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Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION

fixing for 2027, and in some cases also for 2028 and 2029, the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

• Reasons for and objectives of the proposal

Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] on the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) ('the Basic Regulation') sets out objectives that are to be applied among others when establishing fishing opportunities, i.e. catch and fishing effort limits. The aim is to ensure that EU fisheries are ecologically as well as economically and socially sustainable. The European Parliament and the Council adopted Regulations (EU) 2018/973[2] and (EU) 2019/472[3] establishing multiannual plans (MAPs) for the North Sea and for the Western Waters ('North Sea MAP' and 'Western Waters MAP'), specifying for certain stocks how to reach those objectives when fixing fishing opportunities.

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

Some of the fishing opportunities are to be fixed autonomously by the EU, while some are to be fixed following bilateral or multilateral negotiations with non-EU countries.

This proposal aims to fix fishing opportunities for certain:

– stocks for which the fishing opportunities are fixed autonomously 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 those 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.

Approach for setting fishing opportunities

Fishing opportunities are fixed in accordance with Article 16(4) of the Basic Regulation referring to the CFP objectives and the North Sea and Western Waters MAPs.

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1 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1380/oj).

2 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/973/oj).

3 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/472/oj).

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The Commission publishes a communication each year that provides an overview of the status of relevant stocks based on scientific advice and explains its approach to proposing fishing opportunities. The most recent annual communication is entitled *'Sustainable fishing in the EU: state of play and orientations for 2027'* (COM(2026) 271 final).

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

Between 29 May and 30 June 2026, 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 stocks covered by this proposal[4].

Fishing opportunities available to the EU are allocated among Member States in accordance with Article 16(1) of the Basic Regulation on the principle of relative stability.

Fishing opportunities to be proposed later

Fishing opportunities for autonomous EU stocks for which scientific advice is not yet available are marked 'pm' (*pro memoria*) in this proposal. Once the scientific advice becomes available, this proposal will be updated by means of Commission services' non-papers.

Equally, fishing opportunities for certain other stocks will be proposed in light of the outcome of consultations with non-EU countries that have not yet been concluded and the annual meetings of RFMOs that have not yet taken place. In relation to those consultations and annual meetings of RFMOs, the Commission proposes, and the Council adopts, positions to be expressed on behalf of the EU. 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 EU positions[5].

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

5 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2021/1875/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2900 of 11 December 2023 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/865 (OJ L, 2023/2900, 29.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2900/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2807 of 11 December 2023 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/868 (OJ L, 2023/2807, 15.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2807/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2812 of 11 December 2023 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/867 (OJ L, 2023/2812, 15.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2812/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2901 of 11 December 2023 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/860 (OJ L, 2023/2901, 29.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2901/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2826 of 11 December 2023 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/859 (OJ L, 2023/2826, 29.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2826/oj).
` Council Decision (EU) 2024/366 of 16 January 2024 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission and the meeting of the Parties to the

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Since the consultations with non-EU countries have not yet been concluded or the annual meetings of certain RFMOs have not yet taken place, the text of relevant recitals and provisions of Council Regulation (EU) 2026/249[6] is included in this proposal in square brackets and fishing opportunities are marked 'pm'. However, dates and cross-references are updated for the provisions.

Once the consultations with non-EU countries are concluded or the annual meetings of the RFMOs have taken place, this proposal will be updated by means of Commission services' non-papers.

Landing obligation

In accordance with 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. That means that all catches, including catches below the minimum conservation reference sizes, 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

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Agreement on the International Dolphin Conservation Programme and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/812 (OJ L, 2024/366, 19.1.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/366/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2823 of 11 December 2023 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the South-East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/861 (OJ L, 2023/2823, 15.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2823/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2810 of 11 December 2023 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/862 (OJ L, 2023/2810, 15.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2810/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2828 of 11 December 2023 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 Decision (EU) 2019/866 (OJ L, 2023/2828, 15.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2828/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2888 of 11 December 2023 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/858 (OJ L, 2023/2888, 21.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2888/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2801 of 11 December 2023 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/863 (OJ L, 2023/2801, 19.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2801/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2024/395 of 16 January 2024 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 and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/824 (OJ L, 2024/395, 24.1.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2024/395/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2023/2826 of 11 December 2023 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union in the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation and repealing Decision (EU) 2019/859 (OJ L, 2023/2826, 29.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2023/2826/oj).
Council Decision (EU) 2022/392 of 3 March 2022 concerning the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the North Pacific Fisheries Commission (OJ L 79, 9.3.2022, p. 31, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2022/392/oj).

[6] Council Regulation (EU) 2026/249 of 26 January 2026 fixing for 2026, 2027 and 2028 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) 2025/202 (OJ L, 2026/249, 30.1.2026, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2026/249/oj).

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landing obligation for certain fisheries allowing for discards on the basis of *de minimis* or high survivability exemptions[7].

Since the introduction of the landing obligation and in accordance with Article 16(2) of the Basic Regulation, fishing opportunities have to reflect the change from amount landed to amount caught, given that discarding is in principle no longer allowed.

Considering the required application of the landing obligation, the Commission proposes total allowable catches (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 calculation of those quantities, EU quotas for autonomous EU stocks are marked 'pm' in this proposal. Moreover, for stocks for which ICES provides landings advice, the Commission proposes TACs on the basis of that advice.

Year-to-year flexibility

Articles 3 and 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96[8] provide for year-to-year flexibility for quotas for stocks with either 'analytical assessments' or 'precautionary assessments'[9] and therefore respectively subject to 'analytical TACs' or to 'precautionary TACs'. In accordance with Article 2 of that Regulation, when fixing TACs the Council is to decide which stocks will not be subject to Articles 3 and 4 of that Regulation, on the basis of the biological status of stocks and commitments reached with non-EU countries.

The Commission proposes to exclude year-to-year flexibility pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 for all stocks: (i) with analytical assessments with a biomass below B_{lim}[10]; (ii) with precautionary assessments for which ICES recommends either zero catches or suspending the targeted fishery; or (iii) for which only by-catches or scientific fisheries will be permitted. In addition, the Commission proposes to exclude such year-to-year flexibility for stocks for which the EU and the relevant non-EU countries have not agreed on the application of such year-to-year flexibility or have excluded it on the basis of the biological status of stocks and criteria that are stricter than those outlined in points (i) to (iii).

As this proposal aims to establish TACs not only for 2027 but also, in some cases, for 2028 and 2029, this proposal also aims to exclude, for the stocks referred to the previous paragraph, landing additional quantities pursuant to Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 in those years. In addition, this proposal aims to exclude transfers pursuant to Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 to 2028 of quantities unfished in 2027, and in some cases also transfers to 2029 and 2030 of quantities unfished in 2028 and 2029.

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7 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2459 of 22 August 2023 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying details of the landing obligation for certain fisheries in the North Sea for the period 2024-2027 (OJ L, 2023/2459, 06.11.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/2459/oj).
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2623 of 22 August 2023 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying details of the landing obligation for certain fisheries in Western Waters for the period 2024-2027 (OJ L, 2023/2623, 22.11.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/2623/oj).

8 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/1996/847/oj).

9 Definitions are provided below.

10 'B_{lim}' is the spawning stock biomass reference point below which there may be reduced reproductive capacity.

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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 pursuant to Article 15(9) of the Basic Regulation should in general also be excluded for stocks for which year-to-year flexibility pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 is excluded on the basis of the biological status of stocks or agreements between the EU and relevant non-EU countries.

In general, it should also be ensured that when implementing transfers pursuant to Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and pursuant to Article 15(9) of the Basic Regulation, the best available scientific advice or agreements between the EU and relevant non-EU countries for 2027 are taken into account.

Recreational fisheries

Recreational fisheries can have a significant impact on stocks where they take a significant part of the total catches of the stocks. For such stocks, it is therefore appropriate to take into account all activities that may have an impact on the stock, irrespective of whether or not those activities are commercial or recreational. In order to achieve the CFP objectives and, where relevant, pursuant to Article 10(4) of the North Sea MAP and Article 11 of the Western Waters MAP, the Commission proposes measures also for recreational fisheries, including from shore.

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

The proposed measures are consistent with the objectives and rules set out in the Basic Regulation, the North Sea and Western Waters MAPs, and Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007[11] ('the Eel Regulation').

- **Consistency with other EU policies**

The proposed measures are consistent with other EU policies, in particular Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[12] ('the Marine Strategy Framework Directive'). That Directive aims to contribute to achieving good environmental status (GES) for descriptor 3 in particular, which requires all commercially exploited fish and shellfish to be within safe biological limits.

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).

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11 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, ELI: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2007/1100/oj).

12 Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2008/56/oj).

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- **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 fixes fishing opportunities and allocates those to Member States in accordance with the objectives and rules set out in the Basic Regulation and the North Sea and Western Waters MAPs as well as the outcomes of certain annual meetings of RFMOs that have already taken place. As a result, the fishing opportunities should be fixed on the basis of the best available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socio-economic considerations in mixed fisheries where possible.

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 fishing vessels flying their flag in accordance with certain criteria set out in those Articles. Member States therefore 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 2027'*.

(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 expert groups and decision-making bodies have developed a framework for ICES scientific advice. That framework is based on the best available science and peer reviewed by independent experts. ICES scientific advice is issued on the basis of that framework and with a view to allow the implementation of the objectives and rules of the Basic Regulation and the North Sea and Western Waters MAPs, as requested by the Commission.

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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) with a given fishing pattern and under current average environmental conditions. For such stocks, where possible, the scientific advice sets out the range of fishing mortality values resulting in MSY ('range of F_{MSY}'), as defined in the MAPs[13].

– (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, it estimates fishing opportunities in line with MSY, based on MSY proxies.

– (iii) For other stocks for which limited data is available, when advising on the level of fishing opportunities, ICES relies on the precautionary approach to fisheries management and applies a certain methodology[14]. For such stocks for which more data is available, ICES identifies longer-term trends in recruitment, biomass and fishing mortality, but does not estimate MSY proxies. For such stocks for which the least data is available, ICES identifies trends in catches or landings.

ICES assessments for stocks under points (i) and (ii) are referred to as 'analytical assessments' and the advice is referred to as 'MSY advice'. Assessments for stocks under point (iii) are referred to as 'precautionary assessments' 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 annually. For stocks under points (ii) and (iii), ICES assesses longer-term trends. As a result, ICES considers that the assessed status of those stocks will not be subject to major changes during the advice period. For those stocks, the advice published by ICES is the best available scientific advice for the entire advice period. For the autonomous EU stocks for which ICES publishes advice that remains valid for several years, the Commission proposes to set annual TACs covering the entire advice period, i.e. a period of two to three years ('multiannual TACs').

One of the objectives of the CFP is to restore stocks to levels that can deliver MSY and to maintain them at those levels. This objective is incorporated expressly in Article 2(2), second subparagraph, of the Basic Regulation, which provides that this *'shall be achieved […] by 2020 for all stocks'*. The Commission therefore proposes to fix fishing opportunities for target stocks under the MAPs, and for target stocks not covered by the MAPs, based on the MSY advice.

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13 Range of fishing mortality values resulting in MSY in the long term with a given fishing pattern and under current average environmental conditions without significantly affecting the reproduction process for the stock in question.

14 See in particular the document *ICES approach to advice on fishing opportunities*; https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.30712466

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Fishing opportunities for target stocks in the North Sea and Western Waters[15] and for which there is MSY advice are also to be set on the basis of the relevant MAPs. Those 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} may be used for fixing TACs if the biomass of the stock in question is above MSY $B_{trigger}$[16] and only if, based on scientific advice or evidence, it 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

– limit high year-to-year fluctuations.

Where the stock's biomass is below MSY $B_{trigger}$, 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.

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 be fixed to ensure that there is less than a 5% probability of the biomass falling below B_{lim}. Where MSY advice is available, and that advice is based on full analytical, age-/length-structured assessments, 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 target stocks with precautionary assessments and for which MSY advice is not available, the Commission proposes to fix fishing opportunities based on the precautionary advice, which is the best available scientific advice and which is advice in line with the precautionary approach to fisheries management.

Fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks are proposed on the basis of the MSY advice, where available. For by-catch stocks with precautionary assessments and for which MSY advice is not available, this proposal again makes use of the precautionary advice. Fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks in the North Sea and Western Waters should also be fixed on the basis of the relevant MAPs.

When fixing fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks, mixed fisheries considerations should also be taken into account pursuant to Article 5(3) of the North Sea and Western Waters MAPs and Article 16(4) of the Basic Regulation, in conjunction with Article 2(1) and (5), points (c) and (f), of that Regulation.

- **Impact assessment**

The scope of the fishing opportunities regulation is limited 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 that have been positively reviewed by ICES. The Commission's CFP reform proposal was based on an impact assessment (SEC(2011) 891) that considered that even though achievement of the MSY

15 Stocks listed in Articles 1(1) of the North Sea and the Western Waters MAP.

16 'MSY $B_{trigger}$' 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.

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objective was a necessary condition for environmental, economic and social sustainability, those three objectives cannot be achieved in isolation.

As regards fishing opportunities for RFMOs stocks and for stocks 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**

Not applicable.

- **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[17], as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/2842[18] of the European Parliament and of the Council.

- **Detailed explanation of the specific provisions of the proposal**

Autonomous EU stocks

TAC (species as well as ICES and other zones)	TAC code	Proposed TAC for 2027 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2026	Explanation

[17] 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1224/oj).

[18] Regulation (EU) 2023/2842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006 and (EC) No 1005/2008 and Regulations (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2017/2403 and (EU) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards fisheries control (OJ L, 2023/2842, 20.12.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2842/oj).

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TAC (species as well as ICES and other zones)	TAC code	Proposed TAC for 2027 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2026	Explanation
Anglerfishes (*Lophiidae*) Southern Bay of Biscay and Iberian waters 8c, 9 and 10; EU waters of Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF) 34.1.1	ANF/8C3411	6 563	+22%	ICES provides MSY advice[19] for two different species of anglerfish in this area: black-bellied anglerfish (*Lophius budegassa*) and white anglerfish (*Lophius piscatorius*). The Commission proposes to set the TAC at the level of the sum of the MSY advice and F_{MSY} point value[20] for those species.
Hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) Southern Bay of Biscay and Iberian waters 8c, 9 and 10; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1	HKE/8C3411	13 956	-20%	ICES provides MSY advice[21] for this stock. For 2026, the TAC was set by Council in the upper range of F_{MSY}, between the F_{MSY} point value and the highest value within the range of F_{MSY} ('MSY F_{upper}'), in accordance with Article 4(5), point (a) of the Western Waters MAP and taking into account that hake was the most limiting species in the mixed fisheries. However, that is no longer the case. In accordance with Article 4(5), point (c) of the Western Waters MAP, the Commission therefore proposes to decrease the TAC in the direction of the MSY advice and the F_{MSY} point value and to limit the decrease in the TAC to -20%.
Horse mackerel (*Trachurus* spp.) Iberian waters 9	JAX/09.	59 950	+6%	ICES provides MSY advice[22] for this stock. The Commission proposes to set the TAC in line with the MSY advice.

19 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.30931949
https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.30932156

20 'F_{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.

21 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.30932111

22 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.30932120

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TAC (species as well as ICES and other zones)	TAC code	Proposed TAC for 2027 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2026	Explanation
Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) Kattegat	PLE/03AS.	2 349	rollover	ICES provides MSY advice[23] for this stock. This TAC represents a proportion (42%) of the ICES advice for plaice in the Kattegat and Baltic Sea. That figure is based on the catch distribution in 2025 set out in the ICES advice. The Commission proposes to set the TAC at same level as that set by the Council for 2026, which is below the lowest value within the range of F_{MSY} ('MSY F_{lower}'). It proposes to set the TAC below MSY F_{lower}, as in the fisheries that catch plaice, cod and sole are by-catches and there is a zero-catch advice for the latter stocks.
Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) West of Ireland 7b and 7c	PLE/7BC.	For 2027, 2028 and 2029: 12	-20%	ICES provides precautionary advice[24] for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2027, 2028 and 2029. The Commission proposes to set the TACs for those years in line with the precautionary advice.

23 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.30932261
24 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.30932273

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Sardine Bay of Biscay 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	ICES provides MSY advice[25] for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2026. ICES is scheduled to publish advice for 2027 on 11 December 2026. To date, this stock has been managed at national level by France, which, together with Spain, are the only Member States having a direct management interest in the fishery. The Commission proposes to empower Member States to continue setting the fishing opportunities for this stock in 2027. According to the latest scientific advice, the fishing mortality exceeded the F_{MSY} value[26] by 22% in 2025 and the biomass is estimated to be below MSY $B_{trigger}$ in 2026. It is appropriate to require Spain and France to jointly ensure that the sum of their respective fishing opportunities for commercial fisheries do not exceed the F_{MSY} value, taking into account commercial discards where relevant.
Sardine Southern Bay of Biscay and Iberian waters 8c, 9 and 10; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	ICES provides MSY advice[27] for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2026. ICES is scheduled to publish advice for 2027 on 11 December 2026. To date, this stock has been managed at national level by Spain and Portugal, which, together with France, are the only Member States having a direct management interest in the fishery. The Commission proposes to empower Member States to continue setting the fishing opportunities for this stock in 2027. According to the latest scientific advice, the fishing mortality exceeded the F_{MSY} value by 29% in 2025. It is appropriate to require Spain, France and Portugal to jointly ensure that the sum of their respective fishing opportunities for commercial fisheries do not exceed the F_{MSY} value, taking into account commercial discards where relevant.

25 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.27692238

26 'F_{MSY} 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.

27 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.27692337

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Seabass Bay of Biscay 8a and 8b	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	ICES provides MSY advice[28] for this stock and for this area. In the fisheries that target seabass there are by-catches of pollack, and the biomass of that latter stock remains below $I_{trigger}$ according to ICES. The Commission proposes that, when determining their fishing opportunities for commercial fisheries, France and Spain should jointly ensure that the sum of their respective fishing opportunities, commercial discards, recreational landings and recreational dead discards does not exceed 3 883 tonnes, the same level as that established by Council for 2026, which is below the MSY F_{lower} value for total removals for this area. The Commission also proposes to maintain the 2 fish per fisher and per day bag limit for recreational fisheries.
Seabass Southern Bay of Biscay and Iberian waters 8c, 9 and 10; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	This is a target stock under the Western Waters MAP. ICES provides precautionary advice[29] for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2026, 2027 and 2028. To date, this stock has been managed at national level by Spain and Portugal, which, together with France, are the only Member States with direct interest in the fishery. The Commission proposes to empower Member States to continue setting the fishing opportunities for this stock in 2027. In 2025, landings of that stock by Member States exceeded the ICES precautionary advice level by 79%. Recreational catches are considered substantial. It is appropriate to require Spain, France and Portugal to jointly ensure that the sum of their respective fishing opportunities for commercial fisheries, and where relevant also recreational fisheries, does not exceed the precautionary advice value provided by ICES, taking into account commercial discards, recreational landings and recreational (dead) discards where relevant.

28 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.27202533
29 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.27202533

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Common sole (*Solea solea*) Bay of Biscay 8a and 8b	SOL/8AB.	2 115	-15%	ICES provides MSY advice[30] for this stock. The biomass of this stock is below MSY $B_{trigger}$ since 2022. ICES forecasts that with catches in 2027 at the level of the F_{MSY} point value the stock biomass would approximately remain stable, while at the level of 2 115 tonnes it would increase by 2,9%. It can also be inferred from the ICES advice that if such an increase would be maintained in subsequent years, the biomass would increase above MSY $B_{trigger}$ in five years. In addition, ICES forecasts that with catches in 2027 at the level of the F_{MSY} point value, the probability of the stock falling below B_{lim} in 2028 is 6,2%. ICES also forecasts that with catches at the level of 2 116 tonnes that probability is 5%. In accordance with Article 4(7) of the Western Waters MAP, which requires fishing opportunities to be fixed so that the probability of the stock falling below B_{lim} is less than 5%, the Commission therefore proposes to set the TAC at the level of 2 115 tonnes.
Common sole (*Solea solea*) West of Ireland 7b and 7c	SOL/7BC.	For 2027, 2028 and 2029: 12	-20%	ICES provides precautionary advice[31] for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2027, 2028 and 2029. The Commission proposes to set the TACs for those years in line with the precautionary advice.

Autonomous EU deep-sea stocks

TAC	TAC code	Proposed TACs for 2027 and 2028 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2026	Explanation
Red seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) Iberian waters 9 north of 36°10'00" N	SBR/09NX	For 2027 and 2028: 28	-35%	ICES provides precautionary advice[32] for red seabream in Iberian waters, except in the Atlantic part of the Strait of Gibraltar. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2027 and 2028. The Commission proposes to set this TAC for those years in line with the precautionary advice.

30 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.30932423
31 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.30932408
32 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.30932396

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TAC	TAC code	Proposed TACs for 2027 and 2028 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2026	Explanation
Red seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) Atlantic part of the Strait of Gibraltar 9 south of 36°10'00" N; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1	SBR/09S-3411	For 2027 and 2028: 0	rollover	ICES provides precautionary advice[33] for red seabream in the Atlantic part of the Strait of Gibraltar. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2027 and 2028. ICES advises to minimise catches to ensure the stock can rebuild. In addition, this stock is exclusively caught in targeted fisheries. In accordance with Article 3(1) and (5) of the Western Waters MAP, the Commission therefore proposes to set this TAC at zero for those years in line with the precautionary advice.

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[34] ('the Trade and Cooperation Agreement'). That Annex lists stocks that are only present in one Party's waters.

TAC (species as well as ICES and other zones)	TAC code	Proposed TACs for 2027 and 2028 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2026	Explanation

33 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.30932396

34 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2021/689(1)/oj).

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TAC (species as well as ICES and other zones)	TAC code	Proposed TACs for 2027 and 2028 (tonnes)	Proposed TAC change from 2026	Explanation
Undulate ray Bay of Biscay 8 - TAC under TAC for skates and rays in 8 and 9	RJU/8-C. - TAC under SRX/89-C.	For 2027 and 2028: 33	Rollover	ICES provides precautionary advice[35] for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2025-2028. The Commission proposes to set the TAC for 2027 and 2028 exclusively for by-catches at the same level as that set by Council for 2025 and for 2026 on the basis of the advice valid for 2025-2028. In addition, the Commission proposes to maintain for 2027 and 2028 the additional quantities for sentinel fisheries to allow fisheries-based data collection at the same level as for 2025 and for 2026, i.e. 50 tonnes. Those additional quantities aim to improve the fisheries-based scientific data available.
Undulate ray Iberian waters 9 - TAC under TAC for skates and rays in 8 and 9	RJU/9-C. - TAC under SRX/89-C.	For 2027 and 2028: 50	Rollover	ICES provides precautionary advice[36] for this stock. The latest advice published by ICES is valid for 2025-2028. The Commission proposes to set the TAC exclusively for by-catches for 2027 and 2028 at the same level as that set by Council for 2025 and for 2026 on the basis of the advice valid for 2025 to 2028. In addition, the Commission proposes to maintain for 2027 and 2028 the additional quantity for sentinel fisheries to allow fisheries-based data collection at the same level as for 2025 and for 2026, i.e. 50 tonnes. That additional quantity aims to improve the fisheries-based scientific data available.

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 status of European eel, ICES:

35 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.25019615.v1
https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.25019618.v1

36 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.25019621.v1

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– (i) For the past two decades has consistently advised to keep the anthropogenic mortality of European eel as close to zero as possible throughout its natural range.

– (ii) Has been advising since 2021[37] that, when the precautionary approach is applied, there should be zero catches of eel in all habitats. This concerns both recreational and commercial catches and includes catches of glass eels for restocking and aquaculture.

