-catches.		

**Table 14**

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5°N (SWO/AN05N)
Spain	pm (2)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	pm (2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Other Member States	pm (1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/AN05N_AMS).		
(2)	Special condition: up to 2,39% of this quantity may be fished in the Atlantic Ocean, south of 5°N (SWO/*AS05N), Catches to be counted against the special condition of the shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/*AS05N_AMS).		

**Table 15**

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5°N (SWO/AS05N)
Spain	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	pm (1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm		
(1)	Special condition: up to 3,51% of this quantity may be fished in the Atlantic Ocean, north of 5°N (SWO/*AN05N).		

**Table 16**

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Mediterranean Sea (SWO/MED)
Croatia	pm (1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Cyprus	pm (1)(2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	pm (1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	



France	pm	(1)(2)
Greece	pm	(1)(2)
Italy	pm	(1)(2)
Malta	pm	(1)(2)
Union	pm	(1)(2)

TAC	pm
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(1) This quota may only be fished from 1 April to 31 December.

(2) Special condition: by-catches of Mediterranean swordfish are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (SWO/MED-BC). Dead catches of Mediterranean swordfish from sport and recreational fisheries are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (SWO/MED-SR).

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## ANNEX IE

### SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC OCEAN – SEAFO CONVENTION AREA

The TACs set out in this Annex are not allocated to the Contracting Parties of SEAFO and hence the Union's share is undetermined. Catches are monitored by the SEAFO Secretariat which will communicate to the SEAFO Contracting Parties when fishing is to be ceased due to a TAC exhaustion.

**Table 1**

Species:	Alfonsinos <i>Beryx</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO (ALF/SEAFO)
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC	
<sup>(1)</sup>	No more than pm tonnes may be taken in subdivision B1 (ALF/*F47NA).		

**Table 2**

Species:	Deep-sea red crabs <i>Chaceon</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO subdivision B1 <sup>(1)</sup> (GER/F47NAM)
TAC	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC	
<sup>(1)</sup>	For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as having: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– its western boundary on the longitude 0°E,</li><li>– its northern boundary on the latitude 20°S,</li><li>– its southern boundary on the latitude 28°S, and</li><li>– the eastern boundary outer limits of the Namibian exclusive economic zone.</li></ul>		

**Table 3**

Species:	Deep-sea red crabs <i>Chaceon</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding subdivision B1 (GER/F47X)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

**Table 4**

Species:	Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Zone:	SEAFO subarea D (TOP/F47D)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

**Table 5**

Species:	Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding subarea D (TOP/F47-D)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

**Table 6**

Species:	Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Zone:	SEAFO subdivision B1 <sup>(1)</sup> (ORY/F47NAM)
TAC	pm <sup>(2)</sup>	Precautionary TAC	
(1)	For the purpose of this Annex, the area open to the fishery is defined as having: – its western boundary on the longitude 0°E, – its northern boundary on the latitude 20°S, – its southern boundary on the latitude 28°S, and – the eastern boundary outer limits of the Namibian exclusive economic zone.		
(2)	Except for a by-catch allowance of four tonnes (ORY/*F47NA).		

Table 7			
Species:	Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding subdivision B1 (ORY/F47X)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

Table 8			
Species:	Pelagic armourheads <i>Pseudopentaceros</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO (EDW/SEAFO)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

## ANNEX IF

### SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA – AREAS OF DISTRIBUTION

Species:	Southern bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	Zone:	All areas of distribution (SBF/F41-81)
Union	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
<sup>(1)</sup>	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

## **ANNEX IG**

### WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Table 1			
Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Zone:	WCPFC Convention area south of 20°S (BET/F7120S)
Portugal	pm (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Spain	pm (1)		
Union	pm (1)		
TAC	Not relevant (1)		
(1)	This quota may only be fished by vessels using longlines.		

<b>Table 2</b>			
Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	WCPFC Convention area south of 20°S (SWO/F7120S)
Union	pm	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant		

## ANNEX III

### SPRFMO CONVENTION AREA

Table 1		
Species:	Toothfishes <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	Zone: SPRFMO Convention area (TOT/SPR-RB)
TAC	To be established <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC
(1)	<p>This annual TAC is for exploratory fisheries only. Fishing shall be limited to one trip of a maximum duration of 60 consecutive days which may occur any time between 1 May and 15 November 2024. From 1 to 15 November 2024, longlines shall be set at night-time only and all fishing shall cease immediately if the death of the following occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) one of any of the following species: wandering albatross (<i>Diomedea exulans</i>), grey-headed albatross (<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>), black-browed albatross (<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>), grey petrel (<i>Procellaria cinerea</i>), soft-plumaged petrel (<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>); or</li> <li>b) three individuals of any of the following species: light-mantled albatross (<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>), southern giant petrel (<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>) and northern giant petrel (<i>Macronectes halli</i>).</li> </ul> <p>Fishing shall further be limited to a maximum number of 5 000 hooks per set, with a maximum of 120 sets. Longlines shall be set at least 3 nautical miles apart from each other, and not set at previous longline locations within one calendar year. Fishing shall cease either when the TAC is reached or if 120 sets have been set and hauled during the trip, whichever is earlier. Fishing shall be limited to depths between 600 m and 2 500 m and only take place within the following research block:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NW 50°30'S, 136°E</li> <li>- NE 50°30'S, 140°30'E</li> <li>- E-Indent 52°45'S, 140°30'E</li> <li>- E-corner 52°45'S, 145°30'E</li> <li>- SE 54°50'S, 145°30'E</li> <li>- SW 54°50'S, 136°E</li> </ul>	

Table 2		
Species:	Jack mackerel <i>Trachurus murphyi</i>	Zone: SPRFMO Convention area (CJM/SPRFMO)
Germany	To be established	Analytical TAC
Netherlands	To be established	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Lithuania	To be established	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Poland	To be established	
Union	To be established	
TAC	To be established	

## ANNEX IJ

### IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

*[Table 2 of this Annex will be updated after agreement between Member States on the allocation of the Union quota for bigeye tuna in the IOTC Area of Competence.]*

Table 1			
Species:	Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Zone:	IOTC Area of Competence (YFT/IOTC)
France	27 736	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Italy	2 367		
Spain	42 943		
Portugal	100 (1)		
Union	73 146		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

Table 2			
Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Zone:	IOTC Area of Competence (BET/IOTC)
France	pm	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Italy	pm		
Spain	pm		
Portugal	pm (1)		
Union	17 010		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

## ANNEX IK

### SIOFA AGREEMENT AREA

**Table 1**

Table 1			
Species:	Portuguese dogfish <i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	Zone:	SIOFA subarea 2 <sup>(1)</sup> (CYO/F517S2)
TAC	767,6 <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Precautionary TAC	
(1)	International waters in FAO subarea 51.7 bounded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to the south, by latitude 36°00’S,</li> <li>- to the east, by longitude 49°00’E,</li> <li>- to the west, by longitude 40°00’E</li> <li>- to the north, by the adjacent exclusive economic zones.</li> </ul>		
(2)	The by-catch allowance set out above is not allocated between SIOFA Parties, hence the Union’s share is undetermined.		
(3)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this by-catch allowance. Once the by-catch allowance is exhausted, the SIOFA Secretariat will notify SIOFA Contracting Parties. On receiving that notification that the by-catch allowance has been exhausted, Member States shall ensure that their vessels fishing in SIOFA subarea 2 do not retain any Portuguese dogfish for the remainder of the year. That retention prohibition shall apply to any lines in the water following the notification of the SIOFA Secretariat that the by-catch allowance has been exhausted. Vessels with lines in the water at the time that the notification is received may retain Portuguese dogfish that are dead at time of haul and shall release all live Portuguese dogfish on such lines.		

