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Legislation

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Contents

[1] Text with EEA relevance.

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 (1999) and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

Corrigenda

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Notice concerning the entry into force of the Third Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Chile, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union

The Third Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Chile, of the other part, to take account of the accession of the Republic of Croatia to the European Union ([1]), signed in Brussels on 29 June 2017, shall, pursuant to its Article 14(1), enter into force as from 1 July 2019.

([1]) OJ L 196, 27.7.2017, p. 3.

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/905

of 13 March 2019

amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034 establishing a discard plan for certain demersal fisheries in North-Western waters for the period 2019-2021

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to 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 [1], and in particular Articles 15(6) and 18(1) and (3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 aims to progressively eliminate discards in all Union fisheries through the introduction of a landing obligation for catches of species subject to catch limits.

(2) In order to implement the landing obligation, Article 15(6) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 empowers the Commission to adopt discard plans by means of a delegated act for an initial period of no more than three years that might be renewed for a further total period of three years on the basis of joint recommendations developed by Member States in consultation with the relevant Advisory Councils.

(3) Belgium, Spain, France, Ireland, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom have a direct fisheries management interest in the North-Western waters. After consulting the North Western Waters Advisory Council and the Pelagic Advisory Council, those Member States submitted on 31 May 2018 a joint recommendation to the Commission concerning a discard plan for certain demersal fisheries in the North-Western Waters for the period 2019-2021. The joint recommendation was amended on 30 August 2018.

(4) Based on that joint recommendation, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034 [2] established a discard plan for certain demersal fisheries in the North-Western waters for the years 2019-2021.

(5) On 14 November 2018, Belgium, Spain, France, Ireland, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom submitted a new joint recommendation suggesting three corrections to the discard plan established by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034.

(6) According to Article 18(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the Commission is to facilitate the cooperation between Member States, including, where necessary, by ensuring that a scientific contribution is obtained from the relevant scientific bodies. Prior to the adoption of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034, scientific contributions were obtained from relevant scientific bodies and reviewed by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF). The new joint recommendation suggests corrections of a technical nature which are covered by the scientific contribution already obtained.

(7) The Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making, point 28, provides that the Commission, before adopting a delegated act, is to consult experts designated by each Member State. The measures suggested in the new joint recommendation are in accordance with the opinion of the Fisheries Expert group, consisting of representatives of 28 Member States, the Commission, as well as the European Parliament as an observer.

(8) Firstly, the new joint recommendation suggests to correct the definition of 'Seltra panel' set out in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034 since that definition is not in line with the joint recommendation of 31 May 2018.

[1] OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22.
[2] Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034 of 18 October 2018 establishing a discard plan for certain demersal fisheries in North-Western waters for the period 2019-2021 (OJ L 327, 21.12.2018, p. 8).

(9) Secondly, the new joint recommendation suggests to delete the requirement to use highly selective gears in the fisheries for Norway lobster caught with otter trawls, since that requirement was erroneously included in the joint recommendation of 31 May 2018 and, as as a consequence, in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034.

(10) Finally, the new joint recommendation suggests to exclude the demersal Queen scallops fishery from the scope of certain technical measures designed to improve selectivity in the Irish Sea since the joint recommendation of 31 May 2018 and, as a consequence, Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034 did not intend to include that fishery in the scope of those technical measures.

(11) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(12) As the measures provided for in this Regulation have a direct impact on the planning of the fishing season of Union vessels and on related economic activities, this Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication. Considering that the discard plan established by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034 applies from 1 January 2019, this Regulation should retroactively apply from 1 January 2019,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2034 is amended as follows:

(1) In Article 2, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

'2. "Seltra panel" means a selectivity device which:

(a) consists of a top panel of at least 270 mm mesh size (diamond mesh) or 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;

(b) is at least 3 metres long;

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

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

(2) In Article 3(1), point (d) is replaced by the following:

'(d) Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) caught with otter trawls with a mesh size of 80-110 mm in ICES division 6a within twelve nautical miles of the coast.'

(3) In Article 10(4), the second sentence is replaced by the following:

'This provision shall not apply to vessels with catches comprising more than 30 % of Norway lobster or more than 85 % of Queen scallops.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2019.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 March 2019.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/906

of 13 March 2019

amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2035 specifying details of implementation of the landing obligation for certain demersal fisheries in the North Sea for the period 2019-2021

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to 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 ([1]), and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([2]) aims to progressively eliminate discards in all Union fisheries through the introduction of a landing obligation for catches of species subject to catch limits.

(2) Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides for the adoption of multiannual plans containing conservation measures for fisheries exploiting certain stocks in a relevant geographical area.

(3) Such multiannual plans specify details of the implementation of the landing obligation and may empower the Commission to further specify those details on the basis of joint recommendations developed by Member States.

(4) On 4 July 2018, the European Parliament and the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2018/973 establishing a multiannual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks. Article 11 of that Regulation empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts specifying details of the landing obligation on the basis of joint recommendations developed by Member States.

(5) Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom have a direct fisheries management interest in the North Sea. After consulting the North Sea Advisory Council and the Pelagic Advisory Council, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom submitted on 30 May 2018 a joint recommendation to the Commission concerning details of the implementation of the landing obligation for demersal fisheries in the North Sea. The joint recommendation was amended on 30 August 2018.

(6) Based on that joint recommendation, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2035 ([3]) established a discard plan applicable to those fisheries for the years 2019-2021.

(7) Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom submitted additional joint recommendations on 6 November 2018 and 19 December 2018 for corrections in the previous joint recommendation of 30 May 2018 as amended on 30 August 2018.

(8) According to Article 18(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the Commission is to facilitate the cooperation between Member States, including, where necessary, by ensuring that a scientific contribution is obtained from the relevant scientific bodies. Prior to the adoption of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2035, scientific contributions were obtained from relevant scientific bodies and reviewed by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF). The new joint recommendations contain corrections of a technical nature for which the scientific information remains the same. The additional type of the gear, included in a joint recommendation, falls under the same trawls' category. Since the OTT trawl included in the new joint recommendation

([1]) OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 1.
([2]) 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).
([3]) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2035 of 18 October 2018 specifying details of implementation of the landing obligation for certain demersal fisheries in the North Sea for the period 2019-2021 (OJ L 327, 21.12.2018, p. 17).

is a type of bottom trawl gear, it has the same impact as the other bottom trawl gears. Therefore, the scientific advise remains the same. As regards the wording of *de minimis* correction, the current wording establishes that the percentages of the *de minimis* should be calculated on the basis of the total annual catches of species under the landing obligation below the minimum reference size. The percentages of *de minimis* should however rather be calculated on the basis of the total annual catches of whiting and cod.

(9) Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/973 provides that the Commission, before adopting a delegated act, is to consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making. The measures provided for in the new joint recommendations are in accordance with the opinion of the Fisheries Expert group, consisting of representatives of 28 Member States, the Commission, as well as the European Parliament as an observer.

(10) The joint recommendation of 6 November 2018 suggests the inclusion of the fishing gear OTT within the gear code lists for trawls in certain fisheries. The technical correction clarifies that certain exemptions for vessels using trawls also apply to bottom twin trawls (two trawls rigged together, trawled by one vessel). As the text of the joint recommendation received on 30 May 2018 already mentioned 'trawls' which implies that all trawls including twinrigs are being covered, it is necessary to add the respective gear code.

(11) The joint recommendation of 19 December 2018 suggests a correction of an error concerning certain calculation factors in *de minimis* exemptions for:

(a) whiting and cod below minimum conservation reference size caught with bottom trawls in ICES division 4c;

(b) whiting and cod below minimum conservation reference size caught with bottom trawls in ICES divisions 4a and 4b.

(12) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2035 should be amended accordingly.

(13) As the measures provided for in this Regulation have a direct impact on the planning of the fishing season of Union vessels and on related economic activities, this Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication. Considering that the discard plan established by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2035 entered into force on 1 January 2019, this Regulation should retroactively apply from 1 January 2019,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/2035 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 3(1)(b), the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:

'catches with bottom trawls (OTB, OTT, TBN) fitted with:'

(2) in Article 6(1), point (c), is replaced by the following:

'(c) plaice caught with bottom trawls (OTB, OTT, PTB) with a mesh size of at least 120 mm when targeting flatfish or roundfish in winter months (from 1 November to 30 April).';

(3) Article 9 is amended as follows:

(a) in point (c), the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:

'in the fishery for Norway lobster by vessels using bottom trawls (OTB, OTT, TBN) with a mesh size equal to or larger than 70 mm equipped with a species-selective grid with a bar spacing of maximum 35 mm in Union waters of ICES division 3a:';

(b) in point (d), the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:

'in the fishery for Northern prawn by vessels using bottom trawls (OTB, OTT) with a mesh size equal to or larger than 35 mm equipped with a species selective grid with a bar spacing of maximum 19 mm, and with unblocked fish outlet, in Union waters of ICES division 3a:';

(c) point (e) is replaced by the following:

'(e) in the mixed demersal fisheries by vessels using bottom trawls or seines (OTB, OTT, SDN, SSC) with a mesh size of 70-99 mm (TR2) in Union waters of ICES division 4c:

a combined quantity of whiting and cod below minimum conservation reference size, which shall not exceed 6 % in 2019 and 5 % in 2020 and 2021 of the total annual catches of whiting and cod; the maximum amount of cod that may be discarded shall be limited to 2 % of those total annual catches;';