– (iii) On 30 May 2022 advised[38] that, despite Member States' efforts, no overall progress had been made in achieving the 40% silver eel biomass escapement objective across the entire EU pursuant to Article 2(4) of the Eel Regulation. In addition, ICES advised that conservation efforts should be focused on measures that, by definition, have a high probability of reducing mortality and increasing escapement.

ICES advice for 2027 will be published on 6 November 2026.

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. Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194[39] extended the closure period to 6 months for any eel fishing activity in EU marine and brackish waters of the north-east Atlantic. Furthermore, it prohibited all recreational eel fisheries in those waters. Council Regulations (EU) 2024/257[40], (EU) 2025/202[41] and 2026/249 maintained those measures and, in order to ensure the effective protection of silver eel migrating from the Baltic Sea to the North Sea, required that the coastal Member States of ICES subarea 3, i.e. Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Finland and Sweden, should agree on effective closure periods for silver eel. Moreover, Regulation (EU) 2024/257 clarified the conditions for the application of the derogation for continued limited eel fisheries during the eel migration period.

Given the continued critical status of the European eel, the Commission proposes for 2027 to maintain the measures for eel set out in Regulation (EU) 2026/249. This proposal will be updated after ICES has published its scientific advice for European eel in the north-east Atlantic and the Mediterranean for 2027.

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37 Latest advice for 2026: https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.27203028

38 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.19902958

39 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/194/oj).

40 Council Regulation (EU) 2024/257 of 10 January 2024 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 (OJ L, 2024/257, 11.1.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/257/oj).

41 Council Regulation (EU) 2025/202 of 30 January 2025 fixing for 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) 2024/257 as regards fishing opportunities for 2025 (OJ L, 2025/202, 31.1.2025, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2025/202/oj).

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2026/0349 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION

fixing for 2027, and in some cases also for 2028 and 2029, the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

(1) The Council is to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities, including certain conditions functionally linked to those fishing opportunities, as appropriate. In accordance with Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013[1] of the European Parliament and of the Council, fishing opportunities are to be fixed in accordance with the objectives and rules of the common fisheries policy (CFP), as set out in Article 2(2) of that Regulation. Fishing opportunities are also to be fixed in accordance with requirements of Regulations (EU) 2018/973[2] and (EU) 2019/472[3] of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing multiannual plans (MAPs) for certain stocks fished in the North Sea and the Western Waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks. Pursuant to Article 16(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, fishing opportunities allocated among the Member States are to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities of each Member State for each fish stock or fishery.

(2) The total allowable catches (TACs) should be established, in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, in accordance with the best available scientific advice, based on a long-term perspective, taking into account regional specificities, and in the light of opinions expressed during the consultation of stakeholders.

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1 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1380/oj).

2 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/973/oj).

3 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/472/oj).

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(3) Pursuant to 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(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the Commission adopted Delegated Regulations (EU) 2023/2459[4] and (EU) 2023/2623[5] laying down details for the implementation of the landing obligation for certain fisheries.

(4) Fishing opportunities for stocks covered by the landing obligation should take account of the fact that discarding is in principle no longer allowed. Therefore, fishing opportunities should be based on the scientific advice figure for total catches as provided by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), where available. The quantities that, by way of exemption from the landing obligation, may continue to be discarded should be deducted from the advice figure for total catches. Moreover, fishing opportunities for stocks for which ICES provides only landings advice should be set on the basis of that advice.

(5) The MAPs established by Regulations (EU) 2018/973 and (EU) 2019/472 set out targets and measures for the long-term management of the stocks covered by those MAPs. Fishing opportunities for the stocks listed in Article 1(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/973 and in Article 1(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472 ('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 should be fixed at a lower level, and, where relevant, in accordance with the biomass safeguards provided for in those Regulations. The ranges of F_{MSY} are set out in the relevant ICES advice. Fishing opportunities for target stocks for which ranges of F_{MSY} cannot be determined, as well as for stocks referred to in Article 1(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/973 and in Article 1(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472 ('by-catch stocks'), should be fixed in accordance with the objectives set out in Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 or, where no adequate scientific information is available, in accordance with the precautionary approach to fisheries management, as defined in Article 4(1), point (8), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

(6) Pursuant to Article 4(6) of Regulation (EU) 2018/973 and Article 4(7) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472, fishing opportunities for target stocks should be fixed to ensure that there is less than 5 % probability of the biomass falling below the limit biomass reference point (B_{lim})[6].

(7) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2018/973 and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/472, where scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass of any of the target stocks is below MSY $B_{trigger}$[7], remedial measures are to be taken to ensure the rapid rebuilding of the stock to levels above those capable of producing

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4 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2459 of 22 August 2023 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying details of the landing obligation for certain fisheries in the North Sea for the period 2024-2027 (OJ L, 2023/2459, 6.11.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/2459/oj).

5 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2623 of 22 August 2023 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying details of the landing obligation for certain fisheries in Western Waters for the period 2024-2027 (OJ L, 2023/2623, 22.11.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/2623/oj).

6 B_{lim} is the biomass below which there may be reduced reproductive capacity.

7 MSY $B_{trigger}$ 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.

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MSY. In particular, 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. Where scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass of any of the target stocks is below B_{lim}, further remedial measures are to be taken to ensure the rapid rebuilding of the stock to levels above those capable of producing MSY. In particular, those remedial measures can 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) There are certain stocks for which ICES advises zero catches or low catches, or ICES forecasts that a less than 5 % probability of the biomass falling below B_{lim} could only be achieved with low catches; could only be achieved with zero catches; or could not even be achieved with zero catches. However, if TACs for those stocks were established at those levels, the obligation to land all catches, including by-catches from those stocks in mixed fisheries, may cause one or more fishing vessels to stop fishing even if they still have quota for other species, which in turn may lead to a premature closure of certain fisheries. Pursuant to Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/973, Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472 and Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, in conjunction with Article 2(1) and Article 2(5), points (c) and (f), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and in order to strike a balance between maintaining mixed fisheries, in view of the potentially severe socio-economic impacts of failing to do so, and the need to maintain stocks above levels capable of producing MSY, or where there is insufficient data about such levels, a comparable degree of conservation, taking account of the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at MSY, it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks. Those by-catch TACs should be set at levels that avoid the risk of a premature closure of fisheries that still have quota for targeted species due to fishing vessels' lack of quota for stocks caught as by-catch, where such a premature closure could have severe socio-economic impacts in the short-term. At the same time, the by-catch TACs should also ensure the conservation of the stocks concerned, where failing to conserve stocks could have severe long-term environmental and socio-economic impacts, as well as associated short-term socio-economic impacts. Where relevant and according to scientific advice, the conservation of the stocks concerned should be ensured by: (i) supporting the rapid rebuilding of the stocks to levels above those capable of producing MSY; if the advice indicates that that is not achievable even with zero or low catches, (ii) an increase in the biomass of the stocks; and if the advice indicates that that is again not achievable, (iii) a stabilisation of the biomass. Those by-catch TACs should also be fixed at levels based on specific, reliable and verifiable evidence regarding potential premature closures, potential short-term socio-economic impacts as well as long-term environmental impacts. In order to reduce catches of the stocks for which by-catch TACs are set, fishing opportunities for the mixed fisheries in which fish from those stocks are by-caught should be set at levels that help the biomass of vulnerable stocks to rebuild to levels above those capable of producing MSY.

(9) 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. Such a pool for quota exchanges would make unused quotas for certain by-catches available to Member States to cover their unavoidable by-catches in certain areas in circumstances where those Member States would otherwise have no quota.

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(10) There are certain stocks for which ICES advises catches above a low level. However, if TACs for those stocks were established at those levels, the obligation to land all catches, including by-catches from those stocks in mixed fisheries, may cause one or more fishing vessels to stop fishing even if they still have quota for other species, which in turn may lead to a premature closure of certain fisheries. Pursuant to Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/973, Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472 and Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, in conjunction with Article 2(1) and Article 2(5), points (c) and (f), of that Regulation, and in order to strike a balance between maintaining mixed fisheries, in view of the potentially severe socio-economic impacts of failing to do so, and the need to maintain stocks above levels capable of producing MSY, or where there is insufficient data about such levels, a comparable degree of conservation, taking account of the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at MSY, it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks. Those by-catch TACs should be set at levels that avoid the risk of a premature closure of fisheries that still have quota for targeted species due to fishing vessels' lack of quota for stocks caught as by-catch, where such a premature closure could have severe socio-economic impacts in the short-term, while also at the same time ensuring the conservation of the stocks concerned, where failing to conserve stocks could have severe long-term environmental and socio-economic impacts, as well as associated short-term socio-economic impacts. Those by-catch TACs should also be fixed based on specific, reliable and verifiable evidence regarding potential premature closures, potential short-term socio-economic impacts as well as long-term environmental impacts. In order to reduce catches of the stocks for which by-catch TACs are set, fishing opportunities for the mixed fisheries in which fish from those stocks are by-caught should be set at levels that help the biomass of vulnerable stocks to rebuild to levels above those capable of producing MSY.

(11) In accordance with Article 2(2) and Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, for stocks that are not covered by Regulations (EU) 2018/973 and (EU) 2019/472, where adequate scientific information is available, fishing opportunities should be fixed in line with the F_{MSY} value[8] and, where relevant, at levels that restore stocks above levels capable of producing MSY. Where that scientific information is not available, fishing opportunities should be fixed in line with the precautionary approach to fisheries management.

(12) For certain stocks, the ICES advice, issued with a view to allow the implementation of the objectives and rules set out in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, and, where applicable, also in Regulations (EU) 2018/973 and (EU) 2019/472, 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 in principle be set ('multiannual TACs'). If new ICES advice becomes available during that period, it should be ensured that the multiannual TACs remain consistent with the new advice, as soon as possible after the publication of such new ICES 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. However, for certain stocks, and in particular for stocks showing recent significant variations in biomass or fishing mortality, it may be appropriate to continue setting annual TACs.

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8 'F_{MSY} 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.

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(13) In accordance with Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472, Spain and France should jointly ensure that, when determining their fishing opportunities for commercial fisheries for European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in ICES divisions 8a and 8b (Bay of Biscay), the sum of those fishing opportunities, commercial discards, recreational landings and recreational dead discards does not exceed 3 883 tonnes, which is below the lowest value within the range of F_{MSY} ('MSY F_{lower}') for total removals for that area. In order to allow the Commission to monitor the correct application of the objectives and rules set out in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and in Regulation (EU) 2019/472, Spain and France should submit information regarding their respective fishing opportunities for commercial fisheries for European seabass to the Commission.

(14) Additional measures for recreational fisheries for European seabass in ICES divisions 8a and 8b should be maintained, in view of the significant impact of recreational fisheries on the fishing mortality for that stock.

(15) Sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) in ICES divisions 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (Bay of Biscay) as well as sardine and European seabass in ICES division 8c, subareas 9 and 10 and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (southern Bay of Biscay and Iberian waters) are managed at national level by certain Member States having a direct management interest in the respective fisheries. According to the latest ICES advice: (i) for sardine in the Bay of Biscay and for sardine in the southern Bay of Biscay and Iberian waters the fishing mortality exceeds the F_{MSY} value; (ii) for sardine in the Bay of Biscay the biomass is estimated to be below MSY $B_{trigger}$; and (iii) for seabass in the southern Bay of Biscay and Iberian waters the catches are estimated to exceed the precautionary advice level. In light of the nature of the Union competence in the field of conservation of marine biological resources as provided for in Article 3(d) TFEU, Member States may be temporarily empowered to adopt conservation measures. In order to achieve the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and, for seabass, also in Regulation (EU) 2019/472, it is appropriate to empower the Member States concerned to continue setting the fishing opportunities for each of those stocks in 2027, provided that the Member States concerned jointly ensure that the sum of their respective fishing opportunities for each of those stocks, and where relevant also commercial discards, recreational landings and recreational (dead) discards, does not exceed the F_{MSY} value provided by ICES, or, where applicable, the precautionary advice value provided by ICES. In order to allow the Commission to monitor the correct application of those objectives and rules, the Member States concerned should submit to the Commission their respective fishing opportunities for those stocks, by an agreed date. The Commission, if it finds that these conditions are not complied with, may take any action it deems appropriate, including proposing an amendment to this Regulation.

(16) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after publication by ICES of its scientific advice for European eel for 2027.]* [In May 2022, ICES 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[9], and that no clear patterns for mortality were

[9] 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2007/1100/oj).

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observed. In November 2026, ICES advised once again that, when the precautionary approach is applied, there should be zero catches of European eel in all habitats and at all life stages, throughout its natural range, which includes the north-east Atlantic and the Mediterranean. That concerns both recreational and commercial catches and includes catches of glass eels for restocking and aquaculture.]

(17) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after publication by ICES of its scientific advice for European eel for 2027.]* [Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194[10] extended to six months the closure period for any commercial eel fishing activity in Union marine and brackish waters of the north-east Atlantic. 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 that had been implemented until 2022. It was also considered that the extended closure period would further the achievement of the escapement objective of at least 40 % of silver eels. Council Regulations (EU) 2024/257[11], (EU) 2025/202[12] and (EU) 2026/249[13] maintained those measures while clarifying the criteria for setting the closure period and the possible derogation for continued limited eel fisheries during the eel migration period. Given the continued critical status of the European eel, it is appropriate to maintain those measures in 2027.]

(18) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after publication by ICES of its scientific advice for European eel for 2027.]* [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 may be required. Therefore, Member States may allow further glass eel fishing exclusively for restocking for an additional 50 days during the main migration period of glass eel.]

(19) In its advice for certain stocks of elasmobranchs (namely skates, sharks and rays) for 2027, ICES recommends zero catches, due to the poor conservation status of elasmobranchs and given that even limited fishing activity could give rise to a serious conservation risk. Therefore, the fishing for such species should be prohibited. In addition, pursuant to 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 should be promptly

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10 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/194/oj).

11 Council Regulation (EU) 2024/257 of 10 January 2024 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 (OJ L, 2024/257, 11.1.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/257/oj).

12 Council Regulation (EU) 2025/202 of 30 January 2025 fixing for 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) 2024/257 as regards fishing opportunities for 2025 (OJ L, 2025/202, 31.1.2025, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2025/202/oj).

13 Council Regulation (EU) 2026/249 of 26 January 2026 fixing for 2026, 2027 and 2028 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) 2025/202 (OJ L, 2026/249, 30.1.2026, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2026/249/oj).

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released. Discarding of such elasmobranchs is not considered to raise their fishing mortality significantly and supports the conservation of those stocks as they have high survival rates when discarded.

(20) At its 15th meeting held in Campo Grande, Brazil, from 23 to 29 March 2026, the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) added: (i) pelagic thresher shark (*Alopias pelagicus*); (ii) bigeye thresher shark (*Alopias superciliosus*); and (iii) common thresher shark (*Alopias vulpinus*); as well as (iv) scalloped hammerhead shark (*Sphyrna lewini*) and (v) great hammerhead shark (*Sphyrna mokarran*) to the protected species listed in Appendices I and II to that Convention[14]. As the Union is a party to the CMS, those measures should be implemented in Union law by prohibiting Union fishing vessels in all waters and third country fishing vessels in Union waters, to fish for, retain on board, tranship or land those species.

(21) 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.

(22) Articles 3 and 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96[15] provide for year-to-year flexibility for quotas for stocks subject to both precautionary TACs and analytical TACs. Pursuant to 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, on the basis of the biological status of stocks and commitments reached with third countries. 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. Year-to-year flexibility under Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 should, where relevant, be excluded on the basis of the biological status of the stock and of commitments reached with third countries.

(23) Where a stock is fished by one Member State only, it is appropriate to empower that Member State to fix a TAC for that stock, in accordance with Articles 2(1) and 43(3) of TFEU. Such empowerment is appropriate, provided that, when determining the TAC level, the Member State complies with the objectives and rules set out in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and in Regulations (EU) 2018/973 and (EU) 2019/472. In order to allow the Commission to monitor the correct application of those objectives and rules, Member States should submit information regarding the TACs to the Commission. In addition, the Commission may request that the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) assess those TACs, and in the event that the STECF assesses those TACs as not being in compliance with the objectives and rules set out in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and in Regulations (EU) 2018/973 and (EU) 2019/472, Member States should amend the TACs on the basis of the STECF advice.

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14 https://www.cms.int/news/2026006-amendments-appendices-convention

15 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/1996/847/oj).

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(24) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort limitations for sole in the Western Channel (ICES division 7e) in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2019/472.

(25) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort ceilings for bluefin tuna (Thunnus thynnus) in part of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) Convention area, specifically in the Atlantic Ocean, east of 45°W, in accordance with Articles 6, 11, 13 and 16 of Regulation (EU) 2023/2053 of the European Parliament and of the Council[16].

(26) The use of fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels set out in this Regulation is subject to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009[17], and in particular to Articles 33 and 34 of that Regulation, concerning the recording of catches and fishing effort, and the notification of data on the exhaustion of fishing opportunities. It is therefore necessary to specify the codes to be used by Member States when sending data to the Commission on catches and fishing effort for stocks subject to this Regulation.

(27) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the NEAFC annual meeting.]* [At its 2025 annual meeting, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) did not adopt a recommendation setting the TAC for beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 for 2026. Pending the possible adoption of a NEAFC recommendation for that stock, the TAC for beaked redfish in ICES subareas 1 and 2 should be provisionally set at zero.]

(28) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the NEAFC annual meeting.]* [At its 2025 annual meeting, NEAFC also did not adopt a recommendation for Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*) in ICES subareas 1 and 2 for 2026. The Union quota for Greenland halibut in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 for 2026 should therefore be set at 1 711 tonnes. That level corresponds to 9,25 % of the level recommended by ICES advice in its advice for 2023 (18 494 tonnes), which constitutes the best available scientific advice for that stock.]

(29) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the NEAFC annual meeting.]* [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, and are stocks that are also managed by NEAFC. The Union participates in coastal States consultations for 2026 on the basis of the positions endorsed by the Council on 13 October 2025. Regarding Atlanto-Scandian herring and blue whiting, the outcome of the consultations was documented in agreed records signed on 21 and 23 October 2025 respectively. At its annual meeting in 2025, NEAFC adopted a

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16 Regulation (EU) 2023/2053 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 establishing a multiannual management plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, amending Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EU) 2017/2107, and (EU) 2019/833 and repealing Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 (OJ L 238, 27.9.2023, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2053/oj).

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

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recommendation on conservation and management measures for 2026 for Atlanto-Scandian herring but not for blue whiting. It is therefore appropriate to set the TAC for Atlanto-Scandian herring based on the relevant NEAFC recommendation and the TAC for blue whiting in the north-east Atlantic for 2026 at the level of fishing opportunities agreed in the relevant coastal States Agreed Record.]

(30) At its 48th annual meeting in 2026, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) adopted fishing opportunities for certain stocks in the NAFO Convention area for 2027, including for the first time for Atlantic halibut (*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*). It also maintained for 2027 the existing measures that are functionally linked to the fishing opportunities of shortfin squid (*Illex illecebrosus*) in NAFO subareas 3 and 4 and yellowtail flounder (*Limanda ferruginea*) in NAFO divisions 3LNO, aimed at minimising the levels of by-catches of non-target species and without which the fishing opportunities for those stocks would have to be reduced to protect the non-target species. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

(31) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting.]* [At its 2025 annual meeting, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) maintained existing measures for certain stocks in the ICCAT Convention area for 2026. In addition, ICCAT increased the TAC level for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and decreased the retention allowance for shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) in the southern Atlantic for 2026 compared to 2025. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.]

(32) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the ICCAT annual meeting.]* [The Union quotas for stocks in the ICCAT Convention area for 2027 were adjusted during the 2026 ICCAT annual meeting, in accordance with several ICCAT recommendations under which the Union may, upon request, carry over a set percentage of its unused quota of fishing opportunities from either 2025 to 2027 or from 2026 to 2027. Pending such possible adjustments to Union quotas, quotas for individual Member States should be established on the basis of the total Union quota for 2027 as agreed by the ICCAT before any such adjustments.]

(33) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the CCAMLR annual meeting.]* [At its 2025 annual meeting, the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted catch limits for stocks in the CCAMLR Convention area for the period from 1 December 2025 to 30 November 2026. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.]

(34) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the pending decisions by the IOTC and Member States].* At its 2026 annual meeting, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) established the following measures in its Area of Competence for 2027: (i) it adopted a new TAC for yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), while maintaining the Union catch limit for that stock; (ii) it adopted a new TAC for skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), and reviewed the phased reduction of the catch limits for that stock by 2028[, which after the annual meeting resulted in revised catch limits for 2027]; as well as (iii) it adopted for the first time catch limits for swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*). Those measures should be implemented in Union law. The Union quota for swordfish in the IOTC Area of Competence for 2027 should be allocated to the Member States concerned based on [X].

(35) The annual meeting of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) is scheduled for 1 to 5 March 2027. Consequently, existing measures in the SPRFMO Convention area that are functionally linked to the TACs should be

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temporarily maintained until the annual meeting takes place and the 2027 TACs are established.

(36) At its 2026 annual meeting, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) maintained for 2027 the existing measures applicable in the IATTC Convention area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law for 2027.

(37) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the CCSBT annual meeting.]* [At its 2023 annual meeting, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) adopted the TAC for Southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*) for a three-year period from 2024 to 2026. That measure should be implemented in Union law for 2026.]

(38) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the SEAFO annual meeting.]* [At its 2025 annual meeting, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) maintained for 2026 the existing TACs in the SEAFO Convention area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.]

(39) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the WCPFC annual meeting.]* [At its 2025 annual meeting, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) maintained for 2026 the measures adopted for 2025. In addition, the WCPFC adopted a by-catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna (*Thunnus orientalis*) for the WCPFC Convention area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.]

(40) At its 2026 annual meeting, the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA) established the following measures in the SIOFA Agreement Area: (i) it maintained existing measures; (ii) it revised the existing fishing opportunities and management measures for toothfishes (*Dissostichus* spp.) in Del Cano and in Williams Ridge areas; and (iii) it established fishing opportunities and management measures for toothfishes in the South Indian Ridge area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

(41) At its annual meeting in April 2026, the North Pacific Fisheries Commission (NPFC) established catch limits for chub mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*) and blue mackerel (*Scomber australasicus*) available to all NPFC Contracting Parties for trawlers and purse seiners for 2027. In addition, the NPFC established an additional amount of those stocks that the Union may fish during the same period. It also established associated effort limits. Moreover, the NPFC established measures functionally linked to those catch limits and to that additional amount, without which those catch limits for all NPFC Contracting Parties would have to be reduced to protect the non-target species. Those catch limits, effort limits and functionally linked measures should be implemented in Union law.

(42) 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[18] (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 to that Agreement. If such TACs are not agreed on 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 the Trade and Cooperation Agreement.

[18] OJ L 149, 30.4.2021, p. 10, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2021/689(1)/oj.

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(43) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom.]* [In 2025, the Union and the United Kingdom held bilateral consultations on the setting of a large number of TACs for 2026 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 the Union position endorsed by the Council on 21 October 2025, and in accordance with Commission services' non-papers endorsed by the Council on 21, 23 and 31 October and 11 and 25 November 2025. The outcome of the consultations was documented in a written record signed on 10 December 2025. The relevant fishing opportunities should therefore be fixed at the levels 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.]

(44) The Union and the United Kingdom agreed on a reciprocal access from 1 January 2026 until 31 December 2030, to target 560 tonnes of northern albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the exclusive economic zones of the Member States and the United Kingdom. That agreement excludes access to areas referred to in Article 5(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. That measure should be implemented in Union law.

(45) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom.]* [According to the relevant ICES advice for 2026, recreational catches of pollack in ICES subareas 6 and 7 comprise a significant share of total catches. The Union and the United Kingdom therefore agreed to establish limits for recreational catches of pollack in those areas. That measure should be implemented in Union law.]