**Table 2**

Table 2			
Species:	Toothfishes <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.		Zone: Del Cano Area <sup>(1)</sup> (TOT/F517DC)
Union	18,33	<sup>(2)</sup>	Precautionary TAC
TAC	55	<sup>(2)</sup>	
<sup>(1)</sup>	International waters in FAO subarea 51.7 bounded: - to the north, by latitude 44°00’S when west of 44°09’E and by latitude 43°30’S when east of 44°09’E, - to the south, by latitude 45°00’S, - to the west and east by the adjacent exclusive economic zones.		
<sup>(2)</sup>	May only be fished by vessels with observers on board and using longlines during the fishing season from 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024. Longlines shall not exceed 3 000 hooks per line and shall be set at minimum three nautical miles from each other.  Catches of vessels not targeting this species shall not exceed 0,5 tonnes of <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. per fishing season. When a vessel reaches this limit, it may no longer fish in Del Cano Area.		

**Table 3**

Table 3			
Species:	Toothfishes <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.		Zone: Williams Ridge <sup>(1)</sup> (TOT/F574WR)
TAC	140 <sup>(2)</sup>	Precautionary TAC	
(1)	Area of FAO subarea 57.4 bounded by the following coordinates:		
	Point	Latitude	Longitude
	1	52°30'00"S	80°00'00"E
	2	55°00'00"S	80°00'00"E
	3	55°00'00"S	85°00'00"E
	4	52°30'00"S	85°00'00"E
(2)	The TAC set out above is not allocated between SIOFA Parties, hence the Union’s share is undetermined. It may only be fished by vessels with observers on board during the fishing season from 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024. No more than two longlines not exceeding 6 250 hooks shall be set per grid cell established by SIOFA and an interval of at least 30 days shall apply between fishing trips according to the access conditions established by SIOFA. Catches of vessels not targeting this species shall not exceed 0,5 tonnes of <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. per fishing season. When a vessel reaches this limit, it shall no longer fish in Williams Ridge.		

Interim Protected Areas

Atlantis Bank



Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	32°00'	57°00'
2	32°50'	57°00'
3	32°50'	58°00'
4	32°00'	58°00'

Coral

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	41°00'	42°00'
2	41°40'	42°00'
3	41°40'	44°00'
4	41°00'	44°00'

Fools Flat

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	31°30'	94°40'
2	31°40'	94°40'
3	31°40'	95°00'
4	31°30'	95°00'

Middle of What

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	37°54'	50°23'
2	37°56'30"	50°23'
3	37°56'30"	50°27'
4	37°54'	50°27'

Walter's Shoal

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	33°00'	43°10'
2	33°20'	43°10'
3	33°20'	44°10'
4	33°00'	44°10'

## ANNEX II

### IATTC CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Zone:	IATTC Convention area (BET/IATTC)
Union	500 <sup>(1)</sup>	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant		
<sup>(1)</sup>	This quota may only be fished by vessels using longlines.		



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

Brussels, 25.10.2023  
COM(2023) 587 final

ANNEXES 2 to 11

## **ANNEXES**

**to the**

### **Proposal for a Council Regulation**

**fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks,  
applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters,  
and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/194 as regards deep-sea stocks**

## **ANNEX II**

### **FISHING EFFORT FOR FISHING VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MANAGEMENT OF WESTERN CHANNEL SOLE STOCKS IN ICES DIVISION 7e**

## **Chapter I General provisions**

### **1. SCOPE**

- 1.1. This Annex shall apply to Union fishing vessels of 10 metres length overall or more carrying on board or deploying beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm and static nets, including gillnets, trammel nets and tangle nets, with mesh size equal to or less than 220 mm in accordance with Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472, and present in ICES division 7e.
- 1.2. Vessels fishing with static nets with mesh size equal to or greater than 120 mm and with track records of less than 300 kg live weight of sole per year during the three previous years, according to their fishing records, shall be exempt from the application of this Annex subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) such fishing vessels caught less than 300 kg live weight of sole during the 2022 management period;
  - (b) such fishing vessels do not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel;
  - (c) by 31 July 2024 and 31 January 2025 each Member State concerned makes a report to the Commission on those fishing vessels' catch records for sole in the three previous years as well as on catches of sole in 2024.

Where any of those conditions is not met, the fishing vessels concerned shall cease to be exempt from the application of this Annex, with immediate effect.

### **2. DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions apply:

- (a) 'gear grouping' means the grouping consisting of the following two gear categories:
  - (i) beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm; and
  - (ii) static nets, including gillnets, trammel nets and tangle nets, with mesh size equal to or less than 220 mm;
- (b) 'regulated gear' means any of the two gear categories belonging to the gear grouping;
- (c) 'the area' means ICES division 7e;
- (d) 'current management period' means the period from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025.

### **3. LIMITATION IN ACTIVITY**

Without prejudice to Article 29 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, each Member State shall ensure that, when carrying on board any regulated gear, Union fishing vessels flying its flag and registered in the Union are present within the area for no more than the number of days set out in Chapter III of this Annex.

## Chapter II Authorisations

### 4. AUTHORISED FISHING VESSELS

- 4.1 A Member State shall not authorise fishing with regulated gear in the area by any fishing vessel flying its flag which has no record of such fishing activity in the area in the period from 2002 to 2022, 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.
- 4.2 However, a fishing vessel with a track record of using a regulated gear may be authorised to use a different fishing gear, provided that the number of days allocated to the different fishing gear is greater than or equal to the number of days allocated to the regulated gear.
- 4.3 A fishing vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in the area shall not be authorised to fish in the area with regulated gear unless the fishing vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer carried out in accordance with Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and is allocated days at sea in accordance with point 10 or 11 of this Annex.

## Chapter III Number of days present within the area allocated to Union fishing vessels

### 5. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS

During the current management period, the maximum number of days at sea for which a Member State may authorise a fishing vessel flying its flag to be present within the area carrying on board any regulated gear is set out in Table I.