(d) point (f) is replaced by the following:

'(f) in the mixed demersal fisheries by vessels using bottom trawls or seines (OTB, OTT, SDN, SSC) with a mesh size of 70-99 mm (TR2) in Union waters of ICES divisions 4a and 4b:

a combined quantity of whiting and cod below minimum conservation reference size, which shall not exceed 6 % in 2019 of the total annual catches of whiting and cod; the maximum amount of cod that may be discarded shall be limited to 2 % of those total annual catches;'

(e) in point (g), the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:

'in fisheries by vessels using bottom trawls (OTB, OTT, TBN, PTB) with a mesh size of 90-119 mm, equipped with Seltra panel, or bottom trawls (OTB, OTT, TBN, PTB) with a mesh size equal to or larger than 120 mm, in Union waters of ICES division 3a:'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2019.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 March 2019.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/907

of 14 March 2019

establishing a Common Training Test for ski instructors under Article 49b of Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the recognition of the professional qualifications

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications ([1]), and in particular Article 49b(4) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Currently, ski instructors benefit from the principle of mutual recognition of their qualifications under Directive 2005/36/EC. Establishing a common training test for ski instructors ('CTT') would introduce an automatic recognition for certain ski instructor qualifications to enable holders of those qualifications to move more easily between Member States. The CTT would be one way of facilitating the mobility of ski instructors across the Union. For ski instructors who are not eligible to participate in the CTT or who have not passed the CTT, the general framework for recognition of their qualifications under Directive 2005/36/EC would continue to apply.

(2) The profession of ski instructor or alternatively the education and training leading to the qualification as a ski instructor is regulated in more than one third of Member States and therefore the requirements under Article 49b(2) of Directive 2005/36/EC are fulfilled.

(3) In 2012, a Memorandum of Understanding ('Memorandum') establishing a pilot project for a professional card to be issued to ski instructors in the Union was signed by nine Member States, namely Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Romania, Spain and the United Kingdom. Slovenia and the Czech Republic subsequently signed the Memorandum in 2014. The Memorandum recognised the acquired rights of ski instructors who were nationals of those signatory Member States as of the date of the Memorandum. The Memorandum also stipulated that the successful completion of the Eurotest and Eurosecurity tests were prerequisites for the automatic recognition of the qualification as a ski instructor amongst those Member States as of the date of signing the Memorandum. In order to ensure legal certainty, it is appropriate and reasonable to rely on these two tests as basis for the content of the CTT and to take the provisions agreed in the Memorandum into account as a common basis for this Regulation.

(4) Any ski instructor covered by this Regulation should be capable of ensuring that ski instruction classes are safely conducted with full autonomy in a snowy mountainous environment, but excluding those areas where mountaineering techniques are required. Therefore, in order to ensure a high quality of ski instruction, it is appropriate that the qualifications which confer the eligibility of candidates to participate in the CTT should also include certain teaching skills.

(5) Participation in competitions managed by the Fédération Internationale du Ski ('FIS') and any FIS points awarded as part of those competitions should be taken into consideration, where appropriate, when processing a request for an exemption in relation to Part I of the CTT as regards the certification of technical ability.

(6) In the interests of legal certainty it is necessary to recognise the acquired rights of both ski instructors who hold a professional card issued under the Memorandum as well as those who hold a qualification listed in Annex I in a Member State, which is not a signatory to the Memorandum, where they can demonstrate the required experience as a ski instructor under specific conditions,

([1]) OJ L 255, 30.9.2005, p. 22.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Scope

This Regulation shall apply to all citizens of the Union who wish to pursue the profession of ski instructor in a Member State other than the one in which they have obtained a qualification listed in Annex I.

Article 2

Subject-matter

1. This Regulation establishes the contents of the Common Training Test ('CTT') and the conditions to be fulfilled for both participating in and passing of the CTT.

2. The CTT shall comprise of a test certifying technical ability of ski instructors and a test certifying safety-related competences of ski instructors in accordance with the rules laid down in Parts I and II respectively of Annex II.

Article 3

Competent entities

For the purpose of this Regulation a 'competent entity' means any entity that is listed in Annex I, which awards a qualification conferring the right to participate in the CTT pursuant to Article 5.

Article 4

Principle of automatic recognition

1. Member States shall recognise certificates issued in accordance with Article 8 attesting the successful completion of the CTT. Any citizen of the Union who holds such a certificate issued in a Member State shall be entitled to gain access to the professional activities of ski instructors in other Member States subject to the same conditions as ski instructors who have acquired their qualification in those Member States.

2. Member States shall recognise certificates issued in accordance with Article 8 to ski instructors who benefit from acquired rights as set out in Article 7. Any citizen of the Union who holds such a certificate issued in a Member State shall be entitled to gain access to the professional activities of ski instructors in other Member States subject to the same conditions as ski instructors who have acquired their qualification in those Member States.

Article 5

Participation in the CTT

All citizens of the Union who hold or who are in training to obtain a qualification listed in Annex I ([2]) shall be entitled to participate in the CTT.

([2]) For Austria, this is understood to be the qualification as Diplomschilehrer — formerly titled as staatlich geprüfter Schilehrer.

Article 6

Exemptions

1. Without prejudice to Article 5, ski instructors shall be exempted from the requirement to pass the test certifying technical ability as referred to in Part I of Annex II, where they hold or where they are in training to obtain a qualification listed in Annex I and either:

(a) can provide evidence of having been awarded at least 100 Fédération Internationale du Ski alpine skiing points for men and at least 85 Fédération Internationale du Ski alpine skiing points for women in one of the technical disciplines of slalom or giant slalom over any period of five years; or

(b) have passed the Eurotest.

2. Without prejudice to Article 5, ski instructors who have passed the Eurosecurity test shall be exempted from the requirement to pass the test certifying safety-related competences as referred to in Part II of Annex II, where they hold or where they are in training to obtain a qualification listed in Annex I.

3. Those ski instructors who have passed, as part of the CTT, either the test certifying technical ability as referred to in Part I of Annex II or the test certifying safety-related competences as referred to in Part II of Annex II shall not be required to repeat that part of the CTT that they have successfully completed.

Article 7

Acquired rights

1. Ski instructors who, before the date of entry into force of this Regulation, hold a professional card issued under the Memorandum shall benefit from the principle of automatic recognition as set out in Article 4(2).

2. Ski instructors who fall within the scope of this Regulation and who have passed both the Eurotest and the Eurosecurity test shall benefit from the principle of automatic recognition as set out in Article 4(2), where they also hold a qualification listed in Annex I.

3. Ski instructors who have obtained a qualification listed in Annex I in a Member State other than a signatory of the Memorandum at the moment of entry into force of this Regulation and are able to demonstrate professional experience of at least 200 days during the five years immediately preceding the entry into force of this Regulation shall benefit from the principle of automatic recognition as set out in Article 4(2).

4. Those ski instructors who enjoy the benefit of acquired rights as set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be entitled to apply for a certificate of competency pursuant to Article 8.

Article 8

Certificate of competency

1. Ski instructors who fall within the scope of this Regulation and have either successfully passed the CTT or who enjoy acquired rights pursuant to Article 7 shall be issued a certificate of competency. The certificate shall be issued by the Member State or by the competent entity in a Member State, which have awarded the professional qualification conferring the right to participate in the CTT pursuant to Article 5 to the professional.

2. The certificate of competency shall indicate at least the following:

(a) the name of the ski instructor;

(b) the results obtained in the CTT and the date of passing the CTT, if applicable;

(c) the specific acquired right the ski instructor enjoys pursuant to Article 7, if applicable;

(d) the issuing Member State or competent entity;

(e) the qualification listed in Annex I held by the ski instructor.

3. The certificate of competency shall be accompanied by a sticker to be affixed to the national card of the ski instructor. The sticker shall attest that a certificate of competency has been issued to the ski instructor and shall indicate at least:

(a) the name of the ski instructor;

(b) the year of issue of the certificate of competency;

(c) the issuing Member State or competent entity.

4. A duplicate of the certificate of competency shall be issued at any time upon request from the ski instructor.

Article 9

Notification procedure

Member States shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of any changes to the qualifications listed in Annex I as well as the existence of any new qualifications that are comparable, in terms of the skills and knowledge, with those listed in Annex I. Such notifications shall be transmitted via the Internal Market Information System established by Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([3]).

Article 10

Training and experience of long duration

Ski instructors holding a qualification listed in Annex I and being able to demonstrate at least 95 days of theoretical and practical ski instructor training and 95 days of work experience as a ski instructor will be recognized in Austria on the level of 'Diplomschilehrer'.

Article 11

Final provisions

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

([3]) Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System and repealing Commission Decision 2008/49/EC (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 1).

ANNEX I

Qualifications

The qualifications listed in this Annex shall be devised to ensure a balanced approach between theoretical learning and practical traineeship, including on-piste and off-piste skiing, and shall in particular impart the following skills and knowledge:

(a) the comprehension of the methodologies of teaching, instruction and training and the ability to apply them to both on-piste and off-piste alpine ski instruction;

(b) the ability to adjust a teaching session in light of variable weather conditions;

(c) the ability to create, implement and assess instruction requirements appropriate for all classes at every level of alpine ski instruction, from beginner to expert, in an autonomous manner;

(d) the ability to devise an alpine ski instruction programme using suitable teaching techniques;

(e) the ability to create a training situation;

(f) the ability to prepare teaching, instruction and training materials to be used during any type of alpine ski instruction;

(g) the ability to carry out a technical demonstration including explaining its different elements for all classes at every level of alpine ski instruction;

(h) the ability to assess an alpine ski teaching session or cycle;

(i) the knowledge and ability to apply the principles of first aid in the event of a winter sports accident and to initiate rescue.