(46) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom.]* [The Union and the United Kingdom agreed to continue the seasonal closures for sandeel fisheries with certain towed gear in ICES divisions 2a, 3a and ICES subarea 4 to allow for the protection of spawning grounds and limitation of juvenile catches. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.]

(47) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and Norway.]* [In 2025, the Union, the United Kingdom and Norway held trilateral consultations on six shared and jointly managed stocks occurring within the areas under their respective jurisdiction. Those consultations were conducted between 27 October and 4 December 2025, on the basis of the Union position endorsed by the Council on 21 October 2025, and in accordance with the Commission services' non-papers endorsed by the Council on the 23 and 27 October 2025. The outcome of the consultations was documented in an agreed record, signed on 5 December 2025. The relevant fishing opportunities should be set at the level agreed with the United Kingdom and Norway, together with the other provisions of the agreed record.]

(48) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and Norway.]* [The Union, the United Kingdom and Norway agreed to maintain the existing accompanying measures for the Northern Shelf cod. In addition, they agreed to introduce remedial measures in order to reduce fishing mortality, and increase the protection of juvenile cod. Those include two new closures for cod in Union waters of ICES division 4b, two extended closures in Union waters of division 3a and 2, updates to the Real Time Closure (RTC) regimes from 1

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January to 31 March 2026 in Eastern Channel (ICES division 7d), Southern North Sea (ICES division 4c) and central North Sea (ICES division 4b and 3), and restrictions on targeting cod in the Southern and central North Sea (ICES divisions 4c and 4b), through a limitation on the total of cod catch in those two divisions. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.]

(49) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and Norway.]* [The Union held bilateral consultations with Norway on the management of seven shared stocks in the Skagerrak area: cod (*Gadus morhua*), haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*), herring (*Clupea harengus*), Northern shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*), plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*), sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) and whiting (*Merlangius merlangus*). Those consultations were held with a view to agreeing on the management of those stocks and fishing opportunities for 2026, as well as on exchange of quotas and access arrangements for six jointly managed stocks in the North Sea. Those consultations were successfully concluded on 16 and 18 December 2025 and the outcome was documented in three agreed records. The bilateral agreement on fisheries arrangements in the Skagerrak and Kattegat for 2026 and the protocol of fisheries consultations between Norway and the European Union on behalf of Sweden for 2026 were signed on 16 December 2025. The agreement on exchanges of quota and access to waters for North Sea jointly managed stocks was signed on 18 December 2025. The relevant fishing opportunities should be set at the level agreed with Norway, and the other provisions of those agreed records should also be implemented in Union law.]

(50) *[The recital and the relevant provisions will be updated after the conclusion of consultations: (i) between the Union on one side, and Greenland and Denmark on the other side; and (ii) between the Union and Norway.]* [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[19], and the implementing Protocol thereto[20], the Parties agreed at the Joint Committee meeting held on 19 and 20 November 2025 on the level of fishing opportunities available for the Union in Greenland waters for 2026. The relevant fishing opportunities should therefore be fixed at the level set out in the signed minutes of the Joint Committee meeting, and taking into account the transfers from the Union to Norway in the agreed records signed on 16 December 2025.]

(51) The Treaty of 9 February 1920 relating to Spitsbergen (Svalbard) (the '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 outlined in several notes verbales to Norway, with the most recent being dated 26 February 2021, 28 June 2021, 1 August 2022, 26 October 2023, 8 July 2025 and 8 April 2026. As regards the fishing opportunities for snow crabs (*Chionoecetes* spp.) around Svalbard, it is appropriate to limit the number of

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19 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 (OJ L 175, 18.5.2021, p. 3, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2021/793/oj).

20 Protocol on the implementation of 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 (2025–2030) (OJ L, 2024/3203, 30.12.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/prot/2024/3203/oj).

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fishing vessels that are authorised to conduct such fishing activities, ensuring that the exploitation of snow crabs around Svalbard is consistent with non-discriminatory management rules set by Norway, which holds 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 2027. In the Union, the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable law lies with flag Member States.

(52) *[The recital and the relevant provisions on stocks in the north-east Arctic will be updated once the relevant information becomes available.]* [As regards the fishing opportunities for cod in the north-east Arctic, it is appropriate to set the Union quota for cod in Svalbard waters and international waters of ICES subarea 1 and division 2b for 2025 on the basis of the reference TAC for that stock for 2026 and the Union's historical share for that stock. That Union quota should be allocated to the Member States in accordance with Council Decision 87/277/EEC[21], subject to the adaptations necessary due to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union as set out in Annex 36, table E, to the Trade and Cooperation Agreement.]

(53) *[The recital and the relevant provisions on fishing opportunities in Union waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela will be updated once the relevant information becomes available.]* [In accordance with the Union's 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 Union by Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565[22], it is necessary to fix the maximum number of fishing authorisations for snapper available to Venezuela in Union waters for 2026.]

(54) 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. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[23].

(55) To ensure continuous application and prevent legal uncertainty during the period between the end of the year and the date of entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for the subsequent year, the provisions of this Regulation

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21 Council Decision 87/277/EEC of 18 May 1987 on the allocation of the catch possibilities for cod in the Spitsbergen and Bear Island area and in Division 3M as defined in the NAFO Convention (OJ L 135, 23.5.1987, p. 29, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/1987/277/oj).

22 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2015/1565/oj).

23 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj).

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concerning prohibitions and closed seasons should continue to apply at the beginning of 2028, 2029 or 2030 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2028, 2029 or 2030.

(56) For reasons of urgency and to provide legal certainty as soon as possible, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication.

(57) To avoid the interruption of fishing activities and safeguard the livelihood of fishers, this Regulation should apply retroactively with effect from 1 January 2027.

(58) Moreover, 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 2026 and became applicable before the entry into force of this Regulation. In order to reflect this situation, the provisions of this Regulation that implement such measures in Union law should therefore apply retroactively with effect from 1 December 2026. 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, 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, the TACs should apply from that date. Such retroactive application does not affect 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,

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 2027 and, where specified in this Regulation, also for 2028 and 2029;

   (b) fishing effort limits for the year 2027, except the fishing effort limits set out in Annex II, for the period from 1 February 2027 to 31 January 2028;

   (c) fishing opportunities for the period from 1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027 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

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(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.

Article 3
Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 apply. In addition, the following definitions 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 but 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[24];

[24] 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/1241/oj).

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(j) ‘Union fishing fleet register’ means the register maintained 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 zone 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[25];

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

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

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

– 53°30′N 15°00′W,

– 53°30′N 11°00′W,

– 51°30′N 11°00′W,

– 51°30′N 13°00′W,

– 51°00′N 13°00′W,

– 51°00′N 15°00′W;

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

– 43°00′N 9°00′W,

43°00′N 10°00′W,

44°00′N 10°00′W,

[25] 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/218/oj).

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44°00′N 9°00′W,

44°30′N 9°00′W,

44°30′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 8°00′W,

44°30′N 8°00′W,

44°30′N 2°00′W,

43°00′N 2°00′W,

43°00′N 6°00′W,

43°30′N 6°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[26];

[26] OJ L 252, 5.9.1981, p. 27, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/convention/1981/691/oj. The Union approved the CCAMLR Convention by 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/1981/691/oj).

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(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[27];

(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)[28];

(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[29];

(o) ‘Adriatic’ means the waters of the Adriatic Sea north of a line running from the Albanian northern frontier on the east coast of the Adriatic Sea due west to Cape Gargano at 41°49'N and 16°12'E on the coast of Italy.

(p) ‘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[30];

(q) ‘NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) Convention Area’ and ‘NAFO areas’ means the geographical areas defined in the Convention on future Multilateral Cooperation in the North-West Atlantic Fisheries[31];

(r) ‘NAFO Regulatory Area’ means the part of the NAFO Convention Area which is beyond national jurisdiction[32];

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27 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/216/oj).

28 OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 24, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/convention/2005/26/oj. The Union approved the Convention for the Strengthening of IATTC by Council Decision 2006/539/EC of 22 May 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community of the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2006/539/oj).

29 OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 34, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/convention/1986/238(1)/oj. The Union acceded to the ICCAT by Council Decision 86/238/EEC of 9 June 1986 on the accession of the Community to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, as amended by the Protocol annexed to the Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the States Parties to the Convention signed in Paris on 10 July 1984 (OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/1986/238/oj).

30 OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 25, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/1995/399/oj. The Union acceded to the IOTC by Council Decision 95/399/EC of 18 September 1995 on the accession of the Community to the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/1995/399/oj).

31 OJ L 378, 30.12.1978, p. 2, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/convention/1978/3179/oj. The Union acceded the NAFO Convention by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3179/78 of 28 December 1978 concerning the conclusion by the European Economic Community of the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (OJ L 378, 30.12.1978, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/1978/3179/oj).

32 OJ L 227, 12.8.1981, p. 22, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/convention/1981/608/oj. The Union approved the Convention on future multilateral cooperation in North-East Atlantic fisheries by Council Decision 81/608/EEC of 13 July 1981 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on Future Multilateral

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(s) ‘NEAFC (North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission) Convention area’ means the geographical areas defined in the Convention on future multilateral cooperation in North-East Atlantic fisheries;

(t) ‘NEAFC Regulatory Area’ means the waters of the NEAFC Convention Area that lie beyond the waters under the fisheries jurisdiction of the NEAFC Contracting Parties;

(u) ‘NPFC Convention area’ means the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fisheries Resources in the North Pacific Ocean[33];

(v) ‘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[34];

(w) ‘SIOFA (Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement) Agreement Area’ means the geographical area defined in the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement[35];

(x) ‘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[36];

(y) ‘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[37];

(z) ‘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;

Cooperation in the North-East Atlantic Fisheries (OJ L 227, 12.8.1981, p. 21, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/1981/608/oj).

33 OJ L 55, 28.2.2022, p. 14. The Union acceded to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fisheries Resources in the North Pacific Ocean by Council Decision (EU) 2022/314 of 15 February 2022 on the accession of the European Union to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fisheries Resources in the North Pacific Ocean (OJ L 55, 28.2.2022, p. 12, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2022/314/oj).

34 OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 40, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/convention/2001/319/oj. The Union approved the SEAFO Convention by Council Decision 2002/738/EC of 22 July 2002 on the conclusion by the European Community of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean (OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2002/738/oj).

35 OJ L 196, 18.7.2006, p. 15, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_internation/2006/496/oj.The Union approved the SIOFA by Council Decision 2008/780/EC of 29 September 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (OJ L 268, 9.10.2008, p. 27, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2008/780/oj).

36 OJ L 67, 6.3.2012, p. 3, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/convention/2012/130/oj. The Union approved the SPRFMO Convention by Council Decision 2012/130/EU of 3 October 2011 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (OJ L 67, 6.3.2012, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2012/130(1)/oj).

37 OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 3, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/convention/2005/75/oj. The Union acceded to the WCPFC by Council Decision 2005/75/EC of 26 April 2004 on the accession of the Community to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/2005/75(1)/oj).

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(aa) ‘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.

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 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 25 of this Regulation, in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council[38] and in delegated acts adopted by the Commission on the basis of that Regulation.

3. Union fishing vessels may be authorised by the United Kingdom to fish in waters under its jurisdiction subject to the TACs in Annex I to this Regulation, the conditions provided for in Article 25 of this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 and in delegated acts adopted by the Commission on the basis of that Regulation.

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 objectives and rules set out in Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2018/973 and (EU) 2019/472, in particular the objective of sustainable exploitation of the stock; and

[38] 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/2403/oj).

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(b) result in an exploitation of the stock that is:

(i) if an analytical assessment is available, in line with maximum sustainable yield (MSY), with as high a probability as possible; or

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

3. By 15 March, 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; and

(c) details as to how the determined TACs comply with paragraph 2.

4. For the TAC for black scabbardfish (*Aphanopus carbo*) in CECAF area 34.1.2, Portugal shall submit the information referred to in paragraph 3 for that TAC for 2027 by 15 March 2027 and for that TAC for 2028 by 15 March 2028.

5. Where appropriate, the Commission may request advice from the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF), in which the STECF:

(a) assesses the information submitted by Member States referred to in paragraph 3, points (b) and (c); and

(b) assesses whether the TACs determined by Member States comply with paragraph 2.

6. If, according to the advice of STECF, the information submitted by Member States is insufficient, the Member States concerned shall submit to the Commission updated information, together with justifications for the updated information in relation to the STECF advice, no later than one month after the publication of the STECF advice.

7. If, according to the advice of STECF, the TACs determined by Member States do not comply with paragraph 2, the Member States concerned shall submit to the Commission updated TACs together with justifications for those updated TACs in relation to the STECF advice as well as, where relevant, together with updated information referred to in paragraph 6, no later than one month after the publication of that advice.

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.

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Article 8

Quota exchange mechanism for TACs for unavoidable by-catches

1. The quota exchange mechanism set out in paragraphs 2 to 5 applies 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 (Merlangius merlangus) in the Irish Sea (WHG/07A.) and plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) 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. Member States without a quota shall have exclusive access to the pool until 31 March.

3. The quantities drawn from the pool may not be exchanged or transferred to the following year. After 31 March, 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 Part C of Annex IA unless the Member State without a quota and the Member State contributing to the pool agree otherwise.

5. The quotas provided in return as 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.

[Articles 9, 10, 13, 16 to 19, 21 of this Regulation will be updated after the conclusion of the consultations between the Union and the United Kingdom, as well as between the Union, United Kingdom and Norway.]

[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 (*Solea solea*) in ICES division 7e (the Western Channel) 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 60(2) of this Regulation.

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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 at sea between 1 February 2027 and 31 January 2028, 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. The Commission 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 60(2) of this Regulation.]

[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 European seabass in shore-based commercial netting activities. This exemption applies to historic numbers of beach nets set at pre-2017 levels. Shore-based commercial netting activities shall not target European seabass and only unavoidable by-catches of European seabass may be landed.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, in January 2027 and from 1 April to 31 December 2027, 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[39], for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 10,0 tonnes per fishing vessel and per year and 20 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by the fishing vessel concerned per fishing trip;

   (b) using seines[40], for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 10,0 tonnes per fishing vessel and per year and 20 % 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[41], not exceeding 8,0 tonnes per fishing vessel and per year;

   (d) using fixed gillnets[42], for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 5,4 tonnes per fishing vessel and per year.

39 All types of demersal trawls (OTB, OTT, PTB, TBB, TBN, TBS and TB).
40 All types of seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SV, SB and SX).
41 All long lines or pole and line or rod and line fisheries (LHP, LHM, LLD, LL, LTL, LX and LLS).
42 All fixed gillnets and traps (GTR, GNS, GNC, FYK, FPN and FIX).

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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, in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 6a and 7a to 7k:

(a) from 1 February to 31 March 2027:

(i) only 'catch and release' fishing with a rod or a handline for European seabass shall be allowed; and

(ii) it shall be prohibited to retain, relocate, tranship or land European seabass caught in that area;

(b) in January 2027 and from 1 April to 31 December 2027:

(i) not more than three 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; and

(iii) fixed nets shall not be used to catch or retain European seabass.

6. Paragraph 5 shall apply without affecting more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.]

Article 11

Measures for European seabass fisheries in the ICES divisions 8a and 8b

1. Spain and France shall determine the fishing opportunities for commercial fisheries for European seabass in ICES divisions 8a and 8b for 2027. When determining those fishing opportunities, Spain and France shall jointly ensure that the sum of their respective fishing opportunities, commercial discards, recreational landings and recreational dead discards does not exceed 3 883 tonnes.

2. By 15 March, Spain and France shall inform the Commission of the fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 and how those fishing opportunities comply with the limit set out in that paragraph.

3. In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions 8a and 8b:

(a) a maximum of two specimen of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisher per day; and

(b) fixed nets shall not be used to catch or retain European seabass.

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4. Paragraph 3 shall apply without prejudice to more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.

Article 12

Measures for seabass in Iberian waters and sardine in the Bay of Biscay and in Iberian waters

1. The concerned Member States shall determine fishing opportunities for commercial fisheries, and where relevant also for recreational fisheries, for 2027 for the following stocks:

   (a) Spain, France and Portugal shall determine fishing opportunities for European seabass in ICES division 8c, ICES subareas 9 and 10 and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1.

   (b) Spain and France shall determine fishing opportunities for sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) in ICES divisions 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e.

   (c) Spain, France and Portugal shall determine fishing opportunities for sardine in ICES division 8c, ICES subareas 9 and 10 and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1.

   When determining such fishing opportunities, the concerned Member States shall jointly ensure that the sum of their respective fishing opportunities, and where relevant also commercial discards, recreational landings and recreational (dead) discards, are consistent with the objectives and rules set out in Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013 and (EU) 2019/472. In addition, that sum shall, according to the best available scientific advice, for the stocks referred to in points (b) and (c) not exceed the F_{MSY} value provided by ICES, and, for the stock referred to in point (a), not exceed the precautionary advice value provided by ICES.

2. By 15 March, the concerned Member States shall inform the Commission of the fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 and how those fishing opportunities comply with the limits set out in that paragraph.

[Article 13

Measures on recreational fisheries for pollack in ICES areas 6 and 7

1. In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES subareas 6 and 7, a maximum of three specimens of pollack (*Pollachius pollachius*) may be caught and retained per fisher per day.

2. Paragraph 1 shall apply without affecting more stringent national measures on recreational fishing.]

[Article 14 will be updated after publication by ICES of its scientific advice for European eel for 2027.]

[Article 14

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, including estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters.

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2. This Article does not apply to commercial fishing operations conducted for the exclusive purpose of scientific investigations with or without a fishing vessel, provided that those investigations are carried out in compliance with the conditions set out in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 and that the STECF has confirmed to the Commission and the Member States concerned that such scientific investigations are justified on scientific grounds.

3. Commercial fishing activities for European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) at all life stages for a period of at least six months between 1 April 2027 and 31 March 2028 shall be prohibited. In addition, Members States and fishers shall undertake all reasonable efforts to minimise and where possible eliminate incidental catch of European eel. When accidentally caught, specimens of European eel shall not be harmed and shall be promptly released. To that effect, the Member State concerned, either individually or jointly, shall determine one or more closure periods subject to the following conditions:

   (a) where appropriate, the closure period or periods may differ between Member States or within one Member State from one fishing area to another in order to take account of the geographical and temporal migration pattern of European 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, which shall apply to all fishers concerned in the relevant fishing area;

   (c) the closure period or periods shall be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, and with national management plans established pursuant to Article 2 of that Regulation; and

   (d) the closure period or periods shall cover the main migration period or periods, including the respective peak, of European eel at the respective life stage in the Member State concerned.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, point (d), for European eel of an overall length of 12 cm or more, the Member State concerned may allow fishing activities for up to a total of 30 consecutive or non-consecutive days, which shall apply to all fishers concerned in the relevant fishing area, during the main migration period. In that case, the Member States concerned shall determine an additional closure of an equivalent period of time during the main migration period or, subsidiarily, just before or after it. In cases where a Member State allows fishing on non-consecutive days, the fishing gear shall be taken out of the water during any period between of those non-consecutive days of fishing activities.

5. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, point (d), the Member State concerned may allow fishing for European eel of an overall length of 12 cm or more when migrating from Union waters to their spawning grounds in the Sargasso Sea (‘downstream migration’) for up to a total of 50 consecutive or non-consecutive days. That derogation applies to all fishers concerned in the relevant fishing area, during the main migration period, under the following cumulative conditions:

   (a) the fishing activity shall only be allowed when the only access available to the European eel to marine waters necessarily passes through non-Union brackish waters;

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(b) the catches taken in ICES subdivisions 22 to 32 shall meet the minimum conservation reference size of 35 cm, in accordance with Part A of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241;

(c) any European eel that is sexually mature and is caught shall not be harmed, shall be transported without undue delay and shall be immediately released to nearby Union marine waters at a place designated by the Member State concerned, which would allow it to continue downstream migration;

(d) any incidentally caught European eel that is not sexually mature shall not be harmed and shall be immediately released back into the water; and

(e) the fishing activity shall be undertaken with the involvement of a national scientific body.

6. For European eel of an overall length of 12 cm or more in ICES subarea 3, the closure period or periods referred to in paragraph 3 and the derogation thereof referred to in paragraph 4 shall be agreed by all the Member States concerned so as to ensure an effective protection of European eel on its migration from the Baltic Sea into the North Sea. In the absence of such an agreement by 1 April 2027, the closure period shall be 15 September 2027 to 15 March 2028 in Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Finland and Sweden, and without the possibility of the derogation referred to in paragraph 4.

7. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, point (d), for European eel of an overall length of less than 12 cm, the Member States concerned may allow fishing activities for up to a total of 30 consecutive or non-consecutive days, which shall apply to all fishers concerned in the relevant fishing area, during the main migration period. In addition, the Member States concerned may allow fishing exclusively for restocking for up to an additional 50 days during the main migration period. In both cases, the Member States concerned shall determine an additional closure of an equivalent period of time during the main migration period or, subsidiarily, just before or after it. In cases where a Member State allows fishing on non-consecutive days, the fishing gear shall be taken out of the water during any period between of those non-consecutive days of fishing activities.

8. Recreational fisheries of European eel at all life stages shall be prohibited.

9. The Member States concerned, either individually or jointly, shall inform the Commission:

(a) by 1 May, of the closure period or periods determined in accordance with paragraphs 3 to 7, together with the supporting information justifying the chosen period or periods;

(b) within two weeks of their adoption, of national measures relating to the closure period or periods that were determined in accordance with paragraphs 3 to 7;

(c) within eight weeks before the start of the closure period or periods determined in accordance with paragraphs 3 to 7, of the fishing activities held in accordance with paragraph 5, namely of:

(i) the place or places and date or dates of the fishing activities;

(ii) the expected number and type of operators, and the national scientific body involved; and

(iii) the designated place or places for release; and

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(d) within a maximum of eight weeks from the end of the fishing activities held in accordance with paragraph 5, of:

(i) the number and type of operators;

(ii) the number of sexually mature European eels caught during those fishing activities;

(iii) the number of European eels that are not sexually mature caught during those fishing activities; and

(iv) the number of sexually mature European eels that were tagged.]

Article 15
Special provisions on allocations of fishing opportunities

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

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

(b) deductions and additions 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(2) and (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 and adjustments pursuant to Articles 105, 106, 107 and 107a of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009; and

(g) quota transfers and exchanges pursuant to Articles 26 and 55 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 16
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 2027 and from 1 August to 31 December 2027.]

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[Article 17
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. Fishing vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines with a minimum mesh size of 70 mm in ICES divisions 4a and 4b or 90 mm in ICES division 3a, and longlines[43] 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 to 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 fishing 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 concerned shall no longer be considered valid for use in the areas referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article;

   (c) for fishing 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); or

      (iii) horizontal separating panel with large mesh escape panel;

   (d) for fishing 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; or

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

   (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

[43] Gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX, PTB, SDN, SSC, SX, LL, LLS.

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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 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 does 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
Real-time closures of certain fisheries in the North Sea and Skagerrak

1. From 1 January to 31 March 2027, in the Eastern Channel (ICES division 7d), Southern North Sea (ICES division 4c) and central North Sea (ICES division 4b), if the quantity of cod in the sample exceeds 25 % as compared to the total of cod, haddock, saithe and whiting, the catch trigger level, as referred to in Article 4(2) of Commission Regulation (EU) 724/2010[44], shall be 7,5 % by weight of juveniles as compared to the total of those four species in a haul.