Table I

Maximum number of days a fishing vessel may be present within the area by category of regulated gear during the current management period

Regulated gear	Maximum number of days	
Beam trawls of mesh size $\geq 80$ mm	Belgium	pm
	France	pm
Static nets with mesh size $\leq 220$ mm	Belgium	pm
	France	pm

### 6. KILOWATT DAYS SYSTEM

- 6.1. During the current management period, a Member State may manage its fishing effort allocations in accordance with a kilowatt day system. Through that system, it may authorise any fishing vessel concerned by any regulated gear set out in Table I to be present within the area for a maximum number of days that is different from that set out in that Table, provided that the overall amount of kilowatt days corresponding to the regulated gear is respected.
- 6.2. The overall amount of kilowatt days shall be the sum of all individual fishing efforts allocated to the fishing vessels flying the flag of the Member State concerned and qualified for the regulated gear. Such individual fishing efforts shall be calculated in kilowatt days by multiplying the engine power of each fishing vessel by the number of days at sea it would benefit from, according to Table I, if point 6.1 were not applied.
- 6.3. A Member State wishing to benefit from the system referred to in point 6.1 shall submit a request to the Commission, for the regulated gear set out in Table I, with reports in electronic format containing the details of the calculation based on:
- (a) the list of fishing vessels authorised to fish by indicating their Union fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power;
  - (b) the number of days at sea for which each fishing vessel would have initially been authorised to fish according to Table I and the number of days at sea from which each fishing vessel would benefit in application of point 6.1.
- 6.4. On the basis of that request, the Commission shall assess whether the conditions referred to in this point 6 are complied with and, where that is the case, may authorise the Member State concerned to benefit from the system referred to in point 6.1.
7. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR PERMANENT CESSATION OF FISHING ACTIVITIES
- 7.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a fishing 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 a Member State by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessations of fishing activities that have taken place during the preceding management period in accordance either with Article 34 of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1</sup> or with Council Regulation (EC) No 744/2008<sup>2</sup>. The Commission may consider permanent cessations resulting from any other circumstances on a case by case basis, following a written and duly reasoned request from the Member State concerned. Such request shall identify the fishing vessels concerned and confirm, for each of them, that they shall never return to fishing activities.
- 7.2. The effort expended in 2003, measured in kilowatt days, of the withdrawn fishing vessels using a given gear grouping shall be divided by the effort expended by all fishing vessels using that gear grouping in 2003. The additional number of days at sea shall be 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 that calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day.

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 149 20.5.2014, p. 1).

<sup>2</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 744/2008 of 24 July 2008 instituting a temporary specific action aiming to promote the restructuring of the European Community fishing fleets affected by the economic crisis (OJ L 202, 31.7.2008, p. 1).

- 7.3. Points 7.1 and 7.2 shall not apply where a fishing 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.
- 7.4. A Member State wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 7.1 shall submit a request to the Commission by 15 June 2024 with reports in electronic format containing, for the gear grouping as set out in Table I, the details of the calculation based on:
- (a) lists of withdrawn fishing vessels with their Union fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power;
  - (b) the fishing activity deployed by such fishing vessels in 2003 calculated in days at sea according to the grouping of fishing gear.
- 7.5. During the current management period, a Member State may reallocate any additionally granted days at sea to all or part of the fishing vessels remaining in its fleet and qualified for the regulated gear.
- 7.6. When the Commission allocates additional days at sea due to a permanent cessation of fishing activities during the preceding management period, the maximum number of days per Member State and gear set out in Table I shall be adjusted accordingly for the current management period.
8. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR ENHANCED SCIENTIFIC OBSERVER COVERAGE
- 8.1. Three additional days on which a fishing vessel may be present within the area when carrying on board any regulated gear may be allocated between 1 February 2024 and 31 January 2025 to a Member State 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 laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>3</sup> and its implementing rules concerning national programmes.
- 8.2. Scientific observers shall be independent from the owner, the master of the fishing vessel and any crew member.
- 8.3. A Member State wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 8.1 shall submit a description of its enhanced scientific observer coverage programme to the Commission for approval.
- 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 concerned wishes to continue its application without changes, it shall inform the Commission of the continuation of that programme four weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.

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<sup>3</sup> Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (OJ L 157, 20.6.2017, p. 1).

## **Chapter IV Management**

### **9. GENERAL OBLIGATION**

Member States shall manage the maximum allowable effort in accordance with Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

### **10. MANAGEMENT PERIODS**

- 10.1. A Member State may divide the days present within the area set out in Table I into management periods of durations of one or more calendar months.
- 10.2. The number of days or hours for which a fishing vessel may be present within the area during a management period shall be fixed by the Member State concerned.
- 10.3. Where a Member State authorises fishing vessels flying its flag to be present within the area by hours, the Member State shall continue measuring the consumption of days as specified in point 9. Upon request by the Commission, the Member State concerned shall demonstrate that it has taken precautionary measures to avoid an excessive consumption of days within the area due to a fishing vessel terminating presences in the area before the end of a 24-hour period.

## **Chapter V Exchanges of fishing effort allocations**

### **11. TRANSFER OF DAYS BETWEEN FISHING VESSELS FLYING THE FLAG OF A MEMBER STATE**

- 11.1. A Member State may permit any fishing vessel flying its flag to transfer days present within the area for which it has been authorised to another fishing vessel flying its flag within the area, provided that the product of the number of days received by a fishing vessel and its engine power in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the number of days transferred by the donor fishing vessel and its engine power in kilowatts. The engine power in kilowatts of the fishing vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the Union fishing fleet register.
- 11.2. The total number of days present within the area transferred in accordance with point 11.1, multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of the donor fishing vessel, shall not be higher than the donor fishing 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 fishing vessel.
- 11.3. The transfer of days in accordance with point 11.1 shall be permitted between fishing vessels operating with any regulated gear and during the same management period.
- 11.4. Upon request by the Commission, Member States shall provide information on the transfers that have taken place. The Commission may adopt implementing acts establishing formats of spreadsheet for the collection and transmission of that information. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 55(2) of this Regulation.

### **12. TRANSFER OF DAYS BETWEEN FISHING VESSELS FLYING THE FLAG OF DIFFERENT MEMBER STATES**



Member States may permit transfer of days present within the area for the same management period and within the area between any fishing vessels flying their flags provided that points 4.1, 4.3, 5, 6 and 10 apply. Where Member States decide to authorise such a transfer, they shall notify the Commission, before the transfer takes place, of the details of the transfer, including the number of days to be transferred, the fishing effort and, where applicable, the fishing quotas relating thereto.

## **Chapter VI**

### **Reporting obligations**

#### **13. FISHING EFFORT REPORT**

Article 28 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 shall apply to fishing vessels falling within the scope of this Annex. The geographical area referred to in that Article shall be understood as the area defined in point 2 of this Annex.

#### **14. COLLECTION OF RELEVANT DATA**

Member States shall collect on a quarterly basis information about total fishing effort deployed within the area by fishing vessels using towed gear and static gear, effort deployed within the area by fishing vessels using different types of gear, and the engine power of those fishing vessels in kilowatt days, on the basis of information used for the management of fishing days present within the area as set out in this Annex.

#### **15. COMMUNICATION OF RELEVANT DATA**

Upon request by the Commission, Member States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with data specified in point 14 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 request by the Commission, send detailed information to the Commission on effort allocated and consumed covering all or parts of the 2022 and 2023 management periods, using the data format specified in Tables IV and V.

Table II  
Reporting format kW-day information by management period

Member State	Gear	Management period	Cumulative effort declaration
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Table III  
Data format kW-day information by management period

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment <sup>(1)</sup> L(ef)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Member State	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 $\geq$ 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or tangle net < 220 mm
(3) Management period	4		One year in the period from the 2006 management period to the current management period
(4) Cumulative effort declaration	7	R	Cumulative amount of fishing effort expressed in kilowatt days deployed from 1 February until 31 January of the relevant management period
<sup>(1)</sup> Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.			