Member State	Qualifications	Entities awarding the qualifications
Austria	Diplomschilehrer or Landesschilehrer/Schilehrer in Vorarlberg	— Bundessportakademie Innsbruck — Landesschilehrerverbände
Belgium	— BE-fr: Moniteur sportif entraineur — BE-nl: Trainer A Alpijns Skiën/Skileraar	— Administration de l'Éducation physique, du Sport et de la Vie en Plein Air (ADEPS) — Sport Vlaanderen
Bulgaria	Ски учител клас С	Българско ски училище
Croatia	Učitelj skijanja	— Skijaško Učilište — Hrvatski zbor učitelja i trenera sportova na snijegu (HZUTS)
Czech Republic	Instruktor lyžování APUL A	Asociace profesionálních učitelů lyžování a lyžařských škol, o.s. (APUL)
Denmark	Euro Ski Pro	Den Danske Skiskole
Finland	Level 3 – hiihdonopettaja	— Suomen hiihdonopettajat ry (FNASI/SHOry) — Vuokatti Sports Institute
France	— Diplôme d'Etat de ski — moniteur national de ski alpin	Ecole Nationale des Sports de Montagne (ENSM)
Germany	Staatlich geprüfter Skilehrer	— Technische Universität München in Zusammenarbeit mit DSLV – Deutscher Skilehrerverband, soweit diesem Aufgaben übertragen wurden

Member State	Qualifications	Entities awarding the qualifications
Greece	Ski instructor Downhill A	Γενική Γραμματεία Αθλητισμού - Υπουργείο Πολιτισμού και Αθλητισμού
Hungary	Síoktató ****	Síktatók Magyarországi Szövetsége
Ireland	Alpine Ski Teacher – Level 4	Irish Association of Snowsports instructors (IASI)
Italy	Maestro di Sci	— Collegio Nazionale dei Maestri di Sci — Federazione Italiana Sport Invernali — Collegi Regionali e Provinciali
Latvia	Profesionāls slēpošanas instruktors	Latvijas Slēpošanas un snovborda instruktoru asociācija (LSSIA)
Lithuania	A kategorijos instruktorių pažymėjimai	National Russian League of Instructors (NRLI)/DruSkiSchool
The Netherlands	Ski-instructeur niveau 4	Nederlandse Ski Vereniging
Poland	Instruktor Zawodowy – PZN	Stowarzyszenie Instruktorów i Trenerów Narciarstwa Polskiego Związku Narciarskiego (SITN PZN)
Portugal	Treinadores de esqui alpino de grau 2	— Federação de Desportos de Inverno de Portugal (FDI-Portugal) — Instituto Português do Desporto e Juventude
Romania	Monitor de schi I	Federația română de schi biatlon
Slovakia	Inštruktor lyžovnia III. kvalifikačného stupňa	— For qualifications issued from 1 January 2016: Comenius University in Bratislava (Faculty of Physical Education and Sport); University in Prešov (Faculty of Sports); Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica (Faculty of Philosophy); and Constantine The Philosopher University in Nitra (Faculty of Education) as well as Slovenská lyžiarska asociácia (SLA) — For qualifications issued before 31 December 2015: Slovenská lyžiarska asociácia (SLA) as part of 'Tatranská, akciová spoločnosť' or Slovenská asociácia učiteľov lyžovania a snowboardingu (SAPUL)
Slovenia	Strokovni delavec 2 – športno treniranje – smučanje – alpsko	Smučarska zveza Slovenije
Spain	Técnico deportivo de esquí alpino	Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte
Sweden	Svenska skidlärarexamen	Det svenska skidrådet
United Kingdom	Alpine level 4 – International Ski Teacher Diploma	BASI – British Association of Snowsport Instructors

ANNEX II

Organisation of the Common Training Test ('CTT')

1. PART I — TEST CERTIFYING TECHNICAL ABILITY ('TECHNICAL TEST')

1.1. **General principles**

1.1.1. *Applicable rules*

The Technical Test shall consist of an alpine skiing giant slalom. It shall be held in accordance with the technical rules laid down by the Fédération Internationale du Ski ('FIS') and adjusted to take the objectives of the Technical Test into account.

1.1.2. *Eligible candidates*

Citizens of the Union who fall within the scope of the Regulation may participate in the Technical Test. Eligible candidates can repeat the test without restriction, where they have been unsuccessful in previous attempts. Eligible candidates shall apply directly to an organising Member State or to a competent entity in that Member State, which organises the test, in order to participate in the Technical Test.

1.1.3. *Runs*

The Technical Test shall be composed of two runs. The starting order for the first run shall be drawn by lot whilst the starting order for the second run shall be in reverse order to that of the first run. Candidates who pass the Technical Test during the first run shall not take part in the second run. Candidates who fail the Technical Test during the first run may take part in the second run.

1.1.4. *Test juries*

Test juries shall supervise and ensure the correct implementation of the Technical Test. Membership of the test juries for the Technical Test shall be open to qualified citizens from any Member State. Only those citizens either who have passed the Eurotest before the entry into force of this Regulation or who have passed the CTT shall be considered as eligible to be appointed to the test jury in order to assess the modules of the Technical Test.

Those test juries shall be appointed by the organising Member State or by the competent entity, as appropriate, based on their competence and professional experience in the sector. The organising Member State or the competent entity shall be able to delegate this power of appointment to third parties, but the members of the test jury shall at all times represent at least three Member States. Member States or competent entities other than those organising the CTT may make proposals for the composition of the test jury. In such a case, the organising Member State or the competent entity, as appropriate, may only refuse such a proposal on the basis of duly justified reasons.

1.1.5. *Review procedure*

Candidates can request a re-assessment of their Technical Test performance by the test jury, where they consider that material errors have been committed. In that instance, the test jury shall assess the request and shall reply without delay setting out the reasons for either maintaining or changing the results of the Technical Test for that individual candidate. The test jury shall decide by a simple majority of its members.

1.1.6. *Documentation of results*

The organising Member State or competent entity, as appropriate, shall inform, the Member States or competent entities which issue the qualifications as listed in Annex I of the results of the Technical Test, within 7 working days after an event has been organised for implementing the CTT. Member States or competent entities, as appropriate, shall maintain and publish on an annual basis an up-to-date list of ski instructors who have either successfully completed the Technical Test or who have benefited from either acquired rights or exemptions, where they have awarded a qualification corresponding to those listed in Annex I to that ski instructor.

1.2. **The course**

1.2.1. *General course criteria*

The Technical Test shall take place on a giant slalom course that meets the criteria laid down by FIS and adjusted to take the objectives of the Technical Test into account, especially with regard to the length, the vertical drop and the number of gates. The organising Member State or competent entity, as appropriate, shall communicate the dates of the Technical Test at least 2 months in advance to the Commission and to the other Member States or to their competent entities.

The vertical drop shall be between 250 metres and 300 metres. The number of gates shall be between 11 % and 15 % of the vertical drop in meters, but ideally between 12 % and 13 % in order to assess the turning ability of the ski instructors rather than their gliding ability.

The criteria in this Section and in Section 1.2.2 may regularly produce non-compensated times for the forerunners at the start of the Technical Test of between 45 and 60 seconds.

The Technical Test shall allow the course to be set without outside gates except for the first and last gates and the delay gates.

1.2.2. *Slope profiles*

The profiles of the slopes on the giant slalom course must comply, as far as possible, with the following combinations:

(a) one third of the course should comprise of an average slope with a percentage gradient of between 26 % and 43 %;

(b) one third of the course should comprise of a steep slope with a percentage gradient of between 45 % and 52 %;

(c) one third of the course should comprise of a gentle slope with a percentage gradient of between 25 % and 26 %.

1.2.3. *Course approval*

The course shall be approved by a technical commission, the members of which shall be appointed by the organising Member State or by the competent entity, as appropriate, based on their competence and professional experience. Member States or competent entities other than those organising the CTT may make proposals for the composition of the technical commission. In such a case, the organising Member State or competent entity may refuse a proposal only for duly justified reasons. Once approved, the Member State or competent entity shall notify to the Commission and to the other Member States the practical details of any event to be organized for realising the CTT on that course at least two months in advance.

1.3. **Forerunners**

1.3.1. *Requirements for forerunners participating in the Technical Test*

There shall be a minimum number of three forerunners participating in the Technical Test. The organising Member State or competent entity shall be obliged to select the forerunners.

The forerunners shall be citizens from any Member State. They shall have passed either the Eurotest and Eurosecurity test before the entry into force of this Regulation or have passed the CTT by obtaining a corrective coefficient equal to or greater than 0,8700 in the calibration test for the current season.

1.3.2. *The calibration test for forerunners*

Forerunners for the Technical Test shall be subject to a calibration test. The aim of the calibration test is to allocate a corrective coefficient to each forerunner in order to establish the base time for the candidates of the Technical Test. Each forerunner can complete two runs during the calibration test and the better result shall be allocated to the respective forerunner. The corrective coefficient allocated to each forerunner shall be reviewed on an annual basis.