2. When the closed area is based on one sample and lying outside the waters up to 12 miles from the baseline of the coastal Member State, as referred to in Article 7(2), point (c), of Commission Regulation (EU) 724/2010, the size of the closures shall be from 50 nm^2 up to 225 nm^2, except in Skagerrak (ICES division 3a), Eastern Channel (ICES division 7d) and Southern North Sea (ICES division 4c) where the size of the closures shall be from 50 nm^2 up to 100 nm^2.]

[Article 19
Technical measures for the Celtic Sea, the West of Scotland, the Irish Sea, and the Channel

1. The following shall apply to fishing vessels fishing with bottom otter trawls (OTB, OTT, OTP, PTB, PTT, TBN) and seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SX, SV) in ICES divisions 7g, the part of 7h north of latitude 49° 30′ North and the part of 7j north of latitude 49° 30′ North and east of longitude 11° West:

   (a) unless points (b) or (c) apply, fishing vessels fishing with bottom otter trawls or seines shall use gear with one of the following mesh sizes:

      (i) 110 mm cod-end with 120 mm square mesh panel; or

      (ii) 120 mm cod-end;

   (b) where catches comprise more than 30 % of Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) and by way of derogation from the provisions laid down in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 494/2002, fishing vessels fishing with bottom otter trawls or seines shall use 80 mm cod-end and one of the following gears:

[44] Commission Regulation (EU) No 724/2010 of 12 August 2010 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of real-time closures of certain fisheries in the North Sea and Skagerrak (OJ L 213, 13.8.2010, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2010/724/oj).

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(i) 300 mm square mesh panel;

(ii) seltra 300 mm square mesh sorting box; or

(iii) Nordmøre sorting grid with a maximum bar spacing of 35 mm or a similar Netgrid selectivity device.

(iv) any alternative fishing gear proven to be at least equally selective for cod, haddock and whiting, according to an assessment made by the STECF. Such gear shall comply with the requirements of Article 15(4) and shall be approved by the Commission.

(c) where catches comprise more than 55 % of anglerfish (*Lophiidae*), hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) or megrim (*Lepidorhombus* spp.) combined, fishing vessels fishing with bottom otter trawls or seines shall use one of the following gears:

(i) 100 mm cod-end with a 100 mm square mesh panel; or

(ii) 100 mm T90 cod-end and extension.

2. The following shall apply to fishing vessels fishing with bottom otter trawls (OTB, OTT, OTP, PTB, PTT, TBN) or seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SX, SV) in ICES divisions 6a and 5b, within Union waters, east of 12°W (West of Scotland) in Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) fisheries:

(a) fishing vessels shall use a square mesh panel (positioning retained) of at least 300 mm for vessels deploying a cod-end mesh size less than 100 mm; for vessels below 12 m in length overall or with engine power of 200 kW or less, the panel overall length may be 2 m and the panel mesh size may be 200 mm;

(b) fishing vessels with catches comprising more than 30 % of Norway lobster shall use a square mesh panel (positioning retained) of at least 160 mm for vessels deploying a cod-end mesh size of 100-119 mm.

3. The following shall apply to fishing vessels fishing with bottom otter trawls (OTB, OTT, OTP, PTB, PTT, TBN) or seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SX, SV) in ICES division 7a (Irish Sea):

(a) unless point (b) applies, fishing vessels fishing with otter trawls or seines with a cod-end mesh size equal to or larger than 70 mm and smaller than 100 mm and with catches comprising more than 30 % of Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) shall use one of the following gears:

(i) 300 mm square mesh panel; fishing vessels below 12 metres in length overall may use a 200 mm square mesh panel;

(ii) seltra 300 mm square mesh sorting box; or

(iii) Nordmøre sorting grid with a maximum bar spacing of 35 mm or a similar Netgrid selectivity device.

(iv) any alternative fishing gear proven to be at least equally selective for cod, haddock and whiting, according to an assessment made by the STECF. Such gear shall comply with the requirements of Article 15(4) and shall be approved by the Commission.

(b) fishing vessels equal to or greater than 12 metres in length overall operating with otter trawls or seines with catches comprising more than 10 % of haddock

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(*Melanogrammus aeglefinus)*, cod (*Gadus morhua)* and skates and rays (*Rajiformes*) combined, shall use 120 mm cod-end.

4. The following shall apply in ICES division 7e (Western Channel):

(a) fishing vessels operating with bottom otter trawls (OTB, OTT, OTP, PTB, PTT, TBN) and seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SX, SV) with catches comprising more than 25 % cod (*Gadus morhua*), haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*), whiting (*Merlangius merlangus*) or saithe (*Pollachius virens*) combined, shall use 100 mm cod-end;

(b) fishing vessels operating with bottom otter trawls (OTB, OTT, OTP, PTB, PTT, TBN), beam trawls (TBB), and seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SX, SV) with catches comprising more than 30 % sole or plaice combined and, in the case of otter trawls or seines with additional catches comprising less than 25 % cod, haddock, whiting or saithe combined, shall use 90 mm cod-end.

The associated conditions set out in the third column of the table under point 1.2 of Part B of Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 shall continue to apply.

5. In ICES division 7d (Eastern Channel), fishing vessels fishing with bottom otter trawls (OTB, OTT, OTP, PTB, PTT, TBN), beam trawls (TBB), and seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SX, SV) with catches comprising more than 30 % sole or plaice combined, shall use 90 mm cod-end.

The associated conditions set out in the third column of the table under point 1.2 of Part B of Annex VI to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 shall continue to apply.

6. The catch percentages in paragraphs 1 to 5 of this Article shall be calculated as the proportion by live weight of all marine biological resources landed after each fishing trip, in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.

7. It shall be prohibited for fishing vessels to fish with bottom otter trawls (OTB, OTT, OTP, PTB, PTT, TBN) and seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SX, SV) in the following zones:

(a) in ICES divisions 7b and 7c; and

(b) in ICES divisions from 7f to 7k.

This prohibition shall not apply to fishing vessels where:

(a) they use a cod-end mesh size of at least 100 mm, without prejudice to the cod-end mesh size specified in point (b) of point 1.3 of part B of this Annex in the area specified under point 1.3 of part B of this Annex; or

(b) their by-catches of cod do not exceed 1,5 %, as assessed by the STECF, when fishing outside the areas referred to in paragraph 1.

8. For the purpose of this Article, the following definitions apply:

(a) ‘seltra 300 mm square mesh sorting box’ means a selectivity device which:

(i) consists of a top panel of at least 300 mm mesh size (square mesh), placed in a four-panel box section, in the straight section of a cod end;

(ii) is at least 3 metres long;

(iii) is positioned no more than 4 metres from the cod line; and

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(iv) is the full width of the top sheet of the box section of the trawl (i.e. from selvedge to selvedge);

(b) 'Nordmøre sorting grid' means a selectivity device which:

(i) consists of a rigid grid with a maximum bar spacing of 35 mm; and

(ii) is fitted with a square mesh panel of 120 mm mesh size, positioned between 9 and 12 metres from the codline;

(c) 'Netgrid device' means a selectivity device consisting of a four-panel section inserted into a two-panel trawl with an inclined sheet of diamond mesh netting with a mesh size of at least 200 mm leading to an escape hole in the top of the trawl.

Article 20
Remedial measures for cod in the Kattegat

1. Union fishing vessels fishing in the Kattegat with bottom trawls and seines[45] 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) highly selective gear, the technical attributes of which shall result, according to a scientific study assessed by the STECF, for fishing vessels exclusively carrying on board such a gear, in a proportion of cod catches of less than 1,5 % of total catches.

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 that complies with the requirements set in Part B of Annex V, to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241, except for the gears that comply with the alternative requirement set in the second sentence of the footnotes in point 1.1 of that Part. By 31 March, the Member State concerned shall communicate a list of such vessels to the Commission.

3. This Article does 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 21
Technical measures for red seabream in ICES subareas 6, 7 and 8

1. A minimum conservation reference size of 36 cm shall apply for the catches of red seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in ICES subareas 6, 7 and 8.

2. A minimum conservation reference size of 40 cm shall apply for the recreational catches of red seabream in ICES subareas 6 and 7.

3. From 1 January to 30 June 2027, all fishing for red seabream in ICES subareas 6, 7 and 8 shall be prohibited to fishing vessels flying the French flag.

[45] Gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX, PTB, SDN, SSC, SX.

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4. From 1 February to 30 September 2027, fishing with bottom set longlines (LLS) and bottom trawls (OTB) shall be prohibited in the western area of the Cantabrian Sea, opposite to Asturias and Galicia.

5. Recreational fisheries for red seabream shall be prohibited within the following geographical areas: Area RF 1 (Cariño/Celeiro), Area RF 2 (Ribadeo), Area RF 3 (Navia), Area RF 4 (Ensenada Canero), Area RF 5 (Ensenada de Cabrera/Ría San Martín de la Arena), Area RF 6 (Ría de Treto), Area RF 7 (Bilbao/Plentzia) and Area RF 8 (Bermeo/Mundaka).]

Article 22
Technical measures for Northern prawn in the Skagerrak

1. If the proportion of juveniles of Northern prawn (*Pandalus borealis*), as referred to in Article 5(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2201[46], is more than 30 % of the overall catch of that species, control authorities may recommend a real-time closure on the basis of one sample, as referred to in that Article.

2. Trawlers targeting Northern prawn with a size selective Nordmøre grid, as referred to in Article 6(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2201, shall be subject to the closed area, as referred to in that Article.

3. The closed area, as referred to in Article 7(b) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2201, shall not exceed 100 square nautical miles.

4. The area, as referred to in Article 8(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2201, shall be closed for 21 days after which it shall automatically cease to apply at midnight UTC.

5. Demersal trawls with a mesh size of at least 32 mm targeting Northern prawn, which are equipped with a Nordmøre sorting grid with a maximum bar spacing of 19 mm and without a fish retention device, as referred to in Article 11 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2201, shall be subject to the closed area, as referred to in Article 6(1) of that Regulation.

Article 23
Prohibited species

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

   (a) pelagic thresher shark (*Alopias pelagicus*), bigeye thresher shark (*Alopias superciliosus*) and common thresher shark (*Alopias vulpinus*) in all waters;

   (b) 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;

   (c) splendid alfonsino (*Beryx splendens*) in NAFO subarea 6;

   (d) sand tiger shark (*Carcharias taurus*) in all waters other than the Mediterranean;

[46] Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2201 of 1 October 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council with detailed rules for the implementation of real-time closures for Northern prawn fisheries in the Skagerrak (OJ L 332, 23.12.2019, p. 3, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2019/2201/oj).

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(e) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subareas 4, 6, 7 and 8, United Kingdom waters of division 2a and subarea 5 and Union waters of subareas 3, 9 and 10;

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

(g) 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;

(h) orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10, 12 and 14;

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

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

(k) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 6 and Union waters of ICES subarea 10;

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

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

(n) scalloped hammerhead shark (*Sphyrna lewini*) and great hammerhead shark (*Sphyrna mokarran*) in all waters; and

(o) deep-sea species listed in Part D of Annex IA in Union, United Kingdom and international waters of ICES zones 1, 2 (except United Kingdom waters of division 2a), 5 to 10, 12 and 14, and CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2, as well as in Union and United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4, where specified in that Annex.

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

Article 24
Data transmission

When Member States submit by electronic means to the Commission or the body designated by it data relating to catches and fishing effort pursuant to Articles 33 and 34 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, they shall use the stock codes set out in the Annexes to this Regulation.

Chapter II
Fishing authorisations in third country waters

Article 25
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.

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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 26
Quota transfers or 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 an outline of the quota transfer or exchange 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 that 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 that 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 relevant 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 or 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.

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[Sections 2 to 4, 8 to 9 and 11 in Title II, Chapter III of this Regulation will be updated after the annual meetings of the RFMOs.]

[SECTION 2
NEAFC CONVENTION AREA

Article 27
Management measures for mackerel

1. Union fishing vessels shall not tranship mackerel that was caught in directed fisheries by fishing vessels flying the flag of the Russian Federation in the NEAFC Regulatory Area in 2027 after the catches of those vessels have exceeded 1 495 tonnes collectively.

2. Union fishing vessels shall not provide refuelling or other support services to vessels that have on board mackerel that was caught in directed fisheries by fishing vessels flying the flag of the Russian Federation in the NEAFC Regulatory Area in 2027 after the catches of those vessels have exceeded 1 495 tonnes collectively.

3. In Union waters and ports, landings, transhipments and the provision of other port services shall be prohibited for vessels that have on board mackerel that was caught in directed fisheries by fishing vessels flying the flag of the Russian Federation in the NEAFC Regulatory Area in 2027 after the catches of those vessels have exceeded 1 495 tonnes collectively.]

[SECTION 3
ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

Article 28
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 number of authorised farms to operate for bluefin tuna and the maximum input of wild-caught bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 6 of Annex VI.

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7. 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) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council[47] shall be limited as set out in point 7 of Annex VI to this Regulation.

8. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels of at least 20 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 29
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 30
Prohibitions relating to thresher sharks and shortfin mako

1. In addition to the prohibitions established in Articles 32 to 36 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107, direct fishing for species of thresher sharks of the *Alopias* genus shall be prohibited. That prohibition shall be without affecting the prohibition to fish for, retain on board, tranship or land pelagic thresher shark (*Alopias pelagicus*), bigeye thresher shark (*Alopias superciliosus*) and common thresher shark (*Alopias vulpinus*) set out in Article 23(1), point (a) of this Regulation.

2. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole carcass of shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) in the Atlantic Ocean, north of 5°N, caught in fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.

Article 31
FADs for tropical tunas

1. It shall be prohibited to use FADs in the ICCAT Convention area from 17 March to 30 April.

2. From 2 March to 16 March, Member States shall ensure that their fishing vessels do not deploy FADs.]

[SECTION 4
CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

Article 32
Exploratory fisheries notifications for toothfish for the 2027-2028 fishing season

1. Member States may participate in, or authorise their fishing vessels to participate in, longline exploratory fisheries for toothfish (*Dissostichus* spp.) in Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations (FAO) subareas 48.6, 88.1 and 88.2 and

[47] 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/2107/oj).

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FAO divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a outside areas of national jurisdiction in the period from 1 December 2027 to 30 November 2028, in accordance with Article 7(2) to (7) of Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004[48].

2. By way of derogation from the deadlines set out in Article 7(5) and (6) of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004, Member States intending to participate in, or authorise their fishing vessels to participate in, exploratory fisheries as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat no later than 1 June 2027.

Article 33
Toothfish fishery during the 2026-2027 fishing season

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 period from 1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027 shall be limited to the Member States, subareas and number of fishing vessels set out in Table A in Annex VII of this Regulation. For that fishery, the TACs, and by-catch limits set out in Table B in that Annex shall apply.

2. Direct fishing for 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 small-scale research unit (SSRU) shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified TAC, and the SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the 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, 88.1 and 88.2 shall be prohibited in depths shallower than 550 m.

Article 34
Krill fishery during the 2027-2028 fishing season

1. For the purposes 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 period from 1 December 2027 to 30 November 2028 shall notify the Commission thereof by 1 May 2027, using the form in Part B of the Appendix to Annex VII of this Regulation.

2. 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 the Member States concerned, the Commission shall submit the notifications to the CCAMLR Secretariat by 30 May 2027.

3. 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.

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[48] Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 of 22 March 2004 laying down certain control measures applicable to fishing activities in the area covered by the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 3943/90, (EC) No 66/98 and (EC) No 1721/1999 (OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 16, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2004/601/oj).

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4. A Member State intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention area shall notify the Commission thereof 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.

5. 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 or vessels, 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 35
Limitation of fishing capacity of fishing vessels

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 concerned.

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 fishing vessels or on the record of fishing vessels of other RFMOs managing tuna fisheries. Fishing vessels that appear on any RFMO's list of vessels that have engaged in illegal, unregulated and unreported (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.

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Article 36
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 fishing vessel shall follow no more than 250 operational buoys at any time.

3. No more than 400 instrumented buoys shall be acquired annually for each purse seine fishing vessel.

4. No more than three supply vessels shall operate in support of not fewer than 12 purse seine fishing vessels, all flying the flag of a Member State. This paragraph shall not apply to Member States using only one supply vessel.

5. A single purse seine fishing 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 fishing vessels.

SECTION 6
SPRFMO CONVENTION AREA

Article 37
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 transhipment in the SPRFMO Convention area; and

   (b) monthly catch reports.

SECTION 7
IATTC CONVENTION AREA

Article 38
Purse seine fisheries

1. Purse seine fishing 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 6 August 2027 to 24:00 hours on 8 October 2027 or from 00:00 hours on 9 November 2027 to 24:00 hours on 11 January 2028 in the IATTC Convention area; and

   (b) from 00.00 hours on 9 October 2027 to 24.00 hours on 8 November 2027 in the area defined by the following limits:

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longitude 96° W;

longitude 110° W;

latitude 4° N; and

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 15 June 2027 which of the closure periods referred to in paragraph 1, point (a), the fishing vessel has selected.

3. Purse seine fishing 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; or

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

5. For each of the purse seine fishing vessels fishing in the IATTC Convention area and flying the flag of a Member State, that flag Member State shall transmit to the Commission by 1 February data on annual catches of bigeye tuna in the IATTC Convention area in the previous year. The Commission shall compile and promptly transmit that information to the IATTC Secretariat.

6. The closure periods referred to in paragraph 1, point (a), shall be extended for Union purse seine fishing vessels, on the basis of their catches of bigeye tuna in the IATTC Convention area during the previous year, as follows:

(a) for fishing vessels that caught between 1 200 tonnes and 1 499 tonnes, the closure period is extended by 10 days;

(b) for fishing vessels that caught between 1 500 tonnes and 1 799 tonnes, the closure period is extended by 13 days;

(c) for fishing vessels that caught between 1 800 tonnes and 2 099 tonnes, the closure period is extended by 16 days;

(d) for fishing vessels that caught between 2 100 tonnes and 2 399 tonnes, the closure period is extended by 19 days; and

(e) for fishing vessels that caught 2 400 tonnes or more, the closure period is extended by 22 days.

7. The extensions of the closure periods referred to in paragraph 6 shall apply as follows:

(a) for the closure period starting on 00:00 hours on 6 August 2027, the additional days are added before the start of that closure period; and

(b) for the closure period starting on 00:00 hours on 9 November 2027, the additional days are added after the end of that closure period.

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8. For each of the fishing vessels concerned, the relevant flag Member State shall inform the Commission of the extensions of the closure periods when informing the Commission of the selected closure periods pursuant to paragraph 2.

Article 39
Drifting FADs

1. A purse seine fishing vessel shall have no more than the number of FADs set out in the table below 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 fishing vessel, its owner or operator. A FAD shall be activated only on board a purse seine vessel.

Fishing vessels with a capacity below 1 200 m^3	210 FADs
Fishing vessels with a capacity equal to or greater than 1 200 m^3	340 FADs

2. During the 15 days before the start of the closure period selected in accordance with Article 38(1), point (a), of this Regulation a purse seine fishing vessel shall, in the IATTC Convention area:

(a) refrain from deploying FADs; and

(b) recover the same number of FADs as initially deployed.

Article 40
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 fishing vessels are set out in Annex IL.

[SECTION 8
SEAFO CONVENTION AREA

Article 41
Prohibition of directed 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*);

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

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

[SECTION 9
WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Article 42
Measures 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 fishing vessels fishing for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in the high seas areas between 20° N and 20° S of the WCPFC Convention area.

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

3. The maximum number of Union purse seine fishing vessels authorised to fish for tropical tuna in the high seas areas between 20° N and 20° S of the WCPFC Convention area shall not exceed the limits set out in Annex IX, Table 2.

Article 43
Management of fishing with FADs

1. In the part of the WCPFC Convention area located between 20° N and 20° S, purse seine fishing vessels, tender vessels, and any other vessels operating in support of purse seine fishing vessels, shall not deploy, service or set nets on FADs between 00.00 hours on 1 July 2027 and 24.00 hours on 15 August 2027.

2. In addition to the prohibition set out 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 one additional month, from 00.00 hours on 1 April 2027 to 24.00 hours on 30 April 2027, or from 00.00 hours on 1 May 2027 to 24.00 hours on 31 May 2027, or from 00.00 hours on 1 November 2027 to 24.00 hours on 30 November 2027, or from 00.00 hours on 1 December 2027 to 24.00 hours on 31 December 2027.

3. The Member States concerned shall jointly determine which of the closure periods referred to in paragraph 2 shall apply to purse seine fishing vessels flying their flag. The Member States shall jointly inform the Commission by 15 February 2027 of the closure period selected. The Commission shall notify the secretariat of the WCPFC of the joint closure period selected by Member States concerned before 1 March 2027.

4. Each Member State shall ensure that none of its purse seine fishing 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 fishing vessel.

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Article 44

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 45

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

Member States shall ensure that catches of swordfish south of 20° S by longliners in 2027 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 46

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 47

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 levels set out in Annex X;

(b) do not engage in bottom fishing except using demersal longlines;

(c) do not fish in the benthic fishery closures of Gulden Draak, Rusky, Fools-Flat, East Broken Ridge, Mid-Indian Ridge, Atlantis Bank, Bridle, Banana and Middle of What, as defined in Annex IK;

(d) do not fish in the benthic fishery closures of Walter's Shoal, Coral and Magneto, 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; and

(e) do not fish using demersal longlines in subarea 5, as defined in Annex IK.

Article 48

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 with a target of observing 25 % of hooks hauled per line over the duration of the fishing deployment; and

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(c) tag and release toothfish specimens at a rate of at least five fish per tonne of green weight caught; once 30 or more toothfish have been caught a minimum overlap statistic of at least 60 % shall apply for tag release.

Article 49
Prohibition of directed fishing for 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) Falkor chimaera (*Chimaera didierae*);

(h) seafarer's ghostshark (*Chimaera willwatchi*);

(i) longnose velvet dogfish (*Centroselachus crepidater*);

(j) largespine velvet dogfish (*Scymnodon macracanthus*);

(k) velvet dogfish (*Zameus squamulosus*);

(l) whitecheek lanternshark (*Etmopterus alphus*);

(m) smallbelly catshark (*Apristurus indicus*);

(n) Pacific longnose chimaera (*Harriotta 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) Cristina's skate (*Bathyraja tunae*);

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(ac) paddlenose chimaera (*Rhinochimaera africana*);

(ad) dusky snout catshark (*Bythaelurus naylori*).

SECTION 12
NPFC CONVENTION AREA

Article 50
Chub mackerel and blue mackerel fishery

1. For Union fishing vessels fishing in the NPFC Convention area, flag Member States shall transmit the following aggregated data to the Commission by the following dates:

   (a) monthly catches under the catch limits for chub mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*) and blue mackerel (*Scomber australasicus*) for all NPFC Contracting Parties for trawlers and purse seiners respectively, as set out in Annex IM, when utilisation of those catch limits is below 60 %, by the seventh day of the following month; and

   (b) weekly catches of chub mackerel and blue mackerel under the catch limits referred to in point (a) when utilisation of those catch limits is above 60 % and below 95 %, by Tuesday of the following week.

   The Commission shall compile and promptly transmit that data to the NPFC Executive Secretary.

2. Within two days of the issue date of notifications of the NPFC Executive Secretary that the utilisation of the catch limits referred to in paragraph 1, point (a), has reached 95 %, the Commission shall close the fisheries under those catch limits.

3. The Commission shall compile and transmit annual catches of chub mackerel and blue mackerel in the NPFC Convention area to the NPFC Executive Secretary by the end of February of the following year.

4. This Article shall apply in addition to the reporting obligations on catches set out in Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Article 51
Prohibition of fishing for sharks

1. Union fishing vessels fishing in the NPFC Convention area shall not fish for, retain on board, tranship or land sharks in the NPFC Convention area.