Table IV  
Reporting format for vessel related information

Member State	CFR	External marking	Length of management period	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	...	
(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 <sup>(1)</sup> L(ef t)/R(igh t)	Definition and comments
(1) Member State	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered
(2) CFR	12		Common fleet register number (CFR) Unique identification number of a fishing vessel Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) followed by an identifying series (nine characters). Where a series has fewer than nine characters, additional zeros shall be inserted on the left-hand side
(3) External marking	14	L	Under Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 <sup>4</sup>
(4) Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months
(5) Gear notified	2	L	One of the following gear types:

<sup>4</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy (OJ L 112, 30.4.2011, p. 1).

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment <sup>(1)</sup> L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
			BT = beam trawls $\geq 80$ mm GN = gillnet $< 220$ mm TN = trammel net or tangle net $< 220$ mm
(6) Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex II for the notified gear and notified length of management period
(7) 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
(8) Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate '– number of days transferred' and for days received indicate '+ number of days transferred'
<sup>(1)</sup> Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.			

### ANNEX III

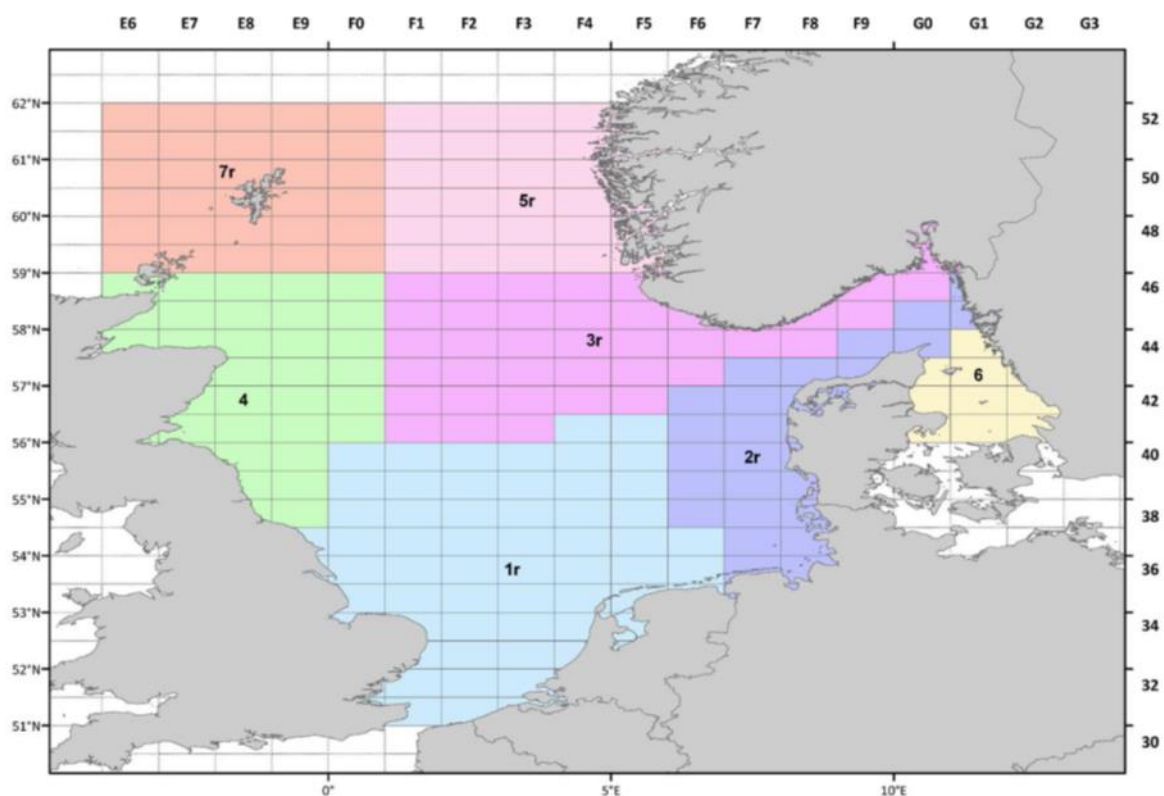
#### MANAGEMENT AREAS FOR SANDEELS IN ICES DIVISIONS 2a, 3a AND ICES SUBAREA 4

For the purposes of the management of the fishing opportunities of sandeels in ICES divisions 2a and 3a and ICES subarea 4 fixed in Annex IA, the management areas within which specific catch limits apply are defined as set out in this Annex and the Appendix thereto:

Management area for sandeels	ICES statistical rectangles
1r	31–33 E9–F4; 33 F5; 34–37 E9–F6; 38–40 F0–F5; 41 F4–F5
2r	35 F7–F8; 36 F7–F9; 37 F7–F8; 38 41 F6–F8; 42 F6–F9; 43 F7–F9; 44 F9–G0; 45 G0–G1; 46 G1
3r	41–46 F1–F3; 42–46 F4–F5; 43–46 F6; 44–46 F7–F8; 45–46 F9; 46–47 G0; 47 G1 and 48 G0
4	38–40 E7–E9 and 41–46 E6–F0
5r	47–52 F1–F5
6	41–43 G0–G3; 44 G1
7r	47–52 E6–F0

## Appendix

### Management areas for sandeels



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## ANNEX IV

### SEASONAL CLOSURES TO PROTECT SPAWNING COD

The areas set out in the table below shall be closed for all gear, except pelagic gear (purse seines and trawls), during the identified period:

Time-limited closures				
No	Area name	Coordinates	Period	Additional comment
1	Stanhope ground	60° 10' N - 01° 45' E 60° 10' N - 02° 00' E 60° 25' N - 01° 45' E 60° 25' N - 02° 00' E	1 January to 30 April	
2	Long Hole	59° 07,35' N - 0° 31,04' W 59° 03,60' N - 0° 22,25' W 58° 59,35' N - 0° 17,85' W 58° 56,00' N - 0° 11,01' W 58° 56,60' N - 0° 08,85' W 58° 59,86' N - 0° 15,65' W 59° 03,50' N - 0° 20,00' W 59° 08,15' N - 0° 29,07' W	1 January to 31 March	
3	Coral edge	58° 51,70' N - 03° 26,70' E 58° 40,66' N - 03° 34,60' E 58° 24,00' N - 03° 12,40' E 58° 24,00' N - 02° 55,00' E 58° 35,65' N - 02° 56,30' E	1 January to 28 February	
4	Papa Bank	59° 56' N - 03° 08' W 59° 56' N - 02° 45' W 59° 35' N - 03° 15' W 59° 35' N - 03° 35' W	1 January to 15 March	
5	Foula Deep	60° 17,50' N - 01° 45' W 60° 11,00' N - 01° 45' W 60° 11,00' N - 02° 10' W 60° 20,00' N - 02° 00' W 60° 20,00' N - 01° 50' W	1 November to 31 December	
6	Egersund Bank	58° 07,40' N - 04° 33,00' E 57° 53,00' N - 05° 12,00' E 57° 40,00' N - 05° 10,90' E 57° 57,90' N - 04° 31,90' E	1 January to 31 March	(10 × 25 nautical miles)