The calibration test shall be organised by a calibration test commission. The members of the calibration test commission shall be appointed by the organising Member State or competent entity, as appropriate, based on their competence and professional experience. Member States or competent entities other than those organising the calibration test, may make proposals for the composition of the calibration test commission. In such a case, the organising Member State or competent entity may only refuse such a proposal based on justified reasons.

The organising Member State or competent entity, as appropriate, shall communicate the dates of the calibration test at least two months in advance to the Commission and to the other Member States or competent entities.

The results of the calibration test shall be published by the organising Member State before a CTT is scheduled to take place in that Member State.

1.3.3. *The forerunners' corrective coefficient*

The compensated times for the forerunners shall be calculated by multiplying the calibration test pass time of the respective forerunner with the allocated corrective coefficient.

The base time for the calibration test shall be calculated as the average of the best two compensated times of the reference forerunners. Four reference forerunners shall be designated by the calibration test commission based on the list of forerunners' results from the preceding year.

The corrective coefficient of the forerunners shall be calculated as:

Corrective coefficient = calibration test base time/pass time of forerunners.

1.4. **Passing the Technical Test**

1.4.1. *Calculation of the base time for the Technical Test*

The Technical Test base time shall be calculated with a minimum of three forerunners starting their runs and at least two finishing their runs in accordance with the following rules:

(a) the average shall be taken of the two best compensated times of the forerunners who have completed the run before the first candidate of the run starts;

(b) the average shall be taken of the two best compensated times of the forerunners who have completed the run after the last candidate of the run starts;

(c) the Technical Test base time shall be the average of the two averages referred to in points (a) and (b).

Each forerunner may start again, if he was not able to complete the run normally.

The candidates shall be informed of the forerunners' coefficient before the start of the Technical Test.

1.4.2. *The maximum pass time*

The following candidates shall be deemed to have passed the Technical Test:

(a) male candidates finishing a run in a time equal to or below the Technical Test base time plus 19 %.

(b) female candidates finishing a run in a time equal to or below the Technical Test base time plus 25 %.

The maximum pass time shall consequently be calculated as follows:

(a) men maximum pass time = Technical Test base time × 1,19.

(b) women maximum pass time = Technical Test base time × 1,25.

2. PART II — TEST CERTIFYING SAFETY-RELATED COMPETENCES (THE 'SAFETY TEST')

2.1. **General principles**

2.1.1. *Objective of the Safety Test*

The Safety Test shall pursue the objective of assessing the fulfilment of safety-related minimum requirements of the candidates, which are essential for ski instructors working in specific surroundings.

2.1.2. *Eligible candidates*

Citizens of the Union may participate in the Safety Test, if they have successfully passed the Technical Test. Eligible candidates can repeat the test without restriction, where they have been unsuccessful in previous attempts. Eligible candidates shall apply directly to an organising Member State or to a competent entity in that Member State, which organises the test, in order to participate in a Safety Test.

2.1.3. *Responsible authority*

The organisation of the Safety Test shall fall under the responsibility of the competent entity for the training of ski instructors in the respective territory of the Member State where the Safety Test is realised following an agreement with a technical commission created for that purpose. The technical commission shall be composed of qualified citizens from any Member State and shall represent at least three Member States. They shall be appointed by the organising Member State or competent entity, as appropriate, based on their competence and professional experience in the sector. The organising Member State or competent entity shall communicate the dates of the Safety Test at least two months in advance to the Commission and to the other Member States or competent entities.

2.1.4. *Test juries*

Test juries shall supervise and ensure the correct implementation of the Safety test. Membership of the test juries for the Safety Test shall be open to qualified citizens from any Member State. Only those citizens either who have passed the Eurosecurity test before the entry into force of this Regulation or who have passed the CTT shall be considered as eligible to be appointed to the test jury in order to assess the modules of the Safety Test.

Those test juries shall be appointed by the organising Member State or by the competent entity, as appropriate, based on their competence and professional experience in the sector. The organising Member State or competent entity shall be able to delegate this power of appointment to third parties, but the members of the test jury shall at all times represent at least three Member States. Member States or competent entities other than those organising the CTT may make proposals for the composition of the test jury. In such a case, the organising Member State or the competent entity, as appropriate, may only refuse such a proposal based on duly justified reasons.

2.1.5. *Review procedure*

Candidates can request a re-assessment of their Safety Test performance by the test jury, where they consider that material errors have been committed. In that instance, the test jury shall assess the request and shall reply without delay setting out the reasons for either maintaining or changing the results of the Safety Test for that individual candidate. The test jury shall decide by a simple majority of its members.

2.1.6. *Documentation of results*

The organising Member State or competent entity, as appropriate, shall inform, the Member States or competent entities that issue the qualifications as listed in Annex I of the results of the Safety Test, within 7 working days after an event has been organised for implementing the CTT. Member States or competent entities, as appropriate, shall maintain and publish on an annual basis an up-to-date list of ski instructors who have either successfully completed the Safety Test or who have benefited from acquired rights or exemptions, where they have awarded a qualification corresponding to those listed in Annex I to that ski instructor.

2.2. **Test structure**

The Safety Test shall be composed of two parts including five compulsory modules, each of which is subject to individual evaluation. The Safety Test shall assess the safety-related knowledge and skills of the candidates by means of a theoretical exam and a practical exam

If a candidate fails one or more of these modules or if the Safety Test does not include all of the modules, they must re-sit the test in its entirety.

The content of the various modules is set out below.

2.2.1. *The theoretical exam*

Module: 'Make an emergency call in the language of the host country to the local rescue services after an avalanche accident'.

The theoretical exam shall be successfully completed, where the emergency call has been made to rescue services in a clear and comprehensible manner and by providing accurate information enabling them to perform their duties.

2.2.2. *The practical exam*

The practical exam for off-piste skiing consists of three teaching modules focussing on group leadership and a module comprising the search for and rescue of two persons buried under an avalanche. The practical exam must be taken in one of the official languages of the Member State where the test takes place.

The three modules on group leadership shall each last 15 minutes in addition to 15 minutes preparation time. These teaching modules shall be successfully completed, where at least 75 % of the exercises have been performed satisfactorily.

2.2.2.1. Modules on group leadership

Module 1: 'Interpret the avalanche forecast together with your group. Compare the information in the forecast with your own observations on-site and assess the situation'.

Module 2: 'Take your group on an off-piste descent and propose a route by taking into account factors such as choice of snow, assembly points and forms of group organisation. Work with your group to assess the risks of the descent'.

Module 3: One further form of assessment shall be selected randomly from the following possibilities:

a) Interpretation and understanding of Meteorology

1. The mountain weather forecast shows a '*Nordstau*' situation, *namely* heavy precipitation from the North (*high pressure to the West and low pressure to the East*). How does this situation occur? Where and in what quantity can we expect precipitation approximately? How can this situation influence avalanches?

2. The weather forecast shows the probable arrival of strong foehn winds on the northern slopes of the high mountains. What will the weather be like in the northern and southern parts of the mountain massif and how is this likely to affect the avalanche situation?

3. Assess the meteorological situation on location. What are the factors influencing changes in the weather and how do you think the weather will actually change over the coming days?

b) Understanding of dangers in high mountain regions

1. Which factors can lead to hypothermia and what precautions must you take? What are the distinctive signs of hypothermia and how should you react? Which symptoms indicate that it is necessary to consult a doctor?

2. Which factors can lead to frostbite and what precautions must you take? What are the distinctive signs of frostbite and how do you react in the case of a localised frostbite? Which factors encourage such frostbite to develop further? Which symptoms indicate that it is necessary to consult a doctor?

3. You are in the middle of a long downhill course. Visibility is gradually deteriorating due to fog. How do you find your bearings without using a GPS and which group leadership tactics do you use?

c) Ability to assess and understanding of snow cover

1. Analyse the stability of the current snow cover.

2. Describe the possible snow cover in a winter with little snowfall. Explain the meteorological events that can cause the snow cover to become unstable.

3. Describe the possible snow cover in a winter with a lot of snowfall. Explain the meteorological events that might cause the snow cover to become unstable.

2.2.2.2. Module to search for and rescue for people buried under an avalanche

The aim of the module is to detect two Avalanche Victim Detectors ('AVD') and successfully retrieve at least one of the two devices. Each AVD shall be placed in a kitbag with an insulator approximately 60 cm wide and buried, but without superimposed signals around 1 metre deep. A training AVD may be used. The search zone shall be limited to a maximum area of 50 metres × 50 metres. The maximum time allowed to find the two AVDs and retrieve one of them shall be 8 minutes. To participate in the search module candidates shall require a digital AVD with at least three antennae. Candidates with analogue AVDs will not be permitted to take this test module. This module shall be successfully completed, where the two buried AVDs are successfully located and one of them is retrieved within the time limit.

DECISIONS

POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE DECISION (CFSP) 2019/908

of 29 May 2019

extending the mandate of the Head of Mission of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo * (EULEX KOSOVO) (EULEX KOSOVO/1/2019)

THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular the third paragraph of Article 38 thereof,

Having regard to Council Joint Action 2008/124/CFSP of 4 February 2008 on the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX KOSOVO ([1]), and in particular Article 12(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to Article 12(2) of Joint Action 2008/124/CFSP, the Political and Security Committee (PSC) is authorised, in accordance with the third paragraph of Article 38 of the Treaty, to take the relevant decisions for the purpose of exercising political control and strategic direction of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo (EULEX KOSOVO), including the decision to appoint a Head of Mission.