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

Article 52
Prohibition of fishing for anadromous fish

1. Union fishing vessels fishing in the NPFC Convention area shall not fish for, retain on board, tranship or land Chum salmon (*Oncorhynchus keta*), Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), Pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*), Sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*), Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), Cherry salmon (*Oncorhynchus masou*) and Steelhead trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).

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

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

Article 53
Fishing vessels flying the flag of Norway or 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 in Title III of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 and delegated acts adopted by the Commission on the basis of that Regulation.

Article 54
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 in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 and delegated acts adopted by the Commission on the basis of that Regulation.

Article 55
Quota transfers or 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 shall discuss with the United Kingdom an outline of the quota transfer or exchange. The Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of that 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, its consent to be bound by such quota transfer or exchange. The Commission shall notify the Member States and the United Kingdom 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 or 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.

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Article 56
Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela

Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela shall be subject to the conditions provided for in this Regulation and in Title III of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 and delegated acts adopted by the Commission on the basis of that Regulation.

Article 57
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 58
Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

The conditions laid down in Article 7 shall apply to the catches and by-catches of third-country fishing vessels fishing under the fishing authorisations referred to in Article 57 of this Regulation, *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 59
Prohibited species

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

   (a) pelagic thresher shark (*Alopias pelagicus*), bigeye thresher shark (*Alopias superciliosus*) and common thresher shark (*Alopias vulpinus*) in all Union waters;

   (b) sand tiger shark (*Carcharias taurus*) in all Union waters;

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

   (d) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 3, 4 and 6 to 10;

   (e) tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in Union waters of ICES subareas 4, 6, 7 and 8;

   (f) orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 3, 4 and 6 to 10;

   (g) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in all Union waters;

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

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

   (j) common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in Union waters of the Mediterranean;

   (k) whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all Union waters;

   (l) scalloped hammerhead shark (*Sphyrna lewini*) and great hammerhead shark (*Sphyrna mokarran*) in all Union waters; or

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(m) deep-sea species listed in Part D of Annex IA in Union waters of ICES subareas 6 to 10 and CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2, as well as in Union waters of ICES subarea 4, where specified in that Annex.

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 60
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 61
Entry into force and application

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

2. This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2027.

However:

(a) Articles 17 to 22; Article 30; Articles 47, points (b) to (e), 48 and 49; Title II, Chapter III, Section 12; Annex IA, Part B, Tables 116 to 118, footnotes 1 shall apply from 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2027 or until the date on which a Union act laying down corresponding measures becomes applicable, whichever is earlier;

(b) Article 14(1) to (8) shall apply from 1 April 2027 to 31 March 2028;

(c) Article 14(9) shall apply from 1 January 2027 to 31 March 2028;

(d) Article 26 shall apply from 1 January 2027 to 31 January 2028;

(e) Article 33 and Annex VII shall apply from 1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027;

(f) Article 38(1), point (a), shall apply from 1 January 2027 to 11 January 2028;

(g) Annexes IA to IJ, and IL shall also apply in 2028 and 2029, where specified in those Annexes;

(h) Table 1 in Annex IC shall apply from 1 July 2027 to 30 June 2028, and footnote 2 in that Table shall apply from 15 April 2028 to 30 June 2028 or until the date on which a Union act concerning the closure period for cod in NAFO divisions 2J3KL becomes applicable, whichever is the earlier;

(i) Annex IK shall apply from 1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027, where specified in that Annex;

(j) Annex II shall apply from 1 February 2027 to 31 January 2028;

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(k) catch and effort limits fixed by this Regulation for the year 2027 and, where specified in this Regulation, also in 2028 and in 2029, shall continue to apply in 2028, and where relevant in 2029 and in 2030, exclusively for the purposes of:

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

(ii) deductions and additions 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 and adjustments pursuant to Articles 105, 106, 107 and 107a of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2 of this Article, Articles 9, 10, 13 to 14, 16 to 23, 30, 41, 46, 47, 49, 51, 52 and 59 shall continue to apply from the day after the application end dates set out in that paragraph until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2028. The previous sentence shall not apply where the application of the provisions referred to in paragraph 2 ends as a result of start of application of the legal acts referred to therein.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President

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EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 5.11.2026
COM(2026) 608 final

ANNEX 1

ANNEX

to the

Proposal for a Council Regulation

fixing for 2027, and in some cases also for 2028 and 2029, the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

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LIST OF ANNEXES

ANNEX I:	TACs applicable to Union fishing vessels in areas where TACs exist by species and by area
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ANNEX IF:	Southern bluefin tuna - areas of distribution
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ANNEX VI:	ICCAT Convention area
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ANNEX I

TACs APPLICABLE TO UNION FISHING VESSELS

IN AREAS WHERE TACs EXIST BY SPECIES AND BY AREA

The tables in 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 to this Regulation 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 is provided below, for ease of reference. Annexes IA to IM are part of Annex I.

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

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Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Mallotus villosus	CAP	Capelin
Melanogrammus aeglefinus	HAD	Haddock
Merlangius merlangus	WHG	Whiting
Merluccius merluccius	HKE	Hake
Micromesistius poutassou	WHB	Blue whiting
Microstomus kitt	LEM	Lemon sole
Molva dypterygia	BLI	Blue ling
Molva molva	LIN	Ling
Nephrops norvegicus	NEP	Norway lobster
Pagellus bogaraveo	SBR	Red seabream
Pandalus borealis	PRA	Northern prawn
Penaeus spp.	PEN	'Penaeus' shrimps
Pleuronectes platessa	PLE	Plaice
Pleuronectiformes	FLX	Flatfishes
Pollachius pollachius	POL	Pollack
Pollachius virens	POK	Saithe
Pseudopentaceros spp.	EDW	Pelagic armourheads
Raja brachyura	RJH	Blonde ray
Leucoraja circularis	RJI	Sandy ray
Raja clavata	RJC	Thornback ray
Raja microocellata	RJE	Small-eyed ray
Raja montagui	RJM	Spotted ray
Raja undulata	RJU	Undulate ray
Rajiformes	SRX	Skates and rays
Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	GHL	Greenland halibut
Rostroraja alba	RJA	White skate
Sardina pilchardus	PIL	Sardine
Scomber australasicus	M/M	Blue mackerel
Scomber japonicus		Chub mackerel
Scomber scombrus	MAC	Mackerel
Scophthalmus maximus	TUR	Turbot
Scophthalmus rhombus	BLL	Brill
Sebastes spp.	RED	Redfishes
Solea solea	SOL	Common sole

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

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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 *Engraulis encrasicolus*		Zone:	8 (ANE/08.)
Spain	pm		Analytical TAC	
France	pm			
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

Table 2

Species:	Anchovy *Engraulis encrasicolus*		Zone:	9W[(1)] and 10 (ANE/9WX10)
Spain	0	[(2)]	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	0	[(2)]		
Union	0	[(2)]		
TAC	0	[(2)]		

[(1)] Part of subarea 9 west of the line connecting the following points:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	36°00'00"N	11°00'00"W
2	37°01'20"N	8°59'47"W

[(2)] This quota may be fished only from 1 July 2027 to 30 June 2028.

Table 3

Species:	Anchovy *Engraulis encrasicolus*		Zone:	9S[(1)] and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANE/9SX3411)
Spain	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	pm			
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

[(1)] Part of subarea 9 south of the line connecting the following points:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	36°00'00"N	11°00'00"W
2	37°01'20"N	8°59'47"W

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Table 4					
Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*			Zone:	Kattegat (COD/03AS.)
Year	**Each 2027 and 2028**				
Denmark	pm	(1)		Precautionary TAC	
Germany	pm	(1)		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	pm	(1)			
Union	pm	(1)			
TAC	pm	(1)			
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.				

Table 5				
Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus* 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	pm			

Table 6				
Species:	Anglerfishes *Lophiidae*		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	6 563			

Table 7				
Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*		Zone:	8 (WHG/08.)
Year	**Each 2027 and 2028**			
Spain	pm		Analytical TAC	
France	pm			
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

Table 8				
Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*		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	

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Portugal	pm
Union	pm
TAC	13 956

Table 9			
Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	3a (NEP/03A.)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 10			
Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (NEP/8ABDE.)
Spain	pm	Analytical TAC	
France	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 13				
Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411)
Spain	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply, unless otherwise specified in footnotes 1 and 2	
Union	pm	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply, unless otherwise specified in footnotes 1 and 2	
TAC	pm	(1)(2)		

(1) Shall not be taken in functional units 26 and 27 of division 9a.

Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply in functional units 26 and 27.

Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply in functional units 26 and 27.

(2) Within the limit of this quota, no more than the following amount may be taken in functional unit 30 of division 9a (NEP/*9U30):

pm

Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply in functional unit 30.

Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply in functional unit 30.

Table 14				
Species:	‘Penaeus’ shrimps *Penaeus* spp.		Zone:	French Guiana waters (PEN/FGU.)
France	To be established	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Union	To be established	(1)(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies	
TAC	To be established	(1)(2)		

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(1)	Fishing for shrimps *Penaeus subtilis* and *Penaeus brasiliensis* is prohibited in waters less than 30 metres deep.
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of France.

			Table	**15**	
Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*			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	**16**	
Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*			Zone:	7b and 7c (PLE/7BC.)
Year		**Each 2027, 2028 and 2029**			
France		2		Precautionary TAC	
Ireland		10			
Union		12			
TAC		12			

			Table	**21**	
Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*			Zone:	3a; Union waters of subdivisions 22-24 (SOL/3ABC24)
Denmark		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm	(1)(2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands		pm	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden		pm	(1)		
Union		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm	(1)		

(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.
(2)	This quota may only be fished in Union waters of 3a and of subdivisions 22-24.

			Table	**22**	
Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*			Zone:	7b and 7c (SOL/7BC.)
Year		**Each 2027, 2028 and 2029**			
France		2		Precautionary TAC	
Ireland		10			
Union		12			
TAC		12			

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Table 23					
Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*			Zone:	8a and 8b (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium		pm		Analytical TAC	
Spain		pm			
France		pm			
Netherlands		pm			
Union		pm			
TAC		2 115			

Table 25					
Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus* spp.			Zone:	9 (JAX/09.)
Spain		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal		pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union		pm			
TAC		59 950			
(1)	Special condition: up to 0% of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C.).				

Table 26					
Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus* spp.			Zone:	10; Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/X34PRT)
Portugal		To be established		Precautionary TAC	
Union		To be established	(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies	
TAC		To be established	(2)		
(1)	Waters adjacent to the Azores.				
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.				

Table 27					
Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus* spp.			Zone:	Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/341PRT)
Portugal		To be established		Precautionary TAC	
Union		To be established	(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies	
TAC		To be established	(2)		
(1)	Waters adjacent to Madeira.				
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.				

Table 28					
Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus* spp.			Zone:	Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/341SPN)
Spain		To be established		Precautionary TAC	
Union		To be established	(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies	

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TAC	To be established	(2)
(1)	Waters adjacent to the Canary Islands.	
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Spain.	

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PART B

Shared stocks

Table 1

Species:	Sandeel and associated by-catches *Ammodytes spp.*		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; Union waters of 3a SAN/2A3A4.(1)
Denmark	to be established	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	to be established	(1)(2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply, unless otherwise specified in footnote 3.	
Sweden	to be established	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply, unless otherwise specified in footnote 3.	
Union	to be established	(1)(2)		
United Kingdom				
TAC	to be established			

(1) Catches in the different sandeel management areas set out below shall be reported separately.

(2) Up to 2% of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting (OT1/*2A3A4X). 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.

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: Union waters of sandeel management areas

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

(3) Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply

Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply

Table 2

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

Table 3

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Species:	Greater silver smelt *Argentina silus*		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; Union waters of 3a (ARU/3A4-C)
Denmark	pm		Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
Ireland	pm			
Netherlands	pm			
Sweden	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

Table 4

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

Table 5

Species:	Tusk *Brosme brosme*		Zone:	United Kingdom and international waters of 1, 2 and 14 (USK/1214EI)
Germany	5	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
France	5	(1)		
Others	2	(1)(2)		
Union	12	(1)		
United Kingdom	5	(1)		
TAC	17	(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 (USK/1214EI_AMS).

Table 6

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

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(1) 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).

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

Table 9

Species:	Boarfishes *Caproidae*		Zone:	6, 7 and 8 (BOR/678-)
Denmark	pm		Analytical TAC	
Ireland	pm			
Union	pm			

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United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 10

Species:	Herring[1] *Clupea harengus*		Zone:	3a (HER/03A.)
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)(3)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
Sweden	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
Union	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
Norway	Not relevant	(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:

Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
Sweden	pm
Union	pm

(3) Special condition: up to 50% of this amount may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 4 (HER/*4-UK), and 50% may be fished in Union waters of 4b (HER/*4B-EU).

Table 11

Species:	Herring[1] *Clupea harengus*		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)(3)		
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

(3) Special condition: within the limits of this quota, no more than pm tonnes may be taken in Norwegian and Union waters of 3a (HER/*03A).

Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantity given below may be taken in the following zone:
Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (HER/*4N-S62)

Union	pm

Table 12

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (HER/4N-S62)

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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, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.

Table 13

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	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 100% of this quota may be fished in Union waters of 4 (HER/*4-EU-BC).

Table 14

Species:	Herring(1) *Clupea harengus*	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(1) *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	4c and 7d(2) (HER/4CXB7D)

Belgium	pm	(3)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	(3)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm	(3)	
France	pm	(3)	
Netherlands	pm	(3)	
Union	pm	(3)	
United Kingdom	pm	(3)	

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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 *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	6b and 6aN; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b(1) (HER/5B6ANB)

Germany	pm (2)	Analytical TAC
France	pm (2)	
Ireland	pm (2)	
Netherlands	pm (2)	
Union	pm (2)	
United Kingdom	pm (2)	
TAC	pm	

(1)	Reference is 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 *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	6aS(1), 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 to the herring stock in 6a south of 56°00'N and west of 07°00'W.

Table 18

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*	Zone:	7a(1) (HER/07A/MM)

Ireland	pm	Analytical TAC
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

(1)	This zone is reduced by the area bounded: - to the north by latitude 52°30'N, - to the south by latitude 52°00'N, - to the west by the coast of Ireland, - to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.

Table 19

Species:	Herring	Zone:	7e and 7f

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	Clupea harengus	(HER/7EF.)
France	pm	Precautionary TAC
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 20

Species:	Herring *Clupea harengus*			Zone:	7a south of 52°30'N; 7g[(1)], 7h[(1)], 7j[(1)] and 7k[(1)] (HER/7G-K.)
Germany		pm	[(2)]	Analytical TAC	
France		pm	[(2)]		
Ireland		pm	[(2)]		
Netherlands		pm	[(2)]		
Union		pm	[(2)]		
United Kingdom		pm	[(3)]		
TAC		pm			

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

- to the north by latitude 52°30'N,
- to the south by latitude 52°00'N,
- to the west by the coast of Ireland,
- to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.

(2) This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. The Member States concerned shall communicate the name(s) of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches.

(3) 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.

Table 21

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

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Union	pm	(4)
Norway	pm	(2)
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(3)
TAC	pm	

(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30" (COD/*6AN58).

(2) 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

(3) Of which up to the following quantities of cod may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4b and 4c (COD/*4BC):

pm

(4) Of which up to the following quantities of cod may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4b and 4c (COD/*4BC):

Belgium	pm
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
France	pm
Netherlands	pm
Sweden	pm
Union	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 *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (COD/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 haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for those species.

Table 24

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	6b; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b west of 12°00'W and of 12 and 14 (COD/5W6-14)
Belgium	pm (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	pm (1)		
France	pm (1)		
Ireland	pm (1)		
Union	pm (1)		
United Kingdom	pm (1)		
TAC	pm (1)		

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

Table 25

Species:	Cod	Zone:	6a; United Kingdom and international waters of

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			5b east of 12°00'W
	Gadus morhua		(COD/5BE6A)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC
Germany	pm		Article 8 of this Regulation applies
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
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 26

Species:	Cod			Zone:	7a
	Gadus morhua				(COD/07A.)
Belgium	pm	(1)		Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)		Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	pm	(1)		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	pm	(1)			
Union	pm	(1)			
United Kingdom	pm	(1)			
TAC	pm	(1)			

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

Table 27

Species:	Cod			Zone:	7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1
	Gadus morhua				(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. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.

Table 28

Species:	Cod			Zone:	7d
	Gadus morhua				(COD/07D.)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)		Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)(2)		Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)(2)			
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(3)			

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TAC	pm

(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this quota.
(2)	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).
(3)	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:	Witch flounder *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*			Zone:	Union waters of 3a (WIT/03A-C.)
Denmark		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm	(1)		
Netherlands		pm	(1)		
Sweden		pm	(1)		
Union		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm			

(1)	Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (WIT/*2AC4-C1).

Table 30

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus 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	(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, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'N (LEZ/*6AN58).

Table 31

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

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

Table 32

Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus spp.*	Zone:	7 (LEZ/07.)

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Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
Spain	pm	(2)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France	pm	(2)	
Ireland	pm	(2)	
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm	(2)	
TAC	pm		

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

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

Table 33

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

Table 34

Species:	Anglerfishes *Lophiidae*	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (ANF/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm (1)(2)	Analytical 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 and international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/*56-14).

Table 35

Species:	Anglerfishes *Lophiidae*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (ANF/04-N.)
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		
Union	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		

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Table 36

Species:	Anglerfishes *Lophiidae*			Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/56-14)
Belgium		pm	(1)	Analytical 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 37

Species:	Anglerfishes *Lophiidae*			Zone:	7 (ANF/07.)
Belgium		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Spain		pm	(1)		
France		pm	(1)		
Ireland		pm	(1)		
Netherlands		pm	(1)		
Union		pm	(1)		
United Kingdom		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm			
(1)	Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/*8ABDE).				

Table 38

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

Table 39

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*		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		

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TAC	pm	

Table 40			
Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*		Zone: 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (HAD/2AC4.)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm	(1)(2)	
France	pm	(1)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)	
Sweden	pm	(1)(2)	
Union	pm	(1)	
Norway	pm	(3)	
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

(1) 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).

(2) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in 3a (HAD/*03A.).

(3) 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 41			
Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*		Zone: Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (HAD/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, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.

Table 42			
Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*		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 43			
Species:	Haddock		Zone: 6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b

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

Table 44

Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*			Zone:	7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HAD/7X7A34)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC		
France	pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
Ireland	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
Union	pm	(1)			
United Kingdom	pm	(1)			
TAC	pm	(1)			
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for haddock are permitted under this quota.				

Table 45

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

Table 46

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*			Zone:	3a (WHG/03A.)
Denmark	pm		Precautionary TAC		
Netherlands	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
Sweden	pm				
Union	pm				
TAC	pm				

Table 47

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*			Zone:	4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (WHG/2AC4.)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC		

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Denmark	pm	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	pm	
France	pm	
Netherlands	pm	
Sweden	pm	
Union	pm	
Norway	pm (1)	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

(1) 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

Table 48

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (WHG/56-14)

Germany	pm	Analytical TAC
France	pm	Article 8 of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm	
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 49

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*	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. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.

Table 50

Species:	Whiting *Merlangius merlangus*	Zone:	7b, 7c, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k (WHG/7X7A-C)

Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm	(3)(4)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)	

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TAC		pm

(1)	Of which up to the following quantity may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 7b, 7c, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k (WHG/*7XAD). Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted.
	pm
(2)	Of which up to the following quantity may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 7d (WHG/*07D.).
	pm
(3)	Of which up to the following quantities may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 7b, 7c, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k (WHG/*7XAD). Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted.

Belgium	pm
France	pm
Ireland	pm
Netherlands	pm
Union	pm

(4)	Of which up to the following quantities may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 7d (WHG/*07D.). Within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in area 7d:

Belgium	pm
France	pm
Ireland	pm
Netherlands	pm
Union	pm

Table 51

Species:	Whiting and pollack *Merlangius merlangus and Pollachius pollachius*	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (W/P/4N-S62)
Sweden	pm (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Union	pm	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

TAC	Not relevant
(1)	By-catches of cod, haddock and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.

Table 52

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	3a (HKE/03A.)
Denmark	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	pm (1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	pm		

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

Table 53

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (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)		

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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 54

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (HKE/04-N.)

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
France	pm	
Netherlands	pm	
Sweden	Not relevant	
Union	pm	
TAC	Not relevant	

Table 55

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (HKE/571214)

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. 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 56

Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/8ABDE.)

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Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
Spain	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France	pm		
Netherlands	pm	(1)	
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.

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 57

Species:	Blue whiting *Micromesistius poutassou*	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 2 and 4 (WHB/24-N.)

Denmark	pm		Analytical TAC
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 58

Species:	Blue whiting *Micromesistius poutassou*	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	(1)	Analytical TAC
Germany	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Spain	pm	(1)(2)	
France	pm	(1)	
Ireland	pm	(1)	
Netherlands	pm	(1)	
Portugal	pm	(1)(2)	
Sweden	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)(3)	
Norway	pm	(4)(5)	
Faroe Islands	Not relevant		
United Kingdom	Not relevant		
TAC	pm		

(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 and 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

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(4) May 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 59

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

(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 and 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 60

Species:	Lemon sole and witch flounder *Microstomus kitt and Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm			
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
Netherlands	pm			
Sweden	pm			
Union	pm	(3)(4)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)		
TAC	pm			

(1) Of which up to the following quantity of lemon sole may be fished (LEM/2AC47D). That quantity may be fished in the following areas and catches shall be reported separately: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (LEM/*2AC4-UK) and United Kingdom and Union waters of 7d (LEM/*07D-UK).

pm

(2) Of which up to the following quantity of witch flounder may be fished (WIT/2AC47D). That quantity may be fished in the following areas and catches shall be reported separately: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (WIT/*2AC4-UK) and United Kingdom and Union waters of 7d (WIT/*07D-UK).

pm

(3) Of which up to the following quantities of lemon sole (LEM/2AC43A7D) may be fished. That quantity may be fished in the following areas and catches shall be reported separately: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (LEM/*2AC4-C), Union waters of 3a (LEM/*03A-C) and United Kingdom and Union waters of 7d (LEM/*07D.).

Belgium	pm
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
France	pm
Netherlands	pm
Sweden	pm
Union	pm

(4) Of which up to the following quantities of witch flounder may be fished (WIT/2AC43A7D). That quantity may be

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fished in the following areas and catches shall be reported separately: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (WIT/*2AC4-C), Union waters of 3a (WIT/*03A-C) and United Kingdom and Union waters of 7d (WIT/*07D.).

Belgium	pm
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
France	pm
Netherlands	pm
Sweden	pm
Union	pm

Table 61

Species:	Lemon sole *Microstomus kitt*			Zone:	Union waters of 3a (LEM/03A-C.)
Denmark		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm	(1)		
Netherlands		pm	(1)		
Sweden		pm	(1)		
Union		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm			

(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (LEM/*2AC4-C1).

Table 62

Species:	Lemon sole *Microstomus kitt*			Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 7d (LEM/07D.)
Belgium		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France		pm	(1)		
Netherlands		pm	(1)		
Union		pm	(1)		
United Kingdom		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm			

(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (LEM/*2AC4-C2).

Table 63

Species:	Blue ling *Molva dypterygia*			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	(1)		
Union		pm			

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Norway	pm	(2)
Faroe Islands	pm	(3)
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/5B67_AMS).

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

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

Table 64

Species:	Blue ling *Molva dypterygia*		Zone:	International waters of 12 (BLI/12INT-)
Estonia	pm		Analytical TAC	
Spain	pm			
France	pm			
Lithuania	pm			
Others	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

(1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/12INT_AMS).

Table 65

Species:	Blue ling *Molva dypterygia*		Zone:	United Kingdom and international waters of 2; United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (BLI/24-)
Denmark	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	pm	(1)		
France	pm	(1)		
Others	pm	(1)(2)		
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm	(1)		

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

(2) The unallocated 'Others' quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/24_AMS).