Time-limited closures				
No	Area name	Coordinates	Period	Additional comment
7	East of Fair Isle	59° 40' N - 01° 23' W 59° 40' N - 01° 13' W 59° 30' N - 01° 20' W 59° 10' N - 01° 20' W 59° 30' N - 01° 28' W 59° 10' N - 01° 28' W	1 January to 15 March	
8	West Bank	57° 15' N - 05° 01' E 56° 56' N - 05° 00' E 56° 56' N - 06° 20' E 57° 15' N - 06° 20' E	1 February to 15 March	(18 × 4 nautical miles)
9	Revet	57° 28,43' N - 08° 05,66' E 57° 27,44' N - 08° 07,20' E 57° 51,77' N - 09° 26,33' E 57° 52,88' N - 09° 25,00' E	1 February to 15 March	(1,5 × 49 nautical miles)
10	Rabarberen	57° 47,00' N - 11° 04,00' E 57° 43,00' N - 11° 04,00' E 57° 43,00' N - 11° 09,00' E 57° 47,00' N - 11° 09,00' E	1 February to 15 March	East of Skagen (2,7 × 4 nautical miles)

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## ANNEX V

### FISHING AUTHORISATIONS

#### PART A

#### MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FISHING AUTHORISATIONS FOR UNION FISHING 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	pm	DK	pm	pm
			DE	pm	
			FR	pm	
			IE	pm	
			NL	pm	
			PL	pm	
			SE	pm	
	Demersal species, north of 62°00'N	pm	DE	pm	pm
			IE	pm	
			ES	pm	
			FR	pm	
			PT	pm	
			Unallocated	pm	

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States		Maximum number of vessels present at any time
	Industrial species, south of 62°00'N	pm	DK	pm	pm
Svalbard waters; international waters of 1 and 2b <sup>(1)</sup>	Fishery for snow crab with pots	pm	EE	pm	Not applicable
			ES	pm	
			LV	pm	
			LT	pm	
			PL	pm	
<sup>(1)</sup> The allocation of fishing opportunities available to the Union in the Spitzbergen and Bear Island zone is without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.					

## PART B

### MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FISHING AUTHORISATIONS FOR THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS FISHING IN UNION WATERS

Flag State	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Venezuela <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Snappers (French Guiana waters)	pm	pm
<p><sup>(1)</sup> To issue those fishing authorisations, proof must be produced that a valid contract exists between the fishing vessel owner applying for the fishing authorisation and a processing undertaking situated in the Department of French Guiana, and that it includes an obligation to land at least 75% of all snapper catches from the fishing vessel concerned in that department so that they may be processed in that undertaking's premises. Such a contract must be endorsed by the French authorities, which shall ensure that it is consistent both with the actual capacity of the contracting processing undertaking and with the objectives for the development of the Guianese economy. A copy of the endorsed contract shall be appended to the fishing authorisation application. Where such an endorsement is refused, the French authorities shall notify this refusal, and state the reasons therefore, to the parties concerned and to the Commission.</p> <p><sup>(2)</sup> Fishing activities are authorised on an annual calendar basis. However, a fishing vessel can continue its fishing activities up to three months after expiry of its fishing authorisation, provided that the operator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- initiated the renewal process of its fishing authorisation,</li> <li>- fulfilled all its contractual and information communication obligations.</li> </ul> <p>This extension expires upon the entry into force of the Commission decision for a new fishing authorisation or notification of the refusal of the new fishing authorisation.</p>			

## ANNEX VI

### ICCAT CONVENTION AREA<sup>5</sup>

1. Maximum number of Union bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the eastern Atlantic

Spain	pm
France	pm
Union	pm

2. Maximum number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean

Spain	pm
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Italy	pm
Cyprus	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Malta	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
Union	pm
(1) This number may increase if a purse seiner is replaced by up to 10 longline vessels in accordance with Table A in point 4 of this Annex.	

3. Maximum number of Union fishing 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

Croatia	pm
Italy	pm
Union	pm

4. Maximum number 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.

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<sup>5</sup> The numbers in points 1, 2 and 3 of this Annex may decrease in order to comply with international obligations of the Union.

Table A

	Number of fishing vessels <sup>(1)(2)</sup>							
	Greece <sup>(3)</sup>	Spain	France	Croatia	Italy	Cyprus <sup>(4)</sup>	Malta <sup>(5)</sup>	Portugal
Purse seiners <sup>(6)</sup>	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Longliners	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Baitboat	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Handline	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Trawler	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Small-scale	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Other artisanal <sup>(7)</sup>	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
(1) The numbers in this table will be established following the approval of the Union fishing, farming and capacity management plan by ICCAT, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.								
(2) The numbers in this table may be further increased, provided that the international obligations of the Union are complied with.								
(3) One medium-size purse seiner has been replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels or one small purse seiner and three other artisanal vessels.								
(4) One medium-size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels or one small purse seiner and no more than three longline vessels.								
(5) One medium-size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels.								
(6) The individual numbers of purse seiners in this table are the result of transfers between Member States and do not constitute historical rights for the future.								
(7) Polyvalent vessels, using multi-gear equipment (longline, handline, trolling line).								

5. Maximum number of traps engaged in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery authorised by each Member State

Maximum number of traps <sup>(1)</sup>	
Member State	Number of traps
Spain	pm
Italy	pm
Portugal	pm
(1)	The numbers in this table will be adapted following the approval of the Union fishing, farming and capacity management plan by ICCAT, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.

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 <sup>(1)</sup>		
	Number of farms	Capacity (in tonnes)
Greece	pm	pm
Spain	pm	pm
Croatia	pm	pm
Italy	pm	pm
Cyprus	pm	pm
Malta	pm	pm
Portugal	pm	pm
(1)	The numbers in this table will be adapted following the approval of the Union fishing, farming and capacity management plan by ICCAT, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.	

Table B

Maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna (in tonnes) <sup>(1)</sup>	
Greece	pm
Spain	pm

Maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna (in tonnes) <sup>(1)</sup>	
Croatia	pm
Italy	pm
Cyprus	pm
Malta	pm
Portugal	pm
(1) The numbers in this table will be adapted following the approval of the Union fishing, farming and capacity management plan by ICCAT, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.	

7. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for northern albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) as a target species, in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/2107.

Member State	Maximum number of vessels
Ireland	pm
Spain	pm
France	pm
Portugal	pm

8. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels of at least 20 meters length that fish for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) in the ICCAT Convention area

Member State	Maximum number of vessels with purse seines	Maximum number of vessels with longlines
Spain	pm	pm
France	pm	pm
Portugal	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm

## **ANNEX VII**

### **CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA**

Exploratory fishing for toothfish in the CCAMLR Convention area in the period from 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024 shall be limited to the following:

Table A

Authorised Member States, subareas and maximum number of fishing vessels

Member State	Subarea	Maximum number of vessels
Spain	48.6	pm
Spain	88.1	pm
Spain	88.2	pm



Table B

## TACs and by-catch limits

The TACs set out in the table below, which are adopted by CCAMLR, are not allocated to CCAMLR members and hence the Union's share is undetermined. Catches are monitored by the CCAMLR Secretariat, which will communicate to the Contracting Parties when fishing is to be ceased due to TAC exhaustion.