(2) On 8 June 2018, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2018/856 ([2]) amending Joint Action 2008/124/CFSP and extending the duration of EULEX KOSOVO until 14 June 2020.

(3) On 20 July 2016, the PSC adopted Decision (CFSP) 2016/1207 ([3]), appointing Ms Alexandra PAPADOPOULOU as Head of Mission of EULEX KOSOVO from 1 September 2016 to 14 June 2017.

(4) On 13 June 2017, the PSC adopted Decision (CFSP) 2017/1012 ([4]), extending the mandate of Ms Alexandra PAPADOPOULOU as Head of Mission of EULEX KOSOVO for the period from 15 June 2017 to 14 June 2018.

(5) On 5 June 2018, the PSC adopted Decision (CFSP) 2018/869 ([5]), extending the mandate of Ms Alexandra PAPADOPOULOU as Head of Mission of EULEX KOSOVO for the period from 15 June 2018 to 14 June 2019.

(6) On 10 May 2019, the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy proposed to extend the mandate of Ms Alexandra PAPADOPOULOU as Head of Mission of EULEX KOSOVO for the period from 15 June 2019 to 31 December 2019,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The mandate of Ms Alexandra PAPADOPOULOU as Head of Mission of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo (EULEX KOSOVO) is hereby extended for the period from 15 June 2019 to 31 December 2019.

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* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 (1999) and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

([1]) OJ L 42, 16.2.2008, p. 92.

([2]) Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/856 of 8 June 2018 amending Joint Action 2008/124/CFSP on the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo (EULEX KOSOVO) (OJ L 146, 11.6.2018, p. 5).

([3]) Political and Security Committee Decision (CFSP) 2016/1207 of 20 July 2016 on the appointment of the Head of Mission of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX Kosovo (EULEX KOSOVO/1/2016) (OJ L 198, 23.7.2016, p. 49).

([4]) Political and Security Committee Decision (CFSP) 2017/1012 of 13 June 2017 extending the mandate of the Head of Mission of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo, EULEX KOSOVO (EULEX KOSOVO/1/2017) (OJ L 153, 16.6.2017, p. 27).

([5]) Political and Security Committee Decision (CFSP) 2018/869 of 5 June 2018 extending the mandate of the Head of Mission of the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo (EULEX KOSOVO) (EULEX KOSOVO/1/2018) (OJ L 149, 14.6.2018, p. 24).

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 29 May 2019.

For the Political and Security Committee
The Chairperson
S. FROM-EMMESBERGER

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2019/909

of 18 February 2019

establishing the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to 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 ([1]), and in particular the first and third subparagraphs of Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([2]), the Member States are to collect biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data necessary for fisheries management. The multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors (EU MAP) for the period 2017-2019 was adopted by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 ([3]) and will expire on 31 December 2019.

(2) The multiannual Union programme is necessary for Member States to specify and plan their data collection activities in their national work plans. In accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([4]) these national work plans are to be submitted to the Commission by 31 October preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply.

(3) In order to prepare the review of the EU MAP after 2019, consultations with experts under the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee on Fisheries, regional coordination groups, Member State representatives and other relevant stakeholders are ongoing and will be finalised only at the end of 2019. As a result, the new EU-MAP taking into account the outcomes of these consultations cannot be adopted before 2021.

(4) For the period from 2020 to 2021 it is, therefore, necessary to adopt the provisions on the list of mandatory research surveys at sea and thresholds below which it is not mandatory for Member States to collect data, included in the current EU MAP, on the basis of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004.

(5) This decision therefore establishes, in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, the list of mandatory research surveys at sea and thresholds below which it is not mandatory for Member States to collect data based on their fishing and aquaculture activities or carry out surveys at sea, as referred to in Article 5(1)(b) and (c) of that Regulation. Detailed arrangements on the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data by Member States, as referred to in Article 5(1)(a) of that Regulation, are provided for by Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 ([5]).

(6) For reasons of legal certainty, Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 should be repealed.

(7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture,

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([1]) OJ L 157, 20.6.2017, p. 1.

([2]) 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).

([3]) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019 (OJ L 207, 1.8.2016, p. 113).

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

([5]) Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 of 13 March 2019 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socio-economic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors (see page 27 of this Official Journal).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the purposes of multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries sector for the period 2020-2021, the list of mandatory research surveys at sea and thresholds below which it is not mandatory for Member States to collect data based on their fishing and aquaculture activities or carry out surveys at sea covering the parts of the multiannual Union programme referred to in points (b) and (c) of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, is set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 is repealed with effect from 1 January 2020.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2020.

Done at Brussels, 18 February 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

CHAPTER I

Research surveys at sea

At least all research surveys at sea listed in the Table in this Annex (replacing Table 10 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251) shall be carried out, unless a review of surveys leads to the conclusion that a survey is no longer appropriate for informing stock assessment and fisheries management. On the basis of the same scientific review criteria, new surveys can be added to this list.

In the workplans referred to in Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014, Member States shall set out the research surveys at sea to be carried out and shall be responsible for these surveys.

Member States contributing to international research surveys shall coordinate their efforts within the same marine region.

In their national work plans Member States shall guarantee continuity with previous survey designs.

This Chapter is replacing Chapter IV of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

CHAPTER II

Thresholds

(1) This Chapter shall apply to Union fisheries and is replacing the provisions of Chapter V of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

(2) No biological data have to be collected where, for a certain fish stock or species:

(a) a Member State's share of the related total allowable catch (TAC) is less than 10 % of the Union total, or

(b) where no TAC is fixed, the total landings of a Member State of a stock or species are less than 10 % of the average total EU landings in the previous 3 years, or

(c) the total annual landings of a Member State of a species is less than 200 tonnes. For species with a specific management need a lower threshold may be defined at marine region level.

When the sum of the relevant quotas of several Member States, whose share of a TAC is less than 10 %, is higher than 25 % of the share of the TAC for a certain stock, the 10 % threshold referred to under (a) shall not apply and Member States shall ensure task-sharing at regional level in order to ensure that the stock is covered by sampling in concordance with end-user needs.

No threshold shall apply to large pelagic species and anadromous and catadromous species.

(3) Without prejudice to more specific provisions relating to international obligations under Regional Fisheries Management Organisations, no biological data should to be collected where, for a certain internationally exploited fish stock other than stocks of large pelagic or highly migratory species, the Union's share is less than 10 %.

(4) Member States shall provide catch estimates from existing recreational fishery surveys, including those carried out under the Data Collection Framework or from an additional pilot study, within two years from the date on which this Decision takes effect. These surveys make it possible to assess the share of catches from recreational fisheries in relation to commercial catches for all species in a marine region for which recreational catch estimates are required under this multiannual Union programme. The subsequent design and extent of national surveys of recreational fisheries, including any thresholds for data collection, shall be coordinated at marine region level and shall be based on end user needs.

No threshold shall apply to recreational catches of fish stocks that are subject to recovery or multi-annual management plans such as those applying to large pelagic species and highly migratory species.

(5) No social and economic data on aquaculture need to be collected if the total production of the Member State is less than 1 % of the total Union production volume and value. No data need to be collected on aquaculture for species

accounting for less than 10 % of the Member State's aquaculture production by volume and value. Additionally, Member States with a total production of less than 2,5 % of the total Union aquaculture production volume and value may define a simplified methodology such as pilot studies with a view to extrapolate the data required for species accounting for more than 10 % of the Member States's aquaculture production by volume and value.

The reference data shall be the Member States' latest submission under Regulation (EC) No 762/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([1]) and corresponding data published by Eurostat.

(6) No environmental data on aquaculture need to be collected where the total aquaculture production of the Member State is less than 2,5 % of the total Union aquaculture production volume and value.

The reference data shall be the Member States' latest submission under Regulation (EC) No 762/2008 and corresponding data published by Eurostat.

(7) A Member State's participation (physical or financial) in research surveys at sea listed in the list of surveys at sea of this Annex is not mandatory when its share of a Union TAC of the survey target species is below a threshold of 3 %. Where no TAC is set, a Member State's participation (physical or financial) in research surveys at sea is not mandatory when its share of the total Union landings of the preceding 3 years of a stock or species is below a threshold of 3 %. Thresholds for multispecies and ecosystem surveys may be defined at marine region level.

(8) Notwithstanding points 2 to 7, within the same marine region, Member States may agree on alternative thresholds.