Table 66

Species:	Blue ling *Molva dypterygia*		Zone:	Union waters of 3a (BLI/03A-)
Denmark	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		

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

		Table	**67**	
Species:	Ling *Molva molva*		Zone:	United Kingdom and international waters of 1 and 2 (LIN/1/2.)
Denmark	pm		Precautionary TAC	
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
Others	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (LIN/1/2 AMS).			

		Table	**68**	
Species:	Ling *Molva molva*		Zone:	Union waters of 3a (LIN/03A-C.)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm			
Germany	pm			
Sweden	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

		Table	**69**	
Species:	Ling *Molva molva*		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (LIN/04-C.)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)		
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	**70**	
Species:	Ling		Zone:	United Kingdom and international waters of 5

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	Molva molva		(LIN/05EI.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	pm	(1)	
Germany	pm	(1)	
France	pm	(1)	
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm	(1)	

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

Table 71

Species:	Ling	Zone:	6, 7, 8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14
	Molva molva		(LIN/6X14.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical 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 50% 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 shall amount to:

Ling (LIN/*5B67-)	pm
Tusk (USK/*5B67-)	pm

(4) The ling and tusk quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following amount:

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 72

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

Table 73

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (NEP/2AC4-C)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark		pm		
Germany		pm		
France		pm		
Netherlands		pm		
Union		pm		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

Table 74

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		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 75

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		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 76

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	7 (NEP/07.)

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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 77

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*			Zone:	3a (PRA/03A.)
Denmark	0	(1)	Analytical TAC		
Sweden	0	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
Union	0	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
TAC	0	(1)			

(1) This quota may only be fished from 1 July 2027 to 30 June 2028.

Table 78

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*			Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	pm		Precautionary TAC		
Netherlands	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
Sweden	pm				
Union	pm				
United Kingdom	pm				
TAC	pm				

Table 79

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*			Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (PRA/4N-S62)
Denmark	pm		Analytical TAC		
Sweden	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	Not relevant				

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

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Table 80				
Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		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 81				
Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		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 [(1)]		
United Kingdom		pm		
TAC		pm		

[(1)] 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

Table 82				
Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		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 83				
Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone:	7a (PLE/07A.)
Belgium		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm		
Ireland		pm		
Netherlands		pm		

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Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 84			
Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone: 7d and 7e (PLE/7DE.)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC
France	pm		Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	pm	(3)(4)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)	
TAC	pm		

(1) Of which up to the following quantity may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 7d (PLE/*07D.):

pm

(2) Of which up to the following quantity may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 7e (PLE/*07E.):

pm

(3) Of which up to the following quantities may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 7d (PLE/*07D.):

Belgium	pm
France	pm
Union	pm

(4) Of which up to the following quantities may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 7e (PLE/*07E.):

Belgium	pm
France	pm
Union	pm

Table 85			
Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone: 7f and 7g (PLE/7FG.)
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
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 86			
Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone: 7h, 7j and 7k (PLE/7HJK.)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC
France	pm		Article 8 of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Union	pm		

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United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

Table 87				
Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*		Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (POL/56-14)
Spain	pm		Analytical TAC	
France	pm			
Ireland	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.			

Table 88				
Species:	Pollack *Pollachius pollachius*		Zone:	7 (POL/07.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	pm	(1)		
France	pm	(1)		
Ireland	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
United Kingdom				
TAC	pm	(1)		
(1)	Special condition: of which up to 2% may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (POL/*8ABDE).			

Table 89				
Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*		Zone:	3a and 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (POK/2C3A4)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
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:

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Norwegian waters of 4 (POK/*04N-)

	Union	pm

Table 90				
Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*		Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14 (POK/56-14)
Germany	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)		
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 91				
Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*		Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62ºN (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 92				
Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*		Zone:	7, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC	
France	pm			
Ireland	pm			
Union	pm			
United Kingdom	pm			
TAC	pm			

Table 93				
Species:	Turbot and brill *Scophthalmus maximus and Scophthalmus rhombus*		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (T/B/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	pm			
France	pm			
Netherlands	pm			
Sweden	pm			

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Union	pm	(3)(4)
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)
TAC	pm	

(1) Of which up to the following quantity of turbot may be fished (TUR/2AC4-C):

pm

(2) Of which up to the following quantity of brill may be fished (BLL/2AC47DE). That quantity may be fished in the following areas and catches shall be reported separately: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (BLL/*2AC4-UK) and United Kingdom and Union waters of 7de (BLL/*7DE-UK).

pm

(3) Of which up to the following quantities of turbot may be fished (TUR/2AC4-C):

Belgium	pm
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
France	pm
Netherlands	pm
Sweden	pm
Union	pm

(4) Of which up to the following quantities of brill may be fished (BLL/2AC43A7DE). That quantity may be fished in the following areas and catches shall be reported separately: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (BLL/*2AC4-C), Union waters of 3a (BLL/*03A-C) and United Kingdom and Union waters of 7de (BLL/*7DE.).

Belgium	pm
Denmark	pm
Germany	pm
France	pm
Netherlands	pm
Sweden	pm
Union	pm

Table 94

Species:	Brill *Scophthalmus rhombus*	Zone:	Union waters of 3a (BLL/03A-C.)
Denmark	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm (1)		
Netherlands	pm (1)		
Sweden	pm (1)		
Union	pm (1)		
TAC	pm		

(1) Of which up to 100 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (BLL/*2AC4-C1).

Table 95

Species:	Brill *Scophthalmus rhombus*	Zone:	7d and 7e (BLL/07DE.)
Belgium	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm (1)		

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

(1) Of which up to 100 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a (BLL/*2AC4-C2).

Table 96

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajiformes*		Zone:	Union and United Kingdom waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SRX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)(3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
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 (*Raja brachyura*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.

(2) By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 25% by live weight of the catch retained on board per fishing trip. This condit 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 (*Raja brachyura*) in United Kingdom waters of 2a and small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4. When accidentally caught, these species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released.

(4) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in 7d (SRX/*07D2.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions set out in Union and United Kingdom law for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) and undulate ray (*Raja undulata*).

Table 97

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajiformes*		Zone:	Union waters of 3a (SRX/03A-C.)
Denmark	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Sweden	pm	(1)		
Union	pm	(1)		
TAC	pm			

(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/03A-C.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/03A-C.) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/03A-C.) shall be reported separately.

Table 98

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajiformes*		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/67AKXD)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)	Precautionary TAC	
Estonia	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

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France	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
Germany	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
Ireland	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
Lithuania	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
Portugal	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
Spain	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
Union	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
TAC	pm	(3)(4)(5)(6)

(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/67AKXD), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/67AKXD), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/67AKXD), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/67AKXD), sandy ray (*Leucoraja circularis*) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray (*Leucoraja fullonica*) (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 Union and United Kingdom law for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*07D.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/*07D.), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*07D.), sandy ray (*Leucoraja circularis*) (RJI/*07D.) and shagreen ray (*Leucoraja fullonica*) (RJF/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) and undulate ray (*Raja undulata*).

(3) Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). Catches of that species in 7e shall be counted against the quantities provided for in the 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.

(4) Shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*), except in 7e, 7f and 7g. When accidentally caught, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities of small-eyed ray in 7f and 7g and in 7e provided below may be taken.

Species:	Small-eyed ray *Raja microocellata*		Zone:	7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.)
Belgium	pm	(1)		Analytical TAC
Estonia	pm	(1)		Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm	(1)		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
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) Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in 7d (RJE/*07D.). This special condition is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Union and United Kingdom law for the areas specified therein.

Species:	Small-eyed ray *Raja microocellata*	Zone:	7e (RJE/07E.)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC
Estonia	pm		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm		
Germany	pm		

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Ireland	pm	
Lithuania	pm	
Netherlands	pm	
Portugal	pm	
Spain	pm	
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

(5) Of which up to the following quantities of shagreen ray (RJF/67AKXD) may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k:

Species:	Shagreen ray *Leucoraja fullonica*		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (RJF/67AKXD)
Belgium	pm	(1)		Precautionary TAC
Estonia	pm	(1)		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
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) Special condition: of which up to 5 % of shagreen ray (*Leucoraja fullonica*) may be fished in waters of 7d (RJF/*07D.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of shagreen ray (*Leucoraja fullonica*) shall be reported separately (RJF/*07D.).

(6) Of which up to the following quantities of sandy ray (RJI/67AKXD) may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k:

Species:	Sandy ray *Leucoraja circularis*		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (RJI/67AKXD)
Belgium	pm	(1)		Precautionary TAC
Estonia	pm	(1)		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
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			

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(1)	Special condition: of which up to 5 % of sandy ray (Leucoraja circularis) may be fished in waters of 7d (RJI/*07D.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of sandy ray (Leucoraja circularis) shall be reported separately (RJI/*07D.).

Table 99

Species:	Skates and rays *Rajiformes*			Zone:	7d (SRX/07D.)
Belgium		pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	Precautionary TAC	
France		pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands		pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Union		pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(6)		
United Kingdom		pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)		
TAC		pm	(4)		

(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/07D.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/07D.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/07D.), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/07D.) and small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) (RJE/07D.) shall be reported separately.

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

(3) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/*2AC4C). Catches of blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) 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 the separate TAC (RJU/7DE.).

(5) Of which up to pm tonnes of small-eyed ray (Raja microocellata) may be fished in United Kingdom and European waters of 7d.

(6) Of which up to the following quantities of small-eyed ray (RJE/07D.) may be fished in United Kingdom and European waters of 7d:

Belgium	pm
France	pm
Netherlands	pm
Union	pm

Table 100

Species:	Undulate ray *Raja undulata*			Zone:	7d and 7e (RJU/7DE.)
Belgium		pm	(1)	Analytical 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)		

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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 Union and United Kingdom law for the areas specified therein.

Table 101

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

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

(2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). Catches of this species shall be counted against the quantities provided in the separate TACs for this species and area (RJU/8-C. and RJU/9-C.).

Table 102

Species:	Undulate ray *Raja undulata*			Zone:	Union waters of 8 (RJU/8-C.)
	Belgium	0	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
	France	13	(1)(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
	Portugal	10	(1)		
	Spain	10	(1)(3)		
	Union	33	(1)		
	United Kingdom	0	(1)		
	TAC	33	(1)		

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. In cases where they are not subject to the landing obligation, by-catches may only be landed whole or gutted.

(2) An additional 28,5 tonnes may be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as designed by a national scientific institute. Catches from this additional allocation shall be reported separately (RJU/8-C.SEN). France shall communicate the name(s)of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches. This shall be without prejudice to relative stability.

(3) An additional 21,5 tonnes may be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as designed by a national scientific institute. Catches from this additional allocation shall be reported separately (RJU/8-C.SEN). Spain shall communicate the name(s)of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches. This shall be without prejudice to relative stability.

Table 103

Species:	Undulate ray *Raja undulata*			Zone:	Union waters of 9 (RJU/9-C.)
	Belgium	0	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
	France	20	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
	Portugal	15	(1)(2)		
	Spain	15	(1)		
	Union	50	(1)		

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	United Kingdom	0	(1)
	TAC	50	(1)

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. In cases where they are not subject to the landing obligation, by-catches may only be landed whole or gutted.

(2) An additional 50 tonnes may be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as designed by a national scientific institute. Catches from this additional allocation shall be reported separately (RJU/9-C.SEN). Portugal shall communicate the name(s)of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches. This shall be without prejudice to relative stability.

Table	**104**			
Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*		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	**105**			
Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*		Zone:	3a; United Kingdom, Union waters of 2a, 3b, 3c; 3d and 4; Norwegian waters 2a and 4a (MAC/2A34-N.)
Belgium	pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)(4)		
Germany	pm	(1)(2)		
France	pm	(1)(2)		
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)		
Sweden	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
Union	pm	(1)(2)		
TAC	pm			

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

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	3a (MAC/*03 A.)	United Kingdom and Union waters of 3a, 4b and 4c (MAC/*3A 4BC)	4b (MAC/ *04B.)	4c (MAC/*04C.)	United Kingdo m and internat ional waters of 2a, 5b, 6, 7, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (MAC/ *2AX1 4)
Belgium	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Denmark	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Germany	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
France	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Netherland s	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Sweden	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm

(2) Within the limits of those quotas, and in agreement with the relevant coastal State, no more than the quantities given below may also be taken in the following two zones:

	Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a (MAC/*02 A4AN-)	Faroese waters (MAC/*FR O1)
Belgium	pm	pm
Denmark	pm	pm
Germany	pm	pm
France	pm	pm
Netherland s	pm	pm
Sweden	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm

(3) Special condition: the following quantity may 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 those species.

(4) Within the limit of this quota, the following transfers are made by Denmark to be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 6, 7, 8d; Union waters of 8a, 8b and 8e; international waters of 12 and 14; and United Kingdom and international waters of 2a and 5b (MAC/*2A14):

Germany	pm
Spain	pm
Estonia	pm
France	pm
Ireland	pm
Latvia	pm
Lithuania	pm
Netherland s	pm
Poland	pm

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Table 106					
Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*			Zone:	6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14 (MAC/2CX14-)
Germany		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain		pm	(1)		
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	(1)(2)(3)		
Faroe Islands		pm	(4)		
United Kingdom		Not relevant	(1)		
TAC		pm			

(1)	Special condition: of which up to 25% can be made available for exchanges to be fished by Spain, France and Portugal in 8c, 9 and 10 and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/*8C910).
(2)	May be fished in 2a, 6a north of 56°30'N, 4a, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h (MAC/*AX7H).
(3)	The amount of access limit indicated below may be fished by Norway north of 56°30'N (MAC/*N5630). 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 (MAC/*4A-UK)	Norwegian waters of 2a (MAC/*2AN-)	Faroese waters (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

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Lithuania	pm	pm	pm
Netherlands	pm	pm	pm
Poland	pm	pm	pm
Union	pm	pm	pm
United Kingdom	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant

Table 107

Species:	Mackerel *Scomber scombrus*	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/8C3411)

Spain	pm (1)	Analytical TAC
France	pm (1)	
Portugal	pm (1)	
Union	pm	
TAC	pm	

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

Special condition: within the limits of 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 108

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SOL/24-C.)

Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	
Germany	pm	
France	pm	
Netherlands	pm	
Union	pm	
Norway	pm (1)	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

(1) May be fished only in Union waters of 4 (SOL/*04-EU).

Table 109

Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (SOL/56-14)

Ireland	pm	Precautionary TAC
Union	pm	
United Kingdom	pm	
TAC	pm	

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Table 110			
Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone: 7a (SOL/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 111			
Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone: 7d (SOL/07D.)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC
France	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 112			
Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone: 7e (SOL/07E.)
Belgium	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	pm	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	
TAC	pm	(1)	
(1)	Special condition: up to 3% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7h and reported under the following code: (SOL/*07H).		

Table 113			
Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone: 7f and 7g (SOL/7FG.)
Belgium	pm		Analytical TAC
France	pm		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 114			
Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone: 7h, 7j and 7k (SOL/7HJK.)
Belgium	pm		Precautionary TAC

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France	pm
Ireland	pm
Netherlands	pm
Union	pm
United Kingdom	pm
TAC	pm

Table 115

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches *Sprattus sprattus*		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 shall apply from 1 July 2027 to 30 June 2028.
(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 116

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches *Sprattus sprattus*		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SPR/2AC4-C)
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 shall apply from 1 July 2027 to 30 June 2028.
(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 117

Species:	Sprat *Sprattus sprattus*		Zone:	7d and 7e (SPR/7DE.)
Belgium	0	(1)	Analytical TAC	

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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 shall apply from 1 July 2027 to 30 June 2028.

Table 118

Species:	Picked dogfish *Squalus acanthias*	Zone:	Union waters of 3a (DGS/03A-C.)
Denmark	pm	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 119

Species:	Picked dogfish *Squalus acanthias*	Zone:	Union and United Kingdom waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (DGS/2AC4-C)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	pm		
Germany	pm		
France	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Sweden	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

Table 120

Species:	Picked dogfish *Squalus acanthias*	Zone:	6, 7 and 8; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 1, 12 and 14 (DGS/15X14)
Belgium	pm	Analytical TAC	
Germany	pm		
Spain	pm		
France	pm		
Ireland	pm		
Netherlands	pm		
Portugal	pm		
Union	pm		
United Kingdom	pm		
TAC	pm		

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Table 121					
Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches *Trachurus spp.*			Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/4BC7D)
Belgium		pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark		pm	(1)(2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany		pm	(1)(2)(3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain		pm	(1)(2)		
France		pm	(1)(2)(3)		
Ireland		pm	(1)(2)		
Netherlands		pm	(1)(2)(3)		
Portugal		pm	(1)(2)		
Sweden		pm	(1)(2)		
Union		pm	(1)		
Norway		pm	(4)		
United Kingdom		pm	(1)(2)(3)		
TAC		pm			

(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.
(2)	Up to 0% 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.
(3)	Special condition: up to 0 % 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)
(4)	May not be fished in Union waters of 7d.

Table 122					
Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches *Trachurus 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)(3)(5)	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)		
Spain		pm	(4)(5)		
France		pm	(1)(2)(4)(5)		
Ireland		pm	(1)(5)		
Netherlands		pm	(1)(2)(5)		
Portugal		pm	(4)(5)		
Sweden		pm	(1)(5)		
Union		pm			
Faroe Islands		pm	(3)		
United Kingdom		pm	(1)(2)(5)		
TAC		pm			

(1)	Special condition: up to 0 % 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).
(2)	Special condition: up to 0% of this quota may be fished in 7d (JAX/*07D.).
(3)	Limited to 4a, 6a (north of 56°30'N only), 7e, 7f, 7h.

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(4)	Special condition: up to 80 % of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C2).
(5)	Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfish, haddock, and whiting (OTH/*2A-14), that meet the conditions of Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. By-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota and other by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 cannot, together, exceed 9 % of the quota.

Table 123

Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus spp.*		Zone:	8c (JAX/08C.)
Spain	pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm			
Portugal	pm	(1)		
Union	pm			
TAC	pm			

(1)	Special condition: up to 0% of this quota may be fished in 9 (JAX/*09.).

Table 124

Species:	Norway pout and associated by-catches *Trisopterus esmarkii*				Zone:	3a; United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (NOP/2A3A4.)
Year	**2027**		**2028**			Analytical TAC
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)	pm	(4)		Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Germany	pm	(1)(2)(3)	pm	(4)		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	pm	(1)(2)(3)	pm	(4)		
Union	pm	(1)(2)(3)	pm	(4)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)(3)	pm	(4)		
			pm			
TAC	pm	(1)	pm	(4)		

(1)	May only be fished from 1 November 2026 to 31 October 2027.
(2)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.
(3)	By-catch quota may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES zones 2a, 3a and 4 only.
(4)	May only be fished from 1 November 2027 to 31 October 2028.

Table 125

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

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Species:	Other species		Zone:	Union waters of 6 and 7 (OTH/67-EU)
Union	Not relevant		Precautionary TAC	
Norway	pm	(1)		
TAC	Not relevant			

(1) Taken with longlines only.

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[Annex IA, Part C, of this Regulation will be updated after the conclusion of consultations between the Union and third countries.]

[**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 and in 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 in 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 and in 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 and in 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 and in international waters of 12 and 14; anglerfish in 7; Norway lobster in functional unit 16 of subarea 7.]

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[Annex IA, Part D, of this Regulation will be updated after the NEAFC annual meeting and the conclusion of consultations between the Union and third countries.]

[**PART D**

Prohibited deep-sea species

(1) Deep-sea sharks

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Apristurus spp.	API	Deep-sea catsharks
Centrophorus spp.[1]	CWO	Gulper sharks
Centroscyllium fabricii	CFB	Black dogfish
Centroscymnus coelolepis[2]	CYO	Portuguese dogfish
Centroscymnus crepidater	CYP	Longnose velvet dogfish
Chlamydoselachus anguineus	HXC	Frilled shark
Dalatias licha[3]	SCK	Kitefin shark
Deania calcea[4]	DCA	Birdbeak dogfish
Etmopterus princeps	ETR	Great lanternshark
Etmopterus spinax	ETX	Velvet belly
Galeus melastomus	SHO	Blackmouth dogfish
Galeus murinus	GAM	Mouse catshark
Hexanchus griseus	SBL	Bluntnose sixgill shark
Oxynotus paradoxus	OXN	Sailfin roughshark (Sharpback shark)
Scymnodon ringens	SYR	Knifetooth dogfish
Somniosus microcephalus	GSK	Greenland shark

(2) Deep-sea rays (*Rajiformes*)

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Raja fyllae	RJY	Round skate
Raja hyperborea	RJG	Arctic skate

[1] Shall also apply to leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*) in Union and United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4.

[2] Shall also apply in Union and United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4.

[3] Shall also apply in Union and United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4.

[4] Shall also apply in Union and United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4.

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Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Raja nidarosiensis	JAD	Norwegian skate

(3) Deep-sea *Chimaeras*

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
Chimaera monstrosa	CMO	Rabbit fish
Chimaera opalescens	WCH	Opal chimaera
Harriotta haeckeli	HCH	Smallspine spookfish
Harriotta raleighana	HCR	Narrownose chimaera
Hydrolagus affinis	CYA	Small-eyed rabbitfish
Hydrolagus lusitanicus	KXA	Portuguese rabbitfish
Hydrolagus mirabilis	CYH	Large-eyed rabbit fish (ratfish)
Hydrolagus pallidus	CYZ	Pale chimaera
Rhinochimaera atlantica	RCT	Straightnose rabbitfish

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PART E

Autonomous Union deep-sea stocks

Table 1

Species:	Black scabbardfish *Aphanopus carbo*			Zone:	Union and international waters of CECAF 34.1.2 (BSF/C3412-)
Year	**2027**		**2028**		Analytical TAC
Portugal	To be established		To be established		Article 6 of this Regulation applies
Union	To be established	(1)	To be established	(1)	
TAC	To be established	(1)	To be established	(1)	

(1) Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.

Table 2

Species:	Roundnose grenadier *Coryphaenoides rupestris*		Zone:	Union waters of 3 (RNG/03-)
Year	**Each 2027 and 2028**		Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	pm	(1)(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	pm	(1)(2)		
Sweden	pm	(1)(2)		
Union	pm	(1)(2)		
TAC	pm	(1)(2)		

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

(2) No directed fisheries for roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) are permitted. By-catches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/03-) shall be counted against this quota and shall not exceed 1% of the quota.

Table 3

Species:	Red seabream *Pagellus bogaraveo*		Zone:	9N(1) (SBR/09NX)
Year	**Each 2027 and 2028**			
Spain	pm		Analytical TAC	
Portugal	pm			
Union	pm			
TAC	28			

(1) Part of subarea 9 north of 36°10'00"N.

Table 4

Species:	Red seabream *Pagellus bogaraveo*		Zone:	9S(1) and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (SBR/09S-3411)
Year	**Each 2027 and 2028**			

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Spain	0	Analytical TAC
Portugal	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	

(1) Part of subarea 9 south of 36°10'00"N.

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PART F

Shared deep-sea stocks

Table 1

Species:	Black scabbardfish *Aphanopus carbo*			Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 12 (BSF/56712-)
Germany		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Estonia		pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland		pm	(1)		
Spain		pm	(1)		
France		pm	(1)		
Latvia		pm	(1)		
Lithuania		pm	(1)		
Poland		pm	(1)		
Others		pm	(2)		
Union		pm	(1)		
United Kingdom		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm			

(1) Special condition: up to 50% of this quota may be fished in Union and international waters of 8,9 and 10 (BSF/*8910-).