Subarea	Region	Season	SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish ( <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> ) catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish ( <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> ) catch limit (in tonnes)/whole subarea <sup>(1)</sup>	Bycatch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks		
						Skates and rays ( <i>Rajiformes</i> )	Grenadiers ( <i>Macrourus</i> spp.) <sup>(2)</sup>	Other species
48.6	Whole subarea	1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024	48.6_2	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
			48.6_3	pm		pm	pm	pm
			48.6_4	pm		pm	pm	pm
			48.6_5	pm		pm	pm	pm
88.1	Whole subarea	1 December 2023 to 31 August 2024	A, B, C, G <sup>(3)</sup> ('N70')	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
			G, H, I, J, K <sup>(4)</sup> ('S70')	pm		pm	pm	pm
			Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea Region marine protected area ('SRZ')	pm		pm	pm	pm

Subarea	Region	Season	SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish ( <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> ) catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish ( <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> ) catch limit (in tonnes)/whole subarea <sup>(1)</sup>	Bycatch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks		
						Skates and rays ( <i>Rajiformes</i> )	Grenadiers ( <i>Macrourus</i> spp.) <sup>(2)</sup>	Other species
88.2	Whole subarea	1 December 2023 to 31 August 2024	A, B <sup>(3)</sup> (N70)	Included in the catch limit for N70 in sub-area 88.1		Included in the by-catch limits for N70 in sub-area 88.1		
			A, B <sup>(4)</sup> (S70)	Included in the catch limit for S70 in sub-area 88.1		Included in the by-catch limits for S70 in sub-area 88.1		
			Part of SSRU_A within SRZ	Included in the catch limit for SRZ in sub-area 88.1		Included in the by-catch limits for SRZ in sub-area 88.1		
			88.2_1	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
			88.2_2	pm		pm	pm	pm
			88.2_3	pm		pm	pm	pm
			88.2_4	pm		pm	pm	pm
		14 December 2023 to 31 August 2024	88.2_H	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
<sup>(1)</sup> The target species is Antarctic toothfish ( <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> ). Any Patagonian toothfish ( <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i> ) caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for Antarctic toothfish ( <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> ). <sup>(2)</sup> In area 88.1 and in SSRUs A and B in area 88.2, where the catch of grenadiers ( <i>Macrourus</i> spp.) taken by a single vessel in any two 10-day periods (i.e. from day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20, or day 21 to the last day of the month) in any SSRU exceeds 1 500 kg in each 10-day period and exceeds 16% of the catch of Antarctic toothfish ( <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.) by that vessel in that SSRU, the vessel shall cease fishing in that SSRU for the remainder of the season. <sup>(3)</sup> All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70°S. <sup>(4)</sup> All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70°S.								

## Appendix

### Part A

#### Research blocks 48.6 coordinates

##### Research block 48.6\_2 coordinates

54°00'S 01°00'E

55°00'S 01°00'E

55°00'S 02°00'E

55°30'S 02°00'E

55°30'S 04°00'E

56°30'S 04°00'E

56°30'S 07°00'E

56°00'S 07°00'E

56°00'S 08°00'E

54°00'S 08°00'E

54°00'S 09°00'E

53°00'S 09°00'E

53°00'S 03°00'E

53°30'S 03°00'E

53°30'S 02°00'E

54°00'S 02°00'E

##### Research block 48.6\_3 coordinates

64°30'S 01°00'E

66°00'S 01°00'E

66°00'S 04°00'E

65°00'S 04°00'E

65°00'S 07°00'E

64°30'S 07°00'E

##### Research block 48.6\_4 coordinates

68°20'S 10°00'E

68°20'S 13°00'E

69°30'S 13°00'E

69°30'S 10°00'E

69°45'S 10°00'E

69°45'S 06°00'E

69°00'S 06°00'E

69°00'S 10°00'E

#### Research block 48.6\_5 coordinates

71°00'S 15°00'W

71°00'S 13°00'W

70°30'S 13°00'W

70° 30' S 11°00'W

70°30'S 10°00'W

69°30'S 10°00'W

69°30'S 09°00'W

70° 00' S 09°00'W

70° 00' S 08°00'W

69°30'S 08°00'W

69°30'S 07 00'W

70°30'S 07°00'W

70°30'S 10°00'W

71°00'S 10°00'W

71°00'S 11°00'W

71°30'S 11°00'W

71°30 S 15°00'W

#### Research blocks 88.2 coordinates

##### Research block 88.2\_1 coordinates

73°48'S 108°00'W

73°48'S 105°00'W

75°00'S 105°00'W

75°00'S 108°00'W

##### Research block 88.2\_2 coordinates

73°18'S 119°00'W

73°18'S 111°30'W

74°12'S 111°30'W

74°12'S 119°00'W

Research block 88.2\_3 coordinates

72°12'S 122°00'W

70°50'S 115°00'W

71°42'S 115°00'W

73°12'S 122°00'W

Research block 88.2\_4 coordinates

72°36'S 140°00'W

72°36'S 128°00'W

74°42'S 128°00'W

74°42'S 140°00'W

List of small-scale research units (SSRUs)

Region	SSRU	Boundary line
88.1	A	From 60°S 150°E, due east to 170°E, due south to 65°S, due west to 150°E, due north to 60°S.
	B	From 60°S 170° E, due east to 179°E, due south to 66°40'S, due west to 170°E, due north to 60°S.
	C	From 60°S 179°E, due east to 170°W, due south to 70°S, due west to 178°W, due north to 66°40'S, due west to 179°E, due north to 60°S.
	D	From 65°S 150°E, due east to 160°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 150°E, due north to 65°S.
	E	From 65°S 160°E, due east to 170°E, due south to 68°30'S, due west to 160°E, due north to 65°S.
	F	From 68°30'S 160°E, due east to 170°E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 160°E, due north to 68°30'S.
	G	From 66°40'S 170°E, due east to 178°W, due south to 70°S, due west to 178°50'E, due south to 70°50'S, due west to 170°E, due north to 66°40'S.
	H	From 70°50'S 170° E, due east to 178°50'E, due south to 73°S, due west to coast, northward along coast to 170°E, due north to 70°50'S.
	I	From 70°S 178°50'E, due east to 170°W, due south to 73°S, due west to 178°50'E, due north to 70°S.
	J	From 73°S at coast near 170°E, due east to 178°50'E, due south to 80°S, due west to 170°E, northward along coast to 73°S.
	K	From 73°S 178°50'E, due east to 170°W, due south to 76°S, due west to 178°50'E, due north to 73°S.
	L	From 76°S 178°50'E, due east to 170°W, due south to 80°S, due west to 178°50'E, due north to 76°S.
	M	From 73°S at coast near 169°30'E, due east to 170°E, due south to 80°S, due west to coast, northward along coast to 73°S.

Region	SSRU	Boundary line
88.1	A	From 60°S 170°W, due east to 160°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 170°W, due north to 60°S.
	B	From 60°S 160°W, due east to 150°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 160°W, due north to 60°S.