List of research surveys at sea ([1])

Name of the survey	Acronym	Area	Period	Main targeted species
Baltic Sea				
Baltic International Trawl Survey	BITS Q1 BITS Q4	IIIaS, IIIb-d	1st and 4th Quarter	Cod and other demersal species
Baltic International Acoustic Survey (Autumn)	BIAS	IIIa, IIIb-d	Sep-Oct	Herring and sprat
Gulf of Riga Acoustic Herring Survey	GRAHS	IIId	3rd Quarter	Herring
Sprat Acoustic Survey	SPRAS	IIId	May	Sprat and herring
Rügen Herring Larvae Survey	RHLS	IIId	March-June	Herring
North Sea and Eastern Arctic (ICES areas I and II)				
International Bottom Trawl Survey	IBTS Q1 IBTS Q3	IIIa, IV	1st and 3rd Quarter	Haddock, Cod, Saithe, Herring, Sprat, Whiting, Mackerel, Norway pout.
North Sea Beam Trawl Survey	BTS	IVb,IVc,VIId	3rd Quarter	Plaice, Sole
Demersal Young Fish Survey	DYFS	Coasts of NS	3rd and4th Quarter	Plaice, sole, brown shrimp
Sole Net Survey	SNS	IVb, IVc	3rd Quarter	Sole, Plaice
North Sea Sandeels Survey	NSSS	IVa, IVb	4th Quarter	Sandeels
International Ecosystem Survey in the Nordic Seas	ASH	IIa	May	Herring, Blue whiting

([1]) Regulation (EC) No 762/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on the submission by Member States of statistics on aquaculture and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 788/96 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 1).

Name of the survey	Acronym	Area	Period	Main targeted species
Redfish Survey in the Norwegian Sea and adjacent waters	REDNOR	II	August- September	Redfish
Mackerel egg Survey (Triennial)	NSMEGS	IV	May-July	Mackerel egg production
Herring Larvae survey	IHLS	IV,VIId	1st and 3rd Quarter	Herring, Sprat Larvae
NS Herring Acoustic Survey	NHAS	IIIa, IV,VIa	June, July	Herring, Sprat
Nephrops TVsurvey (FU 3&4)	NTV3&4	IIIA	2nd or 3rd Quarter	Nephrops
Nephrops TVsurvey (FU 6)	NTV6	IVb	September	Nephrops
Nephrops TVsurvey (FU 7)	NTV7	IVa	2nd or 3rd Quarter	Nephrops
Nephrops TVsurvey (FU 8)	NTV8	IVb	2nd or 3rd Quarter	Nephrops
Nephrops TVsurvey (FU 9)	NTV9	IVa	2nd or 3rd Quarter	Nephrops
North Atlantic (ICES Areas V-XIV and NAFO areas)				
International Redfish Trawl and Acoustic Survey (Biennial)	REDTAS	Va, XII, XIV; NAFO SA 1-3	June/July	Redfish
Flemish Cap Groundfish survey	FCGS	3M	July	Demersal species
Greenland Groundfish survey	GGS	XIV, NAFO SA1	October/November	Cod, redfish and other demersal species
3LNO Groundfish survey	PLATUXA	NAFO 3LNO	2nd and 3rd Quarter	Demersal species
Western IBTS 4th quarter (including Porcupine survey)	IBTS Q4	VIa, VII, VIII, IXa	4th Quarter	Demersal species
Scottish Western IBTS	IBTS Q1	VIa,VIIa	March	Gadoids, herring, mackerel
ISBCBTS September	ISBCBTS	VIIa f g	September	Sole, Plaice
WCBTS	VIIe BTS	VIIe	October	Sole, Plaice, Anglerfish, Lemon sole
Blue whiting survey		VI, VII	1st and 2nd Quarter	Blue whiting
International Mackerel and Horse Mackerel Egg Survey (Triennial)	MEGS	VIa, VII,VIII, IXa	January-July	Mackerel, Horse Mackerel egg production
Sardine, Anchovy Horse Mackerel Acoustic Survey		VIII, IX	March-April-May	Sardine, Anchovy, Mackerel, Horse Mackerel abundance indices

Name of the survey	Acronym	Area	Period	Main targeted species
Sardine DEPM (Triennial)		VIIIc, IXa	2nd and 4th Quarter	Sardine SSB and use of CUFES
Spawning/Pre spawning Herring/Boarfish acoustic survey		VIa, VIIa-g	July, Sept, Nov, March, Jan	Herring, Sprat
Biomass of Anchovy	BIOMAN	VIII	May	Anchovy SSB (DEP)
Nephrops UWTV survey (offshore)	UWTV (FU 11-13)	VIa	2nd or 3rd Quarter	Nephrops
Nephrops UWTV Irish Sea	UWTV (FU 15)	VIIa	August	Nephrops
Nephrops UWTV survey Aran Grounds	UWTV (FU 17)	VIIb	June	Nephrops
Nephrops UWTV survey Celtic Sea	UWTV (FU 20-22)	VIIg,h,j	July	Nephrops
Nephrops Survey Offshore Portugal NepS	UWTV (FU 28-29)	IXa	June	Nephrops
Mediterranean waters and Black sea				
Pan-Mediterranean Acoustic Survey ()	MEDIAS	GSA 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22	Spring-summer (qtrs 2-3)	Small pelagic species
Bottom trawl survey in Black Sea,	BTSBS	GSA 29	Spring - autumn (qtrs 2,3,4)	Turbot
Pelagic trawl survey in Black Sea,	PTSBS	GSA 29	Spring-autumn (qtrs 2,3,4)	Sprat and Whiting
International bottom trawl survey in the Mediterranean (),	MEDITS	GSA 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25	Spring-summer (qtrs 2-3)	Demersal species

(1) The list of research surveys at sea is replacing Table 10 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

COMMISSION DELEGATED DECISION (EU) 2019/910

of 13 March 2019

establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to 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 ([1]), and in particular the first and second subparagraphs of Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([2]), the Member States are to collect biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data necessary for fisheries management. The multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors (EU MAP) ([3]) for the period 2017-2019 was adopted by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 ([4]) and will expire on 31 December 2019.

(2) The multiannual Union programme is necessary for Member States to specify and plan their data collection activities in their national work plans. In accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([5]) these national work plans are to be submitted to the Commission by 31 October preceding the year from which the work plan is to apply.

(3) In order to prepare the review of the current EU MAP after 2019, consultations with experts under the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee on Fisheries, regional coordination groups, Member State representatives and other relevant stakeholders are ongoing and will be finalised only at the end of 2019. As a result, the new EU MAP taking into account the outcomes of these consultations cannot be adopted before 2021.

(4) For the period from 2020 to 2021 it is, therefore, necessary to adopt the provisions on the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data, included in the current EU MAP, on the basis of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004.

(5) This decision therefore establishes, in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, detailed arrangements on collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data by Member States as referred to in Article 5(1)(a) of that Regulation. The list of mandatory surveys at sea and thresholds below which it is not mandatory for Member States to collect data based on their fishing and aquaculture activities or carry out research surveys at sea, as referred to in Article 5(1)(b) and (c), are provided for by Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 ([6]).

(6) For the purposes of legal certainty, Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 establishing the list of mandatory surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors repeals Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 with effect from 1 January 2020,

([1]) OJ L 157, 20.6.2017, p. 1.
([2]) 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).
([3]) OJ L 207, 1.8.2016, p. 113.
([4]) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019 (OJ L 207, 1.8.2016, p. 113).
([5]) Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 149, 20.5.2014, p. 1).
([6]) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 of 18 February 2019 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors (see p. 21 of this Official Journal).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector for the period 2020-2021 covering the detailed list of data requirements as referred to in point (a) of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, is set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force with its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* and shall apply from 1 January 2020.

Done at Brussels, 13 March 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

CHAPTER I [1]

Definitions

For the purpose of this Annex, definitions in Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 [2], Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 [3], and Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall apply. In addition, the following definitions shall also apply:

(1) **active vessels**: vessels that have been engaged in any fishing operation (one day or more) during a calendar year. A vessel that has not been engaged in fishing operations during a year is considered 'inactive'.

(2) **anadromous species**: living aquatic resources with lifecycle starting by hatching in freshwater, migrating to saltwater, returning and finally spawning in freshwater.

(3) **catadromous species**: living aquatic resources with lifecycle starting by hatching in saltwater, migrating to freshwater, returning and finally spawning in saltwater.

(4) **catch fraction**: a part of the total catch, such as the part of the catch landed above the minimum conservation reference size, the part landed below the minimum conservation reference size, the part discarded below the minimum conservation reference size, de minimis discards or discards.

(5) **days at sea**: any continuous period of 24 hours (or part thereof) during which a vessel is present within an area and absent from port.

(6) **fishing days**: any calendar day at sea in which a fishing operation takes place, without prejudice to the international obligations of the Union and its Member States. One fishing trip can contribute to both the sum of the fishing days for passive gears and the sum of the fishing days for active gears on that trip.

(7) **fishing ground**: (group of) geographical units where fishing takes place. These units shall be agreed at marine region level on the basis of existing areas defined by Regional Fisheries Management Organisations or scientific bodies.

(8) **fleet segment**: group of vessels with the same length class (LOA, length overall) and predominant fishing gear during the year.

(9) **metier**: a group of fishing operations targeting a similar (assemblage of) species, using similar gear [4], during the same period of the year and/or within the same area and which are characterised by a similar exploitation pattern.

(10) **research surveys at sea**: trips carried out on a research vessel, or a vessel dedicated to scientific research for stock and ecosystem monitoring, and designated for this task by the body in charge of the implementation of the national workplan established in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014.

CHAPTER II [5]

Data collection methods

Data collection methods and quality shall be appropriate for the intended purposes defined in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and shall follow the best practices and relevant methodologies advised by the relevant scientific bodies. To this end, the methods and the result of the application of the methods shall be examined at regular intervals by independent scientific bodies in order to verify that they are appropriate with respect to the management of the common fisheries policy.