(2) 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 *Aphanopus carbo*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 8, 9 and 10 (BSF/8910-)
Spain		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm		
Portugal		pm		
Union		pm		
TAC		pm		

Table 3

Species:	Alfonsinos *Beryx spp.*			Zone:	United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (ALF/3X14-)
Ireland		pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Spain		pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France		pm	(1)		
Portugal		pm	(1)		
Union		pm	(1)		
United Kingdom		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm	(1)		

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

Table 4				
Species:	Roundnose grenadier *Coryphaenoides rupestris*		Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (RNG/5B67-)
Germany	pm	(1)(2)(4)	Precautionary TAC	
Estonia	pm	(1)(2)(4)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	pm	(1)(2)(4)		
Spain	pm	(1)(2)(4)		
France	pm	(1)(2)(4)		
Lithuania	pm	(1)(2)(4)		
Poland	pm	(1)(2)(4)		
Others	pm	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Union	pm	(1)(2)(4)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)(4)		
TAC	pm	(1)(2)		

(1)	Of which no more than 10% may be fished in Union and international waters of 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (RNG/*8X14- for roundnose grenadier and RHG/*8X14- for roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) 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 and RHG/5B67_AMS for roughhead grenadier).
(4)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries of grenadiers are permitted under this quota.

Table 5				
Species:	Roundnose grenadier *Coryphaenoides rupestris*		Zone:	Union and international waters of 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (RNG/8X14-)
Germany	pm	(1)(2)(3)	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	pm	(1)(2)(3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
France	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
Latvia	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
Lithuania	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
Poland	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
Union	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
United Kingdom	pm	(1)(2)(3)		
TAC	pm	(1)(2)		

(1)	Of which no more than 10% may be fished in 6 and 7 and United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (RNG/*5B67- for roundnose grenadier and RHG/*5B67- for roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) 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.
(3)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries of grenadiers are permitted under this quota.

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Table 6			
Species:	Red seabream *Pagellus bogaraveo*		Zone: 6, 7 and 8 (SBR/678-)
Ireland	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Spain	pm	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	pm	(1)	
Others	pm	(1)(2)	
Union	pm	(1)	
United Kingdom	pm	(1)	
TAC	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).

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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 *Clupea harengus*	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	Not relevant		
TAC	pm		

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

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

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

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Finland	pm	
Sweden	pm	
Union	pm	

Table 2

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	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 *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	Greenland waters in ICES subareas 2, 5, 12, 14 (COD/GL251214)
Germany	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm (1)(2)	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 be fished only in Greenland waters of 12a and 14b (COD/*GL12A14B). However, 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

(2) In addition to this Union quota, the following amount may be fished in Greenland waters of 2, 5 and 14a; Greenland waters due west of 14a to 42°W (COD/GL51442):

pm *

* May only be fished by vessels in the framework of the experimental fishery and conducting scientific sampling. That scientific sampling shall be carried under conditions to be determined by the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources. That amount shall be allocated equally among Germany, Estonia, Spain, France, Lithuania and Portugal, resulting in an allocation of pm tonnes per Member State. That allocation applies only for that period and is without prejudice to any allocation of possible future Union quotas for cod in Greenland waters of ICES subareas 2, 5 and division 14a; Greenland waters due west of ICES division 14a to 42°W.

Table 4

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*	Zone:	Svalbard waters; international waters of 1 and 2b (COD/1/2B.)
Germany	pm (1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	pm (1)(2)		
France	pm (1)(2)		

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Poland	pm	(1)(2)
Portugal	pm	(1)(2)
Others	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 in the Spitzbergen and Bear Island zone. 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 *Gadus morhua and Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (C/H/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

Table 6

Species:	Grenadiers *Macrourus* spp.		Zone:	Greenland waters of 2, 5, 12 and 14 (GRV/GL251214)	
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 (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/GL251214) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/GL251214) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.
(2)	The amount below is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this amount: roundnose grenadier (Coryphaenoides rupestris) (RNG/GL251214) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/GL251214) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.
	pm

Table 7

Species:	Grenadiers *Macrourus 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 (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.
(2)	The amount below is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this amount: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.
	pm

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Table 8					
Species:	Capelin *Mallotus villosus*			Zone:	2b (CAP/02B.)
Union		pm		Analytical TAC	
TAC		pm			

Table 9					
Species:	Capelin *Mallotus villosus*			Zone:	Greenland waters of 2, 5, 12 and 14 (CAP/GL251214)
Denmark		pm	(2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany		pm	(2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden		pm	(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
All Member States		pm	(1)(2)		
Union		pm	(2)		
Norway		pm	(2)		
TAC		Not relevant			
(1)	Denmark, Germany and Sweden may access the 'All Member States' quota only once they have exhausted their own quota. However, Member States with more than 10% of the Union quota shall not access the 'All Member States' quota at all. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (CAP/GL251214_AMS).				
(2)	This quota shall apply from 15 October 2027 to 15 April 2028.				

Table 10					
Species:	Haddock *Melanogrammus aeglefinus*			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 *Micromesistius poutassou*			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	(1)		
TAC		Not relevant			
(1)	Catches of blue whiting may include unavoidable by-catches of greater silver smelt.				

Table 12

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Species:	Ling and blue ling *Molva molva and Molva dypterygia*		Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (B/L/05B-F.)
Germany		pm	Analytical TAC	
France		pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union		pm (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC		pm		
(1)	By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish may be counted against this quota, up to the following limit (OTH/*05B-F):			
		pm		

Table 13

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*		Zone:	Greenland waters of 2, 5, 12 and 14 (PRA/GL251214)
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			

Table 14

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*		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			

Table 15

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*		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			

Table 16

Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*		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 *Pollachius virens*		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			

Table 18				
Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*		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 *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*		Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (GHL/1/2INT)
Union		pm (1)	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant			
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.			

Table 20				
Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*		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 68ºN.			

Table 21				
Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*		Zone:	Greenland waters of 2, 5, 12 and 14 (GHL/GL251214)
Germany		pm	Analytical TAC	
Union		pm (1)	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	

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Faroe Islands	pm	
TAC	Not relevant	

(1) To be fished by no more than six vessels at the same time.

Table 22

Species:	Beaked redfish *Sebastes mentella*		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			

Table 23

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes spp.*		Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (RED/1/2INT)
Union	pm	(1)(2)	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	

(1) This quota may only be fished from 1 July to 30 November. Vessels shall limit their by-catches of redfish in other fisheries to a maximum of 1 % of the total catch retained on board.

(2) The fishery will be closed when the TAC is fully utilised by NEAFC Contracting Parties. From the closure date, Member States shall prohibit directed fishery for redfish by vessels flying their flag.

Table 24

Species:	Redfish (pelagic) *Sebastes spp.*		Zone:	Greenland waters in 12 and 14 and in NAFO division 1F (RED/1214N1G)
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	
Norway	pm			
Faroe Islands	pm			
TAC	Not relevant			

Table 25

Species:	Redfish (demersal) *Sebastes spp.*		Zone:	Greenland waters of 2, 5, 12 and 14 (RED/GL251214)
Germany	pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)(2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant			

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(1) Demersal redfish may only be fished north and west of the line defined by the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	59°15'N	44°00'W
2	59°30'N	42°45'W
3	62°00'N	42°00'W
4	60°00'N	40°30'W
5	62°00'N	40°00'W
6	62°40'N	40°15'W
7	63°09'N	39°40'W
8	63°30'N	37°15'W
9	64°20'N	35°00'W
10	65°15'N	32°30'W
11	65°15'N	29°50'W

(2) Catches of golden redfish (*Sebastes norvegicus*) (REG/*GL251214) and beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) (REB/*GL251214) shall be reported separately.

Table 26

Species:	Redfish *Sebastes 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	(1)	Analytical TAC	
France	pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	pm	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant			

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

Table 28

Species:	Other species(1)		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			

(1) Excluding fish species of no commercial value.

Table 29

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Species:	Flatfishes		Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (FLX/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		

Table 30

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

(1) By-catches of grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.) shall be reported in line with the following fishing opportunities tables: grenadiers in Greenland waters of 2, 5, 12 and 14 (GRV/GL251214) and grenadiers in Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.)

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ANNEX IC

NORTH WEST ATLANTIC – NAFO CONVENTION AREA

Table 1

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL (COD/N2J3KL)
Bulgaria	0	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0	(1)(2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Estonia	0	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	0	(1)(2)		
France	0	(1)(2)		
Latvia	0	(1)(2)		
Lithuania	0	(1)(2)		
Poland	0	(1)(2)		
Portugal	0	(1)(2)		
Romania	0	(1)(2)		
Union	0	(1)(2)		
TAC	0	(1)(2)		

(1) This quota shall apply from 1 July 2027 to 30 June 2028.

(2) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota between 00:00 UTC on 15 April 2028 and 23:59 UTC on 30 June 2028. 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 2

Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	NAFO 3NO (COD/N3NO.)
Union	0	(1)	Analytical TAC	
			Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0	(1)	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 *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	NAFO 3M (COD/N3M.)
Estonia	138,5	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	579.,5	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	138,5	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	138,5	(1)		
Poland	472,2	(1)		
Spain	1 781,7	(1)		
France	248,5	(1)		
Portugal	2 443,5	(1)		
Union	5 940,9	(1)		

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TAC	12 452	(1)

(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota between 00:00 UTC on 1 January and 24:00 UTC on 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 *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*	Zone:	NAFO 3L (WIT/N3L.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)	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 *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (WIT/N3NO.)
Estonia	64,63	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	64,63		
Lithuania	64,63	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	193,9		
TAC	1 461		

Table 6

Species:	American plaice *Hippoglossoides platessoides*	Zone:	NAFO 3M (PLA/N3M.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)	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 7

Species:	American plaice *Hippoglossoides platessoides*	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (PLA/N3LNO.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)	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:	Atlantic halibut *Hippoglossus hippoglossus*	Zone:	NAFO 3LMNO (HAL/N3LMNO.Q1)
Union	0 (1)(2)	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	5 064 (1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

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(1)	This quota may only be fished from 1 January 2027 to 31 March 2027.
(2)	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. However, if a fishing vessel is carrying an observer this maxima shall be 2 900 kg or 15 %, whichever is greater.

Table 9

Species:	Atlantic halibut *Hippoglossus hippoglossus*		Zone:	NAFO 3LMNO (HAL/N3LMNO)
Union	0	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

(1)	This quota may only be fished from 1 April 2027 to 31 March 2028.
(2)	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. However, if a fishing vessel is carrying an observer this maxima shall be 2 900 kg or 15 %, whichever is greater.

Table 10

Species:	Shortfin squid *Illex illecebrosus*		Zone:	NAFO subareas 3 and 4 (SQI/N34.)
Estonia	128	(1)(2)	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	128	(1)(2)		
Lithuania	128	(1)(2)		
Poland	227	(1)(2)		
Others	29 467	(1)(2)(3)		
Union	30 078	(1)(4)		
TAC	34 000			

(1)	No vessel may fish for squid between 00:00 UTC on 1 January to 24:00 UTC on 30 June.
(2)	Between 1 July to 31 December, during a maximum 2-week exemption period, up to a total of three hauls in which any other species for which this Regulation establishes fishing opportunities in the NAFO Convention area and other than squid comprises the largest percentage by weight of the total catch in the haul shall not be considered a directed fishery, provided that the fishing vessel carries on board a control observer, uses a mesh size no smaller than 60 mm, and complies with the NAFO notification and reporting requirements to make use of that 2-week exemption period. After each such haul, the fishing vessel shall immediately move a minimum of 10 nautical miles from any position of the previous haul throughout the subsequent haul.
(3)	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).
(4)	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 11

Species:	Yellowtail flounder *Limanda ferruginea*		Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (YEL/N3LNO.)
Union	0	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Others' (2)	110	(3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	22 000			

(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 2 500 kg or 10 %, whichever is greater. 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. If, however, following quota transfers or exchanges (YEL/N3LNO-DIR) or charter, directed fisheries are conducted, the following shall apply:

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(a) a by-catch of 15% of American plaice is permitted. However, if a fishing vessel is carrying an observer:

(i) this maxima shall be 2 900 kg or 15 % of American plaice, whichever the greater; and

(ii) a vessel may exceed the maxima referred to in point (i) for by-catches of American plaice retained on board during the first 9 fishing days in the NAFO Regulatory Area, provided that American plaice by-catch represents 15 % or less by the end of that period or when the vessel leaves the NAFO Regulatory Area, whichever occurs first;

(b) the first two times that catches of American plaice comprise the largest percentage by weight of the total catch in a haul, such catches shall be considered as incidental catch, but the vessel shall immediately move a minimum of 10 nautical miles from any position of the previous haul throughout the subsequent haul.

(2) This quantity is available to NAFO Contracting Parties that have not been allocated a quota for this stock, including the Union, and in accordance with applicable NAFO measures.

(3) Catches under this shared quota shall be reported separately (YEL/N3LNO-OTH). The fisheries under this 'Others' quota will be closed by NAFO Contracting Parties, including for the Union by the Commission, five calendar days after notification by the NAFO Executive Secretary that the quota is estimated to be fully utilised.

Table 12

Species:	Capelin *Mallotus villosus*		Zone:	NAFO 3NO (CAP/N3NO.)
Union	0	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0	(1)	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 13

Species:	Northern prawn *Pandalus borealis*		Zone:	NAFO 3LNO(1)(2) (PRA/N3LNOX)
Estonia	0	(3)(4)	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	0	(3)(4)		
Lithuania	0	(3)(4)		
Poland	0	(3)(4)		
Spain	0	(3)(4)		
Portugal	0	(3)(4)		
Union	0	(3)(4)		
TAC	0	(3)(4)		

(1) 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

(2) Fishing is prohibited at a depth less than 200 metres in the area west of a line bound by the following coordinates:

Point No	Latitude	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

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5	47°16'50"N	47°43'50"W

(3) This quota shall apply from 1 April 2027 to 31 March 2028.

(4) May only be fished in NAFO Division 3L. In NAFO Divisions 3NO, no directed fisheries are permitted and by-catches shall only be taken within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater (PRA/N3NO-BC).

Table 14

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

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

Point No	Latitude	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	0
Estonia	0
Spain	0
Latvia	0
Lithuania	0
Poland	0
Portugal	0

Table 15

Species:	Greenland halibut *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	Zone:	NAFO 3LMNO (GHL/N3LMNO)
Estonia	288,0	Analytical TAC	
Germany	294,3	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	40,5	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	20,6		
Spain	3 942,8		
Portugal	1 648,5		
Union	6 234,7		

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TAC	10 634

Table 16			
Species:	Skates *Rajidae*	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (SKA/N3LNO.)
Estonia	283	Analytical TAC	
Lithuania	62	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	3 403	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	660		
Union	4 408		
TAC	7 000		

Table 17			
Species:	Redfishes *Sebastes spp.*	Zone:	NAFO 3LN (RED/N3LN.)
Estonia	431	Analytical TAC	
Germany	296	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	430	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	430		
Union	1 587		
TAC	8 705		

Table 18			
Species:	Redfishes *Sebastes spp.*	Zone:	NAFO 3M (RED/N3M.)
Estonia	1 571 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	513 (1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	1 571 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	1 571 (1)		
Spain	233 (1)		
Portugal	2 354 (1)		
Union	7 813 (1)		
TAC	12 059 (1)		
(1)	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: 6 030		

Table 19			
Species:	Redfishes *Sebastes spp.*	Zone:	NAFO 3O (RED/N3O.)
Spain	708	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	2 092	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	2 800	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	8 000		

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Table 20				
Species:	Redfishes *Sebastes spp.*		Zone:	NAFO subarea 2, divisions 1F and 3K (RED/N1F3K.)
Latvia	0	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Lithuania	0	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0	(1)		
(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.			

Table 21				
Species:	White hake *Urophycis tenuis*		Zone:	NAFO 3NO (HKW/N3NO.)
Spain	255		Analytical TAC	
Portugal	333		Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	588	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	1 000			
(1)	Where, according to NAFO rules, a positive vote by the NAFO Contracting Parties confirms the TAC to be 2 000 tonnes, the corresponding Union and Member State quotas shall be as below:			

Spain	255
Portugal	333
Union	588

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ANNEX ID

ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

		Table	**1**
Species:	Sailfish *Istiophorus albicans*		Zone: ICCAT Convention area, east of 45°W (SAI/ICAE45W)
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 *Istiophorus albicans*		Zone: ICCAT Convention area, west of 45°W (SAI/ICAW45W)
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 *Makaira nigricans*		Zone: ICCAT Convention area (BUM/ICCAT)
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 *Prionace glauca*		Zone: ICCAT Convention area, north of 5°N (BSH/ICAN05N)
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 *Prionace glauca*		Zone: ICCAT Convention area, south of 5°N (BSH/ICAS05N)
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 6				
Species:	White marlin *Tetrapturus albidus*		Zone:	ICCAT Convention area (WHM/ICCAT)
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 7				
Species:	Northern Albacore *Thunnus alalunga*		Zone:	ICCAT Convention area, north of 5°N, excluding Mediterranean (ALB/ICAN05NXM)
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)		
United Kingdom		pm (3)		
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 quantities may be taken in United Kingdom waters (ALB/*ICAN05NXM-UK):

Ireland	pm
Spain	pm
France	pm
Portugal	pm
Union	pm

(3) Special condition: Within the limit of this quota, no more than the following quantities may be taken in Union waters (ALB/*ICAN05NXM-EU):

pm

Table 8				
Species:	Southern Albacore *Thunnus alalunga*		Zone:	ICCAT Convention area, south of 5°N (ALB/ICAS05N)
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 *Thunnus alalunga*		Zone:	Mediterranean (ALB/MED)
Greece		pm	Analytical TAC	
Spain		pm	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall	

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			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: - Greece, Croatia, Italy and Cyprus: 1 October to 30 November and 1 to 31 March; - Spain, France and Malta: 1 January to 31 March.
(2)	Each Member State shall limit the number of their fishing vessels authorised to fish for Mediterranean Albacore to the number of fishing 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 *Thunnus albacares*			Zone:	ICCAT Convention area (YFT/ICCAT)
TAC		pm	(1)	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)	Catches of yellowfin tuna by purse seiners (YFT/*ICCATPS) and longliners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (YFT/*ICCATLL) shall be reported separately.

Table 11

Species:	Bigeye tuna *Thunnus obesus*			Zone:	ICCAT Convention area (BET/ICCAT)
Spain		pm	(1)	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	
France		pm	(1)		
Portugal		pm	(1)		
Union		pm	(1)		
TAC		pm	(1)		

(1)	Catches of bigeye tuna by purse seiners (BET/*ICCATPS) and longliners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (BET/*ICCATLL) shall be reported separately. As of June, when catches reach 80% of the quota, Member States are required to transmit the catches for these fishing vessels on a weekly basis.

Table 12

Species:	Bluefin tuna *Thunnus thynnus*			Zone:	ICCAT Convention area, east of 45°W (BFT/ICAE45W)
Cyprus		pm	(4)	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	
Greece		pm			
Spain		pm	(2)(4)		
France		pm	(2)(3)(4)		
Croatia		pm	(6)		

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Italy	pm	(4)(5)
Malta	pm	(4)
Portugal	pm	
Others	pm	(1)
Union	pm	(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
TAC	pm	(1)

(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/ICAE45W_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/*E45W8301):

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/*E45W641):

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/*E45W8302):

Spain	pm	
France	pm	*
Italy	pm	
Cyprus	pm	
Malta	pm	
Union	pm	

* Of which 50% may only be fished in the Gulf of Lion.

(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/*E45W643):

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/*E45W8303F):

Croatia	pm
Union	pm

Table 13

Species:	Bluefin tuna *Thunnus thynnus*	Zone:	ICCAT Convention area, west of 45°W (BFT/ICAW45W)
Union	pm	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	

Table 14

Species:	Shortfin mako	Zone:	ICCAT Convention area, south of 5°N

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	Isurus oxyrinchus			(SMA/ICAS05N)
Union		pm	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC		pm	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

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

(2) Quota set for the purpose of implementing a maximum retention allowance for this stock.

Table 15

Species:	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*			Zone:	ICCAT Convention area, north of 5°N, excluding Mediterranean (SWO/ICAN05NXM)
Spain		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal		pm	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Others		pm	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union		pm			
TAC		pm			

(1) Special condition: up to 2,39 % of this quantity may be fished in the ICCAT Convention area, south of 5°N (SWO/*ICAS05N). Catches to be counted against the special condition of the shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/*ICAS05N_AMS).

(2) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/ICAN05NXM_AMS).

Table 16

Species:	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*			Zone:	ICCAT Convention area, south of 5°N (SWO/ICAS05N)
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 ICCAT Convention area, north of 5°N (SWO/*ICAN05N).

Table 17

Species:	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*			Zone:	Mediterranean (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			

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

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

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quota, but shall be reported separately (SWO/MED-SR).

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ANNEX IE

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 *Beryx* spp.	Zone:	SEAFO Convention area (ALF/SEAFO)
TAC	pm (1)	Precautionary TAC	
(1)	No more than p, tonnes may be taken in subdivision B1 (ALF/*F47NA).		

Table 2			
Species:	Deep-sea red crabs *Chaceon* spp.	Zone:	SEAFO subdivision B1(1) (GER/F47NAM)
TAC	pm (1)	Precautionary TAC	
(1)	For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as having: – its western boundary on the longitude 0°E, – its northern boundary on the latitude 20°S, – its southern boundary on the latitude 28°S, and – the eastern boundary outer limits of the Namibian exclusive economic zone.		

Table 3			
Species:	Deep-sea red crabs *Chaceon* spp.	Zone:	SEAFO Convention area, excluding subdivision B1 (GER/F47X)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

Table 4			
Species:	Patagonian toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides*	Zone:	SEAFO subarea D (TOP/F47D)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

Table 5			
Species:	Patagonian toothfish *Dissostichus eleginoides*	Zone:	SEAFO Convention area, excluding subarea D (TOP/F47-D)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

Table 6			
Species:	Orange roughy *Hoplostethus atlanticus*	Zone:	SEAFO subdivision B1(1) (ORY/F47NAM)
TAC	pm (2)	Precautionary TAC	
(1)	For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as having: – its western boundary on the longitude 0°E, – its northern boundary on the latitude 20°S,		

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– 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 *Hoplostethus atlanticus*	Zone:	SEAFO Convention area, excluding subdivision B1 (ORY/F47X)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

Table 8			
Species:	Pelagic armourheads *Pseudopentaceros* spp.	Zone:	SEAFO Convention area (EDW/SEAFO)
TAC	pm	Precautionary TAC	

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ANNEX IF

SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA – AREAS OF DISTRIBUTION

Species:	Southern bluefin tuna *Thunnus maccoyii*			Zone:	All areas of distribution (SBF/F41-81)
Union		pm	(1)	Analytical TAC	
TAC		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.	
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.				

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ANNEX IG

WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Table 1(1)				
Species:	Bigeye tuna *Thunnus obesus*		Zone:	WCPFC Convention area (BET/WCPFC)
Union	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant	(1)		
(1)	This quota may only be fished by vessels using longlines.			

Table 1(2)				
Species:	Pacific Bluefin tuna *Thunnus orientalis*		Zone:	WCPFC Convention area (BFT/WCPFC)
Union	pm	(1)	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant	(1)		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Shall apply to specimens of 30 kg or larger. When accidentally caught, smaller specimens shall not be harmed and be promptly released.			