Region	SSRU	Boundary line
	C	From 70°50'S 150°W, due east to 140°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 150°W, due north to 70°50'S.
	D	From 70°50'S 140°W, due east to 130°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 140°W, due north to 70°50'S.
	E	From 70°50'S 130°W, due east to 120°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 130°W, due north to 70°50'S.
	F	From 70°50'S 120°W, due east to 110°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 120°W, due north to 70°50'S.
	G	From 70°50'S 110°W, due east to 105°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 110°W, due north to 70°50'S.
	H	From 65°S 150°W, due east to 105°W, due south to 70°50'S, due west to 150°W, due north to 65°S.
	I	From 60°S 150°W, due east to 105°W, due south to 65°S, due west to 150°W, due north to 60°S.
	J	From 60°S 170°W, due east to 160°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 170°W, due north to 60°S.
	K	From 60°S 160°W, due east to 150°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 160°W, due north to 60°S.
	L	From 70°50'S 150°W, due east to 140°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 150°W, due north to 70°50'S.
	M	From 70°50'S 140°W, due east to 130°W, due south to coast, westward along coast to 140°W, due north to 70°50'S.

## Part B

### NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN A FISHERY FOR KRILL (*EUPHAUSIA SUPERBA*)

#### General information

Member: .....

Fishing season: .....

Name of vessel: .....

Expected level of catch (tonnes): .....

Vessel's daily processing capacity (tonnes in green weight): .....

#### Intended fishing subareas and divisions

This conservation measure applies to notifications of intentions to fish for krill in subareas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 and divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2. Intentions to fish for krill in other subareas and divisions must be notified under CCAMLR Conservation Measure 21-02 (2019).

Subarea/division	Tick the appropriate boxes
48.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.4.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.4.2	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fishing technique:      Tick the appropriate boxes

- ☐ Conventional trawl
- ☐ Continuous fishing system
- ☐ Pumping to clear cod-end
- ☐ Other method (please specify)

#### Product types and methods for direct estimation of green weight of krill caught

Product type	Method for direct estimation of green weight of krill caught, where relevant (refer to Annex 21-03/B) <sup>(1)</sup>
Whole frozen	
Boiled	
Meal	



Product type	Method for direct estimation of green weight of krill caught, where relevant (refer to Annex 21-03/B) <sup>(1)</sup>
Oil	
Other product (please specify)	
<sup>(1)</sup> If the method is not listed in Annex 21-03/B, then please describe in detail.	

### Net configuration

Net measurements	Net 1		Net 2		Other net(s)	
Net opening (mouth)						
Maximum vertical opening (m)						
Maximum horizontal opening (m)						
Net circumference at mouth <sup>(1)</sup> (m)						
Mouth area (m <sup>2</sup> )						
Panel average mesh size <sup>(3)</sup> (mm)	Outer <sup>(2)</sup>	Inner <sup>(2)</sup>	Outer <sup>(2)</sup>	Inner <sup>(2)</sup>	Outer <sup>(2)</sup>	Inner <sup>(2)</sup>
1st panel						
2nd panel						
3rd panel						
...						
Final panel (cod-end)						
<sup>(1)</sup> Expected in operational conditions.						
<sup>(2)</sup> Size of outer mesh, and inner mesh where a liner is used.						
<sup>(3)</sup> Inside measurement of stretched mesh based on the procedure in CCAMLR Conservation Measure 22-01 (2019).						

### Net diagram(s):

For each net used, or any change in net configuration, refer to the relevant net diagram in the CCAMLR fishing gear library if available ([www.ccamlr.org/node/74407](http://www.ccamlr.org/node/74407)), or submit a detailed diagram and description to the forthcoming meeting of the Working Group on Ecosystem Monitoring and Management (WG-EMM). Net diagram(s) must include:

1. Length and width of each trawl panel (in sufficient detail to allow calculation of the angle of each panel with respect to water flow).
2. Mesh size (inside measurement of stretched mesh based on the procedure in CCAMLR Conservation Measure 22-01 (2019)), shape (e.g. diamond shape) and material (e.g. polypropylene).
3. Mesh construction (e.g. knotted, fused).
4. Details of streamers used inside the trawl (design, location on panels, indicate 'nil' if streamers are not in use); streamers prevent krill fouling the mesh or escaping.

### Marine mammal exclusion device

Device diagram(s): .....

For each type of device used, or any change in device configuration, refer to the relevant diagram in the CCAMLR fishing gear library if available ([www.ccamlr.org/node/74407](http://www.ccamlr.org/node/74407)), or submit a detailed diagram and description to the forthcoming meeting of WG-EMM.

Collection of acoustic data

Provide information on the echosounders and sonars used by the vessel

Type (e.g. echosounder, sonar)			
Manufacturer			
Model			
Transducer frequencies (kHz)			

Collection of acoustic data (detailed description): .....

Outline steps which will be taken to collect acoustic data to provide information on the distribution and abundance of krill (*Euphausia superba*) and other pelagic species such as myctophids and salps (SC-CAMLR-XXX, paragraph 2.10).

GUIDELINES FOR ESTIMATING  
THE GREEN WEIGHT OF KRILL CAUGHT

Method	Equation (kg)	Parameter			
		Description	Type	Estimation method	Unit
Holding tank volume	$W * L * H * \rho * 1\,000$	W = tank width	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		L = tank length	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		$\rho$ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
		H = depth of krill in tank	Haul-specific	Direct observation	m
Flow meter <sup>(1)</sup>	$V * F_{krill} * \rho$	V = volume of krill and water combined	Haul <sup>(1)</sup> -specific	Direct observation	litre
		$F_{krill}$ = fraction of krill in the sample	Haul <sup>(1)</sup> -specific	Flow meter volume correction	-
		$\rho$ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
Flow meter <sup>(2)</sup>	$(V * \rho) - M$	V = volume of krill paste	Haul <sup>(1)</sup> -specific	Direct observation	litre
		M = amount of water added to the process, converted to mass	Haul <sup>(1)</sup> -specific	Direct observation	kg
		$\rho$ = density of krill paste	Variable	Direct observation	kg/litre
Flow scale	$M * (1 - F)$	M = mass of krill and water combined	Haul <sup>(2)</sup> -specific	Direct observation	kg
		F = fraction of water in the sample	Variable	Flow scale mass correction	-
Plate tray	$(M - M_{tray}) * N$	$M_{tray}$ = mass of empty tray	Constant	Direct observation prior to fishing	kg
		M = mean mass of krill and tray combined	Variable	Direct observation, prior to freezing with water drained	kg
		N = number of trays	Haul-specific	Direct observation	-
Meal	$M_{meal} * MCF$	$M_{meal}$ = mass of meal produced	Haul-specific	Direct observation	kg

Method	Equation (kg)	Parameter			
		Description	Type	Estimation method	Unit
conversion		MCF = meal conversion factor	Variable	Meal to whole krill conversion	-
Cod-end volume	$W \cdot H \cdot L \cdot \rho \cdot \pi / 4 \cdot 1\,000$	W = cod-end width	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		H = cod-end height	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		$\rho$ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
		L = cod-end length	Haul-specific	Direct observation	m
Other	Please specify				
(1) Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six hour period when using the continuous fishing system.					
(2) Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a two hour period when using the continuous fishing system.					