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[1] This Chapter replaces Chapter I of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

[2] 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).

[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).

[4] As specified in Annex XI of Regulation (EU) No 404/2011.

[5] This Chapter replaces Chapter II of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

CHAPTER III ([6])

Data requirements

1. **Data sets**

1.1. Under the workplans drawn up in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014, Member States shall establish the data to be collected amongst the following sets as specified in points 2 to 7 of this Chapter:

(a) biological data, by catch fraction, on stocks caught by Union commercial fisheries in Union and outside Union waters and by recreational fisheries in Union waters;

(b) data to assess the impact of Union fisheries on the marine ecosystem in Union waters and outside Union waters;

(c) detailed data on the activity of Union fishing vessels in Union waters and outside Union waters as reported under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;

(d) social and economic data on fisheries ([7]);

(e) social, economic and environmental data on aquaculture;

1.2. The data to be collected shall be established in accordance with Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 taking into account the thresholds set out in Chapter II of the Annex of Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 establishing the list of mandatory surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.

1.3. Data shall be collected to enable valid estimates to be derived for the type of fisheries, temporal periods and areas based on end-user needs agreed at marine region level. The frequency of data collection is to be coordinated at marine region level, unless stated otherwise in this Annex and corresponding tables.

2. **Biological data on stocks caught by Union commercial fisheries in Union and outside Union waters and by recreational fisheries in Union waters.**

Such data shall consist of the following:

(a) Catch quantities by species and biological data from individual specimens enabling the estimation of:

(i) For commercial fisheries, volume and length frequency of all catch fractions (including discards and unwanted catches) for the stocks listed in Tables 1A, 1B and 1C, reported at the aggregation level 6 as set out in Table 2. The temporal resolution shall be coordinated at marine region level based on end-user needs;

(ii) For commercial fisheries, mean-weight and age distribution of catches of the stocks listed in Table 1A, 1B and 1C. The selection of stocks from which these variables have to be collected and the temporal resolution shall be coordinated at marine region level based on end-user needs;

(iii) For commercial fisheries, sex-ratio, maturity and fecundity data for stocks listed in Tables 1A, 1B and 1C of catches at frequencies needed for scientific advice. The selection of stocks from which these variables have to be collected and the temporal resolution shall be coordinated at marine region level based on end-user needs;

(iv) For recreational fisheries, annual volume (numbers and weights or length) of catches and releases for the species listed in Table 3 and/or the species identified at marine region level as needed for fisheries management purposes End user needs for age or other biological data as specified in paragraphs (i)-(iii) shall be evaluated for recreational fisheries at marine region level.

([6]) This Chapter replaces Chapter III of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.
([7]) Data on the processing industry may be collected on a voluntary base, in that case the segmentation and variable in Table 11 may be used.

(b) In addition to data collected under point (a), data on anadromous and catadromous species listed in Table 1E caught by commercial fisheries during the freshwater part of their lifecycle, irrespective of the way these fisheries are undertaken, as follows:

(i) stock-related variables (for individual specimens, on age, length, weight, sex, maturity and fecundity, by life stage, but further specified on a species and regional basis), and

(ii) annual catch quantities by age class or life stage.

(c) In addition:

as regards eel, information (e.g. data, estimates, relative trends, etc.) collected annually in at least one river basin per eel management unit on:

(i) the abundance of recruits,

(ii) the abundance of the standing stock (yellow eel), and

(iii) the number or weight and sex ratio of emigrating silver eels,

and as regards all wild salmon: information collected annually — unless agreed otherwise at regional level — on the abundance of smolt and parr and number of ascending individuals.

The designation of rivers to be monitored for eel and salmon shall be defined at regional level. The selection of stocks from which these variables have to be collected shall be coordinated at regional level based on end-user needs.

3. **Data to assess the impact of Union fisheries on marine ecosystems in Union waters and outside Union waters**

Such data shall consist of the following:

(a) For all types of fisheries, incidental by-catch of all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish protected under Union legislation and international agreements, including the species listed in Table 1D, including absence in the catch, during scientific observer trips on fishing ships or by the fishers themselves through logbooks.

Where data collected during observer trips are not considered to provide sufficient data on incidental by-catch for enduser needs, other methodologies, shall be implemented by Member States. The selection of these methodologies shall be coordinated at marine region level and be based on end-user needs.

(b) Data to assist in the assessment of the impact of fisheries in Union waters and outside Union waters on marine habitats.

The variables used for assessing the impact of fisheries on marine habitat shall be those recorded under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Data shall be disagregated at fishing activity level 3 ([8]), unless a lower level of aggregation is required at regional level, in particular in the case of marine protected areas.

When data recorded under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 are not at the correct resolution or are not of sufficient quality or coverage for the intended scientific use, they shall be collected in an alternative way by using appropriate sampling methods. Data as recorded under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 are to be made available at the appropriate level of aggregation to the National Institutions implementing the workplans.

(c) Data for estimating the level of fishing and the impact of fishing activities on marine biological resources and on marine ecosystems, such as effects on non-commercial species, predator-prey relationships and natural mortality of fish species in each marine region.

Such data shall be first assessed within pilot studies. Based on the outcomes of these pilot studies, Member States shall determine future data collection specific for each marine region, coordinated at marine region level and based on end-user needs.

([8]) See Table 2

4. **Detailed data on the activity of Union fishing vessels** ([9]) **in Union waters and outside Union waters as recorded under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.**

Data to assess the activity of Union fishing vessels in Union waters and outside Union waters consist of the variables as indicated in Table 4. Data as recorded, reported and transmitted under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 are to be made available in the form of primary data to the national institutions implementing the workplans. When these data are not to be collected under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or when data collected under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 are not at the correct resolution or are not of sufficient quality or coverage for the intended scientific use, they shall be collected in an alternative way by using appropriate sampling methods. These methods shall allow for the estimation of variables listed in Table 4 at the lowest relevant geographic level by fleet segment (Table 5a) and metier level 6 (Table 2).

5. **Social and economic data on fisheries to enable the assessment of the social and economic performance of the Union fisheries sector.**

Such data shall consist of the following:

(a) Economic variables as indicated in Table 5A according to the sector segmentation of Table 5B and according to the supraregions as defined in Table 5C.

The population shall be all active and inactive vessels registered in the Union Fishing Fleet Register as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004 ([10]) on December 31st of the reporting year and vessels that do not appear on the Register at that date but have fished at least one day during the reporting year

For inactive vessels only capital value and capital cost shall be collected.

In cases where there is a risk of natural persons and/or legal entities being identified clustering may be applied to report economic variables in order to ensure statistical confidentiality. Clustering may also be used if necessary to design a statistically sound sampling plan. Such clustering scheme shall be consistent over time.

Economic data shall be collected on an annual basis.

(b) Social variables as indicated in Table 6.

Social data shall be collected every three years starting in 2018.

Data on employment by education level and employment by nationality may be collected on the basis of pilot studies.

6. **Social, economic and environmental data on marine aquaculture, and optionally on freshwater aquaculture, to enable the assessment of the social, economic and environmental performance of the Union aquaculture sector.**

Such data shall consist of the following:

(a) Economic variables as indicated in Table 7 according to the sector segmentation set out in Table 9.

The population shall be all enterprises whose primary activity is defined according to the European Classification of Economic Activities NACE ([11]) codes 03.21 and 03.22 and who operate for profit.

Economic data shall be collected on an annual basis.

([9]) Including specific requirements for RFMOs such as specified in Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on certain provisions for fishing in the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) Agreement area and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea (OJ L 347, 30.12.2011, p. 44).

([10]) Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004 of 30 December 2003 on the Community fishing fleet register (OJ L 5, 9.1.2004, p. 25).

([11]) Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

(b) Social variables as indicated in Table 6.

Social data shall be collected every three years starting in 2018.

Data on employment by education level and employment by nationality may be collected on the basis of pilot studies.

(c) Environmental data on aquaculture as indicated in Table 8 to enable the assessment of aspects of its environmental performance.

Environmental data may be collected on the basis of pilot studies and extrapolated to indicate totals relevant to the total volume of fish produced in the Member State.

Environmental data shall be collected every two years.