Table 2				
Species:	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*		Zone:	WCPFC Convention area south of 20°S (SWO/F7120S)
Union	pm		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant			

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ANNEX IH

SPRFMO CONVENTION AREA

Table 1

Species:	Toothfishes *Dissostichus* spp.	Zone:	SPRFMO Convention area, research blocks A and B[(1)] (TOT/SPR-AB)
TAC	to be established [(2)(3)(4)]	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	

(1) Research block A:

NW:	50°30′S, 136°E
NE:	50°30′S, 140°30′E
SE:	54°50′S, 140°30′E
SW:	54°50′S, 136°E

Research block B:

NW:	52°45′S, 140°30′E
NE:	52°45′S, 145°30′E
SE:	54°50′S, 145°30′E
SW:	54°50′S, 140°30′E

(2) This annual TAC is only for exploratory fisheries, as defined in Article 4, point 11, of Regulation (EU) 2018/975 of the European Parliament and of the Council*. Fishing shall be limited to depths between 600 m and 2 500 m. 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. All fishing shall cease immediately if the death of the following occurs:

(a) one of any of the following species: wandering albatross (*Diomedea exulans*), grey-headed albatross (*Thalassarche chrysostoma*), black-browed albatross (*Thalassarche melanophris*), grey petrel (*Procellaria cinerea*), soft-plumaged petrel (*Pterodroma mollis*); or

(b) three individuals of any of the following species: light-mantled albatross (*Phoebetria palpebrata*), southern giant petrel (*Macronectes giganteus*) and northern giant petrel (*Macronectes halli*).

Fishing shall further be limited to a maximum number of 5 000 hooks per set, with a maximum of 100 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 100 sets have been set and hauled during the trip, whichever is earlier.

* Regulation (EU) 2018/975 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) Convention Area (OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 30, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/975/oj).

(3) Of which up to to be established tonnes may be fished in research block A. As the catch limit for research block A is approached, shorter lines shall be set to ensure that the catch limit is not exceeded. Catches of toothfishes in research block A shall be reported separately (TOT/SPR-A).

(4) Of which up to to be established tonnes may be fished in research block B. As the catch limit for research block B is approached, shorter lines shall be set to ensure that the catch limit is not exceeded. Catches of toothfishes in research block B shall be reported separately (TOT/SPR-B).

Table 2

Species:	Jack mackerel *Trachurus murphyi*	Zone:	SPRFMO Convention area (CJM/SPRFMO)
Germany	to be established	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.	
Netherlands	to be established		
Lithuania	to be established		
Poland	to be established		

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Union	to be established
TAC	Not relevant

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ANNEX IJ

IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

Table 1			
Species:	Skipjack tuna *Katsuwonus pelamis*	Zone:	IOTC Area of Competence (SKJ/IOTC)
Spain	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.	
France	pm		
Italy	pm		
Union	pm		
TAC	Not relevant		

Table 2			
Species:	Yellowfin tuna *Thunnus albacares*	Zone:	IOTC Area of Competence (YFT/IOTC)
Spain	42 903	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.	
France	27 710		
Italy	2 365		
Portugal	100 (1)		
Union	73 078		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

Table 3			
Species:	Bigeye tuna *Thunnus obesus*	Zone:	IOTC Area of Competence (BET/IOTC)
Spain	14 791	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.	
France	4 255		
Italy	472		
Portugal	44 (1)		
Union	19 562		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

Table 4			
Species:	Swordfish *Xiphias gladius*	Zone:	IOTC Area of Competence (SWO/IOTC)
[Spain]	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.	
[France]	pm		
[Portugal]	pm		
Union	6 356		
TAC	Not relevant		

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ANNEX IK

SIOFA AGREEMENT AREA

Table 1			
Species:	Portuguese dogfish *Centroscymnus coelolepis*	Zone:	SIOFA subarea 2[1] (CYO/F517S2)
TAC	767,60 [2][3]	Precautionary TAC	

[1] Area bounded:
– to the south, by latitude 36°00′S,
– to the east, by longitude 49°00′E,
– to the west, by longitude 40°00′E,
– to the north, by the adjacent exclusive economic zones.

[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			
Species:	Toothfishes *Dissostichus* spp.	Zone:	Del Cano Area[1] (TOT/F517DC)
Union	18,64 [2]	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	52,80 [2]		

[1] Area 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.

[2] May only be fished by fishing vessels with observers on board and using longlines during the fishing season from 1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027. Longlines shall not exceed 6 250 hooks per line and shall be set at minimum three nautical miles as measured from the midpoint, from any other longlines previously set by the same vessel during the ongoing fishing trip.

Catches of vessels not targeting this species shall not exceed 0,5 tonnes of *Dissostichus* spp. per fishing season. When a vessel reaches this limit, it may no longer fish in Del Cano Area.

Table 3			
Species:	Toothfishes *Dissostichus* spp.	Zone:	Williams Ridge[1] (TOT/F574WR)
Union	7,17 [2]	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	71,70 [2]		

[1] Area bounded by the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude

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1	52°50′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°50′00″S	85°00′00″E

(2) May only be fished by fishing vessels with observers on board and using longlines during the fishing season from 1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027. Longlines shall not exceed 6 250 hooks per line and shall be set at minimum three nautical miles as measured from the midpoint, from any other longlines previously set by the same vessel during the ongoing fishing trip.

Catches of vessels not targeting this species shall not exceed 0,5 tonnes of *Dissostichus* spp. per fishing season. When a fishing vessel reaches this limit, it shall no longer fish in Williams Ridge.

Table 4

Species:	Toothfishes *Dissostichus* spp.	Zone:	South Indian Ridge(1) (TOT/F517SIR)
Union	59,36 (2)	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	66,70 (2)		

(1) Area bounded by the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	40°00′00″S	43°30′00″E
2	44°00′00″S	43°30′00″E
3	44°00′00″S	40°55′00″E
4	43°47′20″S	40°30′00″E
5	40°00′00″S	40°30′00″E

(2) May only be fished by fishing vessels with observers on board and using longlines during the fishing season from 1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027.

Catches of vessels not targeting this species shall not exceed 0,5 tonnes of *Dissostichus* spp. per fishing season. When a fishing vessel reaches this limit, it shall no longer fish in South Indian Ridge.

Benthic fishery closures

Gulden Draak

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	28°00′	98°00′
2	29°00′	98°00′
3	28°00′	99°00′
4	29°00′	99°00′

Rusky

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	31°20′	94°55′
2	31°30′	94°55′
3	31°20′	95°00′
4	31°30′	95°00′

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Fools-Flat

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

East Broken Ridge

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	32°50′	100°50′
2	33°25′	100°50′
3	32°50′	101°40′
4	33°25′	101°40′

Mid-Indian Ridge

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	13°00′	64°00′
2	15°50′	64°00′
3	15°50′	66°48′
4	15°02′	68°00′
5	15°50′	68°00′

Atlantis Bank

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

Bridle

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	38°03′	49°00′
2	38°45′	49°00′
3	38°03′	50°00′
4	38°45′	50°00′

Banana

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	30°20′	45°40′
2	30°30′	45°40′
3	30°20′	46°00′
4	30°30′	46°00′

Middle of What

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

Walters Shoal

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

Coral

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

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ANNEX IL

IATTC CONVENTION AREA

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

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ANNEX IM

NPFC CONVENTION AREA

Table 1

Species:	Chub mackerel and blue mackerel *Scomber japonicus* and *Scomber australasicus*		Zone: NPFC Convention area
Union	2 700	(2)(3)(4)	Precautionary TAC
NPFC Contracting Parties, including Union	42 300	(1)(2)(3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) Special condition: under this catch limit no more than the quantities given below may be taken by the following vessels:

Trawlers* (M/M/NPFC-TR)	Purse seiners* (M/M/NPFC-PS)
5 032	37 268

The fisheries under those catch limits will be closed by NPFC Contracting Parties, including for the Union by the Commission, within two days from the issue date of the notice of the NPFC Executive Secretary that the utilisation of those catch limits has reached 95 %.

(2) Only one trawler flying the flag of a Member State shall be authorised to fish for chub mackerel and blue mackerel at any time. That applies without prejudice to any allocation of future fishing opportunities by the Union in the NPFC Convention area, in particular to the Member State authorised to fish in the period from 1 June 2027 to 31 December 2027.

(4) Union fishing vessels over 10 000 gross tonnage shall not be authorised to fish for chub mackerel.

(5) Catches under this quota shall be reported separately (M/M/NPFC-EU).

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EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 5.11.2026
COM(2026) 608 final

ANNEXES 2 to 11

ANNEXES

to the

Proposal for a Council Regulation

fixing for 2027, and in some cases also for 2028 and 2029, the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters

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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 present in the Western Channel (ICES division 7e) and carrying on board or deploying beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm as well as 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.

1.2. Fishing 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 3 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 2025 management period;

(b) such fishing vessels do not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel; and

(c) by 31 July 2027, each Member State concerned submits a report to the Commission on those fishing vessels' catches of sole in the 3 previous years and by 31 January 2028, each Member State concerned submits a report to the Commission on those fishing vessels'catches of sole in 2026.

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 2027 to 31 January 2028.

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

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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 2003 to 2025, excluding the record of fishing activities as a result of transfer of days between fishing vessels, unless it ensures that the 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 that vessel and that different fishing gear is equal to or greater than the number of days allocated to the regulated gear.

4.3. A fishing vessel flying the flag of a Member State which has 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 following 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 when 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 ≥ 80 mm	Belgium	pm
	France	pm
Static nets with mesh size ≤ 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 the number

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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 be granted, according to Table I, if point 6.1 were not applied.

6.3. Any Member State wishing to benefit from the system referred to in point 6.1 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports in electronic format containing, for the regulated gear set out in Table I, 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; and

(b) the number of days at sea for which each fishing vessel would have initially been authorised to fish according to Table I and, when point 6.1 is applied, the number of days at sea from which each fishing vessel would benefit.

6.4. On the basis of that request, the Commission shall assess whether the conditions referred to in 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 with Article 20 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1]. 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 a request shall identify the fishing vessels concerned and confirm, for each of them, that they shall never resume 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.

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 2027 with reports in electronic format

[1] Regulation (EU) 2021/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 (OJ L 247, 13.7.2021, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1139/oj).

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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 2027 and 31 January 2028 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[2] 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 programme without changes, it shall inform the Commission of the continuation of that programme 4 weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.

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

[2] 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/1004/oj).

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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 for a given number of 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 that 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 pursuant to 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 spreadsheet formats for the collection and transmission of that information. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 60(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.

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Chapter VI
Reporting obligations

13. FISHING EFFORT REPORT

Article 33 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 the data specified in point 14 and 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 the effort allocated and consumed, covering all or parts of the 2025 and 2026 management periods and using the data format specified in Tables IV and V.

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Table II

Reporting format for kW-day information by management period

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

Table III

Data format for kW-day information by management period

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment[1] L(eft)/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 ≥ 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or tangle net < 220 mm

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	Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment[1] L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(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
[1]	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[1] L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1)	Member State	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which fishing vessel is registered
(2)	CFR	12		Common fleet register number (CFR)

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Name of field		Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment[1] L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
				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[3]
(4)	Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months

[3] 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, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2011/404/oj).

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	Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment[1] L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(5)	Gear notified	2	L	One of the following gear types: BT = beam trawls ≥ 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 fishing 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 during which the fishing vessel was actually present within the area and using a gear corresponding to the 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'
[1]	Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.			

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ANNEX III

MANAGEMENT AREAS FOR SANDEELS

IN ICES DIVISIONS 2a, 3a AND ICES SUBAREA 4

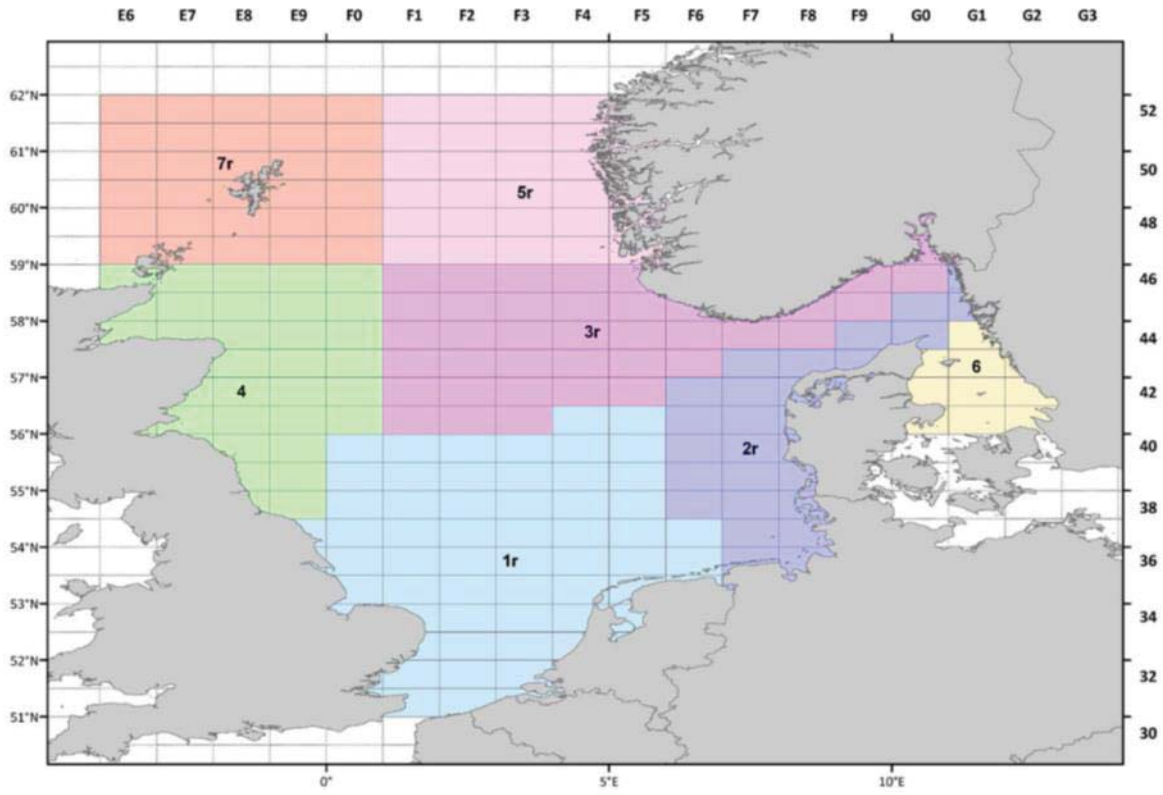
For the purposes of the management of the fishing opportunities of sandeels in ICES divisions 2a and 3a and ICES subarea 4 fixed in Annex IA, the management areas within which specific catch limits apply are defined as set out in this Annex and the Appendix thereto:

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

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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 for pelagic gear (purse seines and trawls) during the identified period:

Time Limited Closures				
No	Area Name	Coordinates	Time period	Additional Comment
1	Stanhope ground	60°25′N - 01°45′E 60°25′N - 02°00′E 60°10′N - 02°00′E 60°10′N - 01°45′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 December 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	
5a	Foula Deeps	60°17.5′N - 01°45′W 60°11.0′N - 01°45′W 60°11.0′N - 02°10′W 60°20.0′N - 02°00′W 60°20.0′N - 01°50′W	1 November to 31 December	
5b	Foula Deeps	60°21′N - 02°05′W 60°22′N - 02°27′W 60°06′N - 02°27′W 60°06′N - 02°05′W	1 January to 15 March	
6	Egersund Bank	58°07.40′N - 04°33.0′E 57°53.00′N - 05°12.0′E 57°40.00′N - 05°10.9′E 57°57.90′N - 04°31.9′E	1 December to 31 March	(10 x 25 nm)
7	East of Fair Isle	59°40′N - 01°3′W 59°40′N - 01°13′W 59°30′N - 01°20′W	1 January to 15 March	

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Time Limited Closures				
No	Area Name	Coordinates	Time period	Additional Comment
		59°00′N - 01°20′W 59°00′N - 01°40′W 59°10′N - 01°40′W 59°10′N - 01°28′W 59°30′N - 01°28′W 59°40′N - 01°23′W		
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 January to 15 March	(18 x 4 nm)
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 January to 15 March	(1.5 x 49 nm)
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 January to 15 March	East of Skagen (2.7x4 nm)
11	Krogbund	56°56′N - 06°25′E 56°47′N - 06°25′E 56°47′N - 06°55′E 56°56′N - 06°55′E	1 January to 31 March	
12	Lille Fiskerbanke	56°50′N - 06°08′E 56°50′N - 05°52′E 56°38′N - 05°52′E 56°38′N - 06°08′E	1 January to 31 March	

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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	

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Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States		Maximum number of vessels present at any time
	Demersal species, north of 62°00′N	pm	DE	pm	pm
			IE	pm	
			ES	pm	
			FR	pm	
			PT	pm	
			Unallocated	pm	
	Industrial species, south of 62°00′N	pm	DK	pm	pm
Svalbard waters; international waters of 1 and 2b[1]	Fishery for snow crab with pots	20	EE	1	Not applicable
			ES	1	
			LV	11	
			LT	4	
			PL	3	

[1] 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.

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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[(1)(2)(3)]	Snappers (French Guiana waters)	pm	pm

(1) To issue those fishing authorisations, proof shall 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 snapper catches from the fishing vessel concerned in that department, achieving in the authorisation period landings of 75 % of all snapper catches by fishing vessel, so that they may be processed in that undertaking's premises. Such a contract shall 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 that refusal, and state the reasons therefor, to the parties concerned and to the Commission.

(2) Fishing activities are authorised on an annual calendar basis. However, a fishing vessel can continue its fishing activities from 16 February to 31 March 2027 after expiry of its fishing authorisation, provided that the operator:

– initiated the process to renew its fishing authorisation;

– fulfilled all its contractual and information communication obligations.

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.

(3) Fishing activities by fishing vessels holding those fishing authorisations may only occur in the period from 16 February 2027 to 14 December 2027.

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ANNEX VI

1. Maximum number of Union baitboats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the ICCAT Convention area, east of 45°W, excluding the Mediterranean

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[(1)]
Italy	pm
Cyprus	pm[(1)]
Malta	pm[1)]
Union	pm
[(1)] This number may increase if a purse seiner is replaced by up to 10 longline vessels in accordance with 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 ICCAT Convention area, east of 45°W

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	Number of fishing vessels[1][2]							
	Greece[3]	Spain	France	Croatia	Italy	Cyprus[4]	Malta[5]	Portugal
Purse seiners[6]	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
Baitboats	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
Trawlers	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[7]	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 Union's international obligations are complied with.

(3) One medium-size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels, or by 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 by 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).

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5. Maximum number of traps engaged in the bluefin tuna fishery in the ICCAT Convention area, east of 45°W authorised by each Member State

Maximum number of traps[1]	
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 number of authorised farms and maximum input of wild-caught bluefin tuna that each Member State may allocate to its farms in the ICCAT Convention area, east of 45°W

Maximum number of authorised farms and input of wild-caught bluefin tuna[1]		
	Number of farms	Input (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.

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) 2017/2107.

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

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ANNEX VII

CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

Exploratory fishing for toothfish in the CCAMLR Convention area in the period from 1 December 2025 to 30 November 2026 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

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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 (*Dissostichus mawsoni*) catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*) catch limit (in tonnes)/whole subarea[1]	Bycatch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks		
						Skates and rays (*Rajiformes*)	Grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.)[2]	Other species
48.6	Whole subarea	1 December 2026 to 30 November 2027	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 2026 to 31 August 2027	A, B, C, G[3] ('N70')	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
			G, H, I, J, K[4] ('S70')	pm		pm	pm	pm
			Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea Region marine protected area ('SRZ')	pm		pm	pm	pm

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Subarea	Region	Season	SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*) catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*) catch limit (in tonnes)/whole subarea[1]	Bycatch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks		
						Skates and rays (*Rajiformes*)	Grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.)[2]	Other species
88.2	Whole subarea	1 December 2026 to 31 August 2027	A, B[3] (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[4] (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 2026 to 31 August 2027	88.2_H	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm

(1) The target species is Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*). Any Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*).

(2) In area 88.1 and in SSRUs A and B in area 88.2, where the catch of grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.) taken by a single fishing 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 (*Dissostichus* spp.) by that vessel in that SSRU, the vessel shall cease fishing in that SSRU for the remainder of the season.

(3) All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70°S.

(4) All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70°S.

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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

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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

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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

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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.
88.2	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.
	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

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Region	SSRU	Boundary line
		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.

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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	□
48.2	□
48.3	□
48.4	□
58.4.1	□
58.4.2	□

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)[1]
Whole frozen	
Boiled	
Meal	
Oil	
Other product (please specify)	

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Product type	Method for direct estimation of green weight of krill caught, where relevant (refer to Annex 21-03/B)(1)
(1) 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(1) (m)						
Mouth area (m^2)						
Panel average mesh size(3) (mm)	Outer(2)	Inner(2)	Outer(2)	Inner(2)	Outer(2)	Inner(2)
1st panel						
2nd panel						
3rd panel						
…						
Final panel (cod-end)						

(1) Expected in operational conditions.
(2) Size of outer mesh, and inner mesh where a liner is used.
(3) 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), or submit a detailed diagram and description to the next 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 from 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), or submit a detailed diagram and description to the next meeting of WG-EMM.

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Provide details of each marine mammal exclusion device used, including noting whether it is a seal, whale or other exclusion device.

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).

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GUIDELINES FOR ESTIMATING

THE GREEN WEIGHT OF KRILL CAUGHT

Method	Equation (kg)	Parameter			
		Description	Type	Estimation method	Unit
Holding tank volume	W*L*H*ρ*1 000	W = tank width	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		L = tank length	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		ρ = 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[(1)]	$V*F_{krill}*\rho$	V = volume of krill and water combined	Haul[(1)]-specific	Direct observation	litre
		F_{krill} = fraction of krill in the sample	Haul[(1)]-specific	Flow meter volume correction	–
		ρ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
Flow meter[(2)]	(V*ρ)–M	V = volume of krill paste	Haul[(1)]-specific	Direct observation	litre
		M = amount of water added to the process, converted to mass	Haul[(1)]-specific	Direct observation	kg
		ρ = density of krill paste	Variable	Direct observation	kg/litre
Flow scale	M*(1–F)	M = mass of krill and water combined	Haul[(2)]-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

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Method	Equation (kg)	Parameter			
		Description	Type	Estimation method	Unit
conversion		MCF = meal conversion factor	Variable	Meal to whole krill conversion	–
Cod-end volume	W*H*L*ρ*π/4*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
		ρ = 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 6-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.
(2) Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a 2-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

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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 ± 0,05 m)
Every month[(1)]	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 ± 0,1 m)
	Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Flow meter[(1)]	
Prior to fishing	Ensure that the flow meter is measuring whole krill (i.e. prior to processing)
More than once per month[(1)]	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion (ρ) derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the flow meter
Every haul[(2)]	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[(2)]	
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[(1)]	Estimate the density (ρ) 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[(2)]	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[(2)]	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	

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Prior to fishing	Measure the mass of the tray (if trays vary in design, then measure the mass of each type; precision ± 0,1 kg)
Every haul	Measure the mass of krill and tray combined (precision ± 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[(1)]	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 ± 0,1 m)
Every month[(1)]	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 ± 0,1 m)
	Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

(1) A new period will commence when the vessel moves to a new subarea or division.

(2) Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a 6-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

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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	22	61 364
France	27	45 383
Portugal	5	1 627
Italy	1	2 137
Union	55	110 511

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	27	11 590
France	41[(1)]	7 882
Portugal	15	6 925
Union	83	26 397

[(1)] 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.

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ANNEX IX

WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

1. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels using longlines authorised to fish for swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) in areas south of 20°S of the WCPFC Convention area

Spain	pm
pm	pm

2 Maximum number of Union purse seiners authorised to fish for tropical tuna in areas between 20°N and 20°S of the WCPFC Convention area

Spain	pm
Union	pm

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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

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ANNEX XI

NPFC CONVENTION AREA

Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to undertake bottom fishing in the NPFC Convention area:

Union	0

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