## Observation steps and frequency

### Holding tank volume

At the start of fishing	Measure the width and length of the holding tank (if the tank is not rectangular in shape, then additional measurements may be required; precision $\pm 0,05$ m)
Every month <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the holding tank
Every haul	Measure the depth of krill in the tank (if krill are held in the tank between hauls, then measure the difference in depth; precision $\pm 0,1$ m) Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

### Flow meter<sup>(1)</sup>

Prior to fishing	Ensure that the flow meter is measuring whole krill (i.e. prior to processing)
More than once per month <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion ( $\rho$ ) derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the flow meter
Every haul <sup>(2)</sup>	Obtain a sample from the flow meter and: – measure the volume (e.g. 10 litres) of krill and water combined, – estimate the flow meter volume correction derived from the drained volume of krill Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

### Flow meter<sup>(2)</sup>

Prior to fishing	Ensure that both flow meters (one for the krill product and one for the water added) are calibrated (i.e. show the same, correct reading)
Every week <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimate the density ( $\rho$ ) of the krill product (ground krill paste) by measuring the mass of a known volume of krill product (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the corresponding flow meter
Every haul <sup>(2)</sup>	Read both flow meters, and calculate the total volumes of the krill product (ground krill paste) and that of the water added; density of the water is assumed to be 1 kg/litre Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

### Flow scale

Prior to fishing	Ensure that the flow scale is measuring whole krill (i.e. prior to processing)
Every haul <sup>(2)</sup>	Obtain a sample from the flow scale and: – measure the mass of krill and water combined, – estimate the flow scale mass correction derived from the drained mass of krill Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

### Plate tray

Prior to fishing	Measure the mass of the tray (if trays vary in design, then measure the mass of each type; precision $\pm 0,1$ kg)
Every haul	Measure the mass of krill and tray combined (precision $\pm 0,1$ kg) Count the number of trays used (if trays vary in design, then count the number of trays of each type) Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Meal conversion	
Every month <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimate the meal to whole krill conversion by processing 1 000 to 5 000 kg (drained mass) of whole krill
Every haul	Measure the mass of meal produced Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Cod-end volume	
At the start of fishing	Measure the width and height of the cod-end (precision $\pm 0,1$ m)
Every month <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the cod-end
Every haul	Measure the length of cod-end containing krill (precision $\pm 0,1$ m) Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

<sup>(1)</sup> A new period will commence when the vessel moves to a new subarea or division.

<sup>(2)</sup> Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

## ANNEX VIII

### IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

1. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Capacity (gross tonnage)
Spain	pm	pm
France	pm	pm
Portugal	pm	pm
Italy	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm

2. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) and albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the IOTC Area of Competence

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Capacity (gross tonnage)
Spain	pm	pm
France	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	pm
Portugal	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm
<sup>(1)</sup> This number does not include vessels registered in Mayotte; it may be increased in the future in accordance with Mayotte's fleet development plan.		

3. The vessels referred to in point 1 shall also be authorised to fish for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area of Competence.
4. The vessels referred to in point 2 shall also be authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence.

## ANNEX IX

### WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

1. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) in areas south of 20°S of the WCPFC Convention area

Spain	pm
Union	pm

2. Maximum number of Union purse seiners authorised to fish for tropical tuna in areas south of 20°S of the WCPFC Convention area

Spain	pm
Union	pm



## ANNEX X

### SIOFA AGREEMENT AREA

The annual bottom fishing effort of Union fishing vessels in the SIOFA Agreement Area shall not exceed the following limits:

France	237 fishing days
Spain	2 vessels
Other Member States	0

## ANNEX XI

### AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION (EU) 2023/194 AS REGARDS DEEP-SEA STOCKS

Annex IA, Part F, to Regulation (EU) 2023/194 is replaced by the following:

“Table 1			
Species:	Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 12 (BSF/56712-)
Year	2023	2024	Precautionary TAC
Germany	21	pm	
Estonia	10	pm	
Ireland	52	pm	
Spain	103	pm	
France	1 450	pm	
Latvia	67	pm	
Lithuania	1	pm	
Poland	1	pm	
Others	5 <sup>(1)</sup>	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Union	1 710	pm	
United Kingdom	103	pm	
TAC	1 813	pm	
<sup>(1)</sup> Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BSF/56712 AMS).			

Table 2			
Species:	Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 8, 9 and 10 (BSF/8910-)
Year	2023	2024	Precautionary TAC
Spain	7	pm	
France	17	pm	
Portugal	2 106	pm	
Union	2 130	pm	
TAC	2 130	pm	

Table 3			
Species:	Alfonsinos <i>Beryx spp.</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (ALF/3X14-)
Year	2023	2024	Precautionary TAC
Ireland	5 <sup>(1)</sup>	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	
Spain	40 <sup>(1)</sup>	pm <sup>(1)</sup>	

France	11	(1)	pm	(1)
Portugal	118	(1)	pm	(1)
Union	174	(1)	pm	(1)
United Kingdom	5	(1)	pm	(1)
				(1)
TAC	179	(1)	pm	(1)
(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.				

**Table 4**

Species:	Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>		Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (RNG/5B67-)
<b>Year</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	4	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Estonia	34	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Ireland	150	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Spain	37	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
France	1 910	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Lithuania	44	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Poland	22	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Others	4	(1)(2)(3) pm	(1)(2)(3)	
Union	2 205	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
United Kingdom	112	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
TAC	2 317	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
(1)	A maximum of 10% of each quota may be fished in Union and international waters of 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (RNG/*8X14- for roundnose grenadier; RHG/*8X14- for roughhead grenadier by-catches).			
(2)	No directed fisheries of roughhead grenadier are permitted. By-catches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/5B67-) shall be counted against this quota. They may not exceed 1% of the quota.			
(3)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (RNG/5B67_AMS for roundnose grenadier; RHG/5B67_AMS for roughhead grenadier).			

**Table 5**

Species:	Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (RNG/8X14-)
<b>Year</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	10	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Ireland	2	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Spain	1 111	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
France	51	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Latvia	18	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Lithuania	2	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Poland	347	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
Union	1 541	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	
United Kingdom	4	(1)(2) pm	(1)(2)	

TAC	1 545 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	pm <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
(1)	A maximum of 10% of each quota may be fished in 6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (RNG/*5B67- for roundnose grenadier; RHG/*5B67- for roughhead grenadier by-catches).	
(2)	No directed fisheries of roughhead grenadier are permitted. By-catches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/8X14-) shall be counted against this quota. They may not exceed 1% of the quota.	

**Table 6**

Species:	Red seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>			Zone:	6, 7 and 8 (SBR/678-)
<b>Year</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>		Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	3	(1)	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Spain	84	(1)	pm	(1)	
France	4	(1)	pm	(1)	
Others	3	(1)(2)	pm	(1)(2)	
Union	94	(1)	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	11	(1)	pm	(1)	
TAC	105	(1)	pm	(1)	
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.				
(2)	Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SBR/678_AMS).				

**Table 7**

Species:	Red seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 10 (SBR/10-)
<b>Year</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	Precautionary TAC	
Spain	5	5		
Portugal	600	600		
Union	605	605		
United Kingdom	5	5		
TAC	610	610	“	