BIOLOGICAL DATA

Table 1A [1]

Stocks in Union waters

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	Area (ICES [2], IBSFC [3] or FAO [4] area code) where the stock is located/stock code
East Arctic, Norwegian sea and Barentsz sea		
European Eel	*Anguilla anguilla*	I, II
Tusk	*Brosme brosme*	I, II
Atlanto-Scandian herring	*Clupea harengus*	I, II,
Cod	*Gadus morhua*	I, II
Capelin	*Mallotus villosus*	I, II
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	I, II
Blue whiting	*Micromesistius poutassou*	I-II
Northern shrimp	*Pandalus borealis*	I, II
Saithe	*Pollachius virens*	I, II
Greenland halibut	*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	I, II
Salmon	*Salmo salar*	I, II
Mackerel	*Scomber scombrus*	II,
Golden Redfish	*Sebastes marinus*	I, II
Deep sea Redfish	*Sebastes mentella*	I, II
Horse mackerel	*Trachurus trachurus*	IIa,
Skagerrak and Kattegat		
Sand eel	*Ammodytidae*	IIIa
European Eel	*Anguilla anguilla*	IIIa
Herring	*Clupea harengus*	IIIa/22-24, IIIa
Roundnose grenadier	*Coryphaenoides rupestris*	IIIa

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	Area (ICES [2]), IBSFC [3]) or FAO [4]) area code) where the stock is located/stock code
Grey gurnard	*Eutrigla gurnardus*	IIIa
Red gurnard	*Aspitrigla cuculus*	IIIa,
Cod	*Gadus morhua*	IIIaN
Cod	*Gadus morhua*	IIIaS
Witch flounder	*Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*	IIIa
Dab	*Limanda limanda*	IIIa
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	IIIa
Whiting	*Merlangius merlangus*	IIIa
Hake	*Merluccius merluccius*	IIIa,
Blue whiting	*Micromesistius poutassou*	IIIa
Norway lobster	*Nephrops norvegicus*	Functional unit
Northern shrimp	*Pandalus borealis*	IIIa
Plaice	*Pleuronectes platessa*	IIIa
Saithe	*Pollachius virens*	IIIa
Salmon	*Salmo salar*	IIIa
Turbot	*Psetta maxima*	IIIa
Mackerel	*Scomber scombrus*	IIIa
Brill	*Scophthalmus rhombus*	IIIa
Sole	*Solea solea*	IIIa
Sprat	*Sprattus sprattus*	IIIa
Norway pout	*Trisopterus esmarki*	IIIa
All commercial Sharks, rays & skates [5])	*Selachii, Rajidae*	IIIa
Baltic Sea —		
European Eel	*Anguilla anguilla*	22-32
Herring	*Clupea harengus*	22-24/25-29, 32/30/31/Gulf of Riga
Common Whitefish/houting	*Coregonus lavaretus*	IIId
Vendace	*Coregonus albula*	22-32
Cod	*Gadus morhua*	22-24/25-32
Dab	*Limanda limanda*	22-32
Perch	*Perca fluviatilis*	IIId

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	Area (ICES [2]), IBSFC [3]) or FAO [4]) area code) where the stock is located/stock code
Flounder	*Platichtys flesus*	22-32
Plaice	*Pleuronectes platessa*	22-32
Turbot	*Psetta maxima*	22-32
Salmon	*Salmo salar*	22-31/32
Sea trout	*Salmo trutta*	22-32
Pike-perch	*Sander lucioperca*	IIId
Brill	*Scophthalmus rhombus*	22-32
Sole	*Solea solea*	22
Sprat	*Sprattus sprattus*	22-32
North Sea and Eastern Channel		
Sand eel	*Ammodytidae*	IV
Catfish	*Anarhichas* spp.	IV
European Eel	*Anguilla anguilla*	IV, VIId
Argentine	*Argentina* spp.	IV
Grey gurnard	*Eutrigla gurnardus*	IV
Tusk	*Brosme brosme*	IV
Herring	*Clupea harengus*	IV, VIId
Common Shrimp	*Crangon crangon*	IV, VIId
Sea bass	*Dicentrarchus labrax*	IV, VIId
Grey gurnard	*Eutrigla gurnardus*	IV
Cod	*Gadus morhua*	IV, VIId
Witch flounder	*Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*	IV
Blue-mouth rockfish	*Helicolenus dactylopterus*	IV
Four-spot megrim	*Lepidorhombus boscii*	IV, VIId
Megrim	*Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis*	IV, VIId
Dab	*Limanda limanda*	IV, VIId
Black-bellied angler	*Lophius budegassa*	IV, VIId
Anglerfish	*Lophius piscatorius*	IV
Roughhead grenadier	*Macrourus berglax*	IV
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	IV

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	Area (ICES [2]), IBSFC [3]) or FAO [4]) area code) where the stock is located/stock code
Whiting	*Merlangius merlangus*	IV, VIId
Hake	*Merluccius merluccius*	IV VII
Blue whiting	*Micromesistius poutassou*	IV, VIId
Lemon sole	*Microstomus kitt*	IV, VIId
Blue ling	*Molva dypterygia*	IV
Ling	*Molva molva*	IV
Red mullet	*Mullus barbatus*	IV, VIId
Striped red mullet	*Mullus surmuletus*	IV, VIId
Norway lobster	*Nephrops norvegicus*	all functional units
Northern shrimp	*Pandalus borealis*	IVa East/IVa/IV
Common scallop	*Pecten maximus*	VIId
Greater Forkbeard	*Phycis blennoides*	IV
Forkbeard	*Phycis phycis*	IV
Flounder	*Platichthys flesus*	IV
Plaice	*Pleuronectes platessa*	IV
Plaice	*Pleuronectes platessa*	VIId
Saithe	*Pollachius virens*	IV
Turbot	*Psetta maxima*	IV, VIId
Greenland halibut	*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	IV
Salmon	*Salmo salar*	IV, VIId
Mackerel	*Scomber scombrus*	IV, VIId
Brill	*Scophthalmus rhombus*	IV, VIId
Redfish	*Sebastes mentella.*	IV
Sole	*Solea solea*	IV
Sole	*Solea solea*	VIId
Sprat	*Sprattus sprattus*	IV/VIId
Horse mackerel	*Trachurus trachurus.*	IV, VIId
Tub gurnard	*Trigla lucerna*	IV
Norway pout	*Trisopterus esmarki*	IV
John Dory	*Zeus faber*	IV, VIId

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	Area (ICES [2]), IBSFC [3]) or FAO [4]) area code) where the stock is located/stock code
All commercial Sharks, rays & skates [5])	*Selachii, Rajidae*	IV, VIId
North East Atlantic and Western Channel		
Smoothhead	*Alepocephalus bairdii*	VI, XII
Sand eel	*Ammodytidae*	VIa
Boarfish	*Capros aper*	V, VI,VII
Scallop	*Pecten maximus*	IV, VI, VII
Queen scallop	*Aequipecten opercularis*	VII
Spider crab	*Maja squinado*	V, VI,VII
European Eel	*Anguilla anguilla*	all areas
Scabbardfish	*Aphanopus* spp.	all areas
Argentine	*Argentina* spp.	all areas
Meagre	*Argyrosomus regius*	all areas
Red gurnard	*Aspitrigla cuculus*	all areas
Alfonsinos	*Beryx* spp.	all areas, excluding X and IXa
Alfonsinos	*Beryx* spp.	IXa and X
Edible crab	*Cancer pagurus*	all areas
Herring	*Clupea harengus*	VIa/VIaN/ VIa S, VIIbc/VIIa/VIIj
Conger	*Conger conger*	all areas, excluding X
Conger	*Conger conger*	X
Roundnose grenadier	*Coryphaenoides rupestris*	all areas
Kitefin shark	*Dalatias licha*	All areas
Common stingray	*Dasyatis pastinaca*	VII, VIII
Birdbeak dogfish	*Deania calcea*	V, VI, VII, IX, X, XII
Sea bass	*Dicentrarchus labrax*	all areas, excluding IX
Sea bass	*Dicentrarchus labrax*	IX
Wedge sole	*Dicologlossa cuneata*	VIIIc, IX
Anchovy	*Engraulis encrasicolus*	IXa (only Cádiz)
Anchovy	*Engraulis encrasicolus*	VIII

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	Area (ICES [2]), IBSFC [3]) or FAO [4]) area code) where the stock is located/stock code
Velvet belly	*Etmopterus spinax*	VI, VII, VIII
Grey gurnard	*Eutrigla gurnardus*	VIId,e
Cod	*Gadus morhua*	Va/Vb/VIa/VIb/VIIa/VIIe-k
Witch	*Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*	VI, VII
Bluemouth rockfish	*Helicolenus dactylopterus*	all areas
Lobster	*Homarus gammarus*	all areas
Orange roughy	*Hoplostethus atlanticus*	all areas
Silver scabbardfish	*Lepidopus caudatus*	IXa
Four-spot megrim	*Lepidorhombus boscii*	VIIIc, IXa
Megrim	*Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis*	VI/VII, VIIIabd/VIIIc, IXa
Dab	*Limanda limanda*	VIIe/VIIa,f-h
Common squid	*Loligo vulgaris*	all areas, excluding VIIIc, IXa
Common squid	*Loligo vulgaris*	VIIIc, IXa
Black-bellied angler	*Lophius budegassa*	IV, VI/VIIb-k, VIIIabd
Black-bellied angler	*Lophius budegassa*	VIIIc, IXa
Anglerfish	*Lophius piscatorious*	IV, VI/VIIb-k, VIIIabd
Anglerfish	*Lophius piscatorious*	VIIIc, IXa
Capelin	*Mallotus villosus*	XIV
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Va/Vb
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	VIa/VIb/VIIa/VIIb-k
Whiting	*Merlangius merlangus*	VIII/IX, X
Whiting	*Merlangius merlangus*	Vb/VIa/VIb/VIIa/VIIe-k
Hake	*Merluccius merluccius*	IIIa, IV, VI, VII, VIIIab/VIIIc, IXa
Wedge sole	*Microchirus variegatus*	all areas
Blue whiting	*Micromesistius poutassou*	I-IX, XII, XIV
Lemon sole	*Microstomus kitt*	all areas
Blue ling	*Molva dypterygia*	all areas, excluding X
Spanish ling	*Molva macrophthalma*	X
Ling	*Molva molva*	all areas
Striped red mullet	*Mullus surmuletus*	all areas

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	Area (ICES [2]), IBSFC [3]) or FAO [4]) area code) where the stock is located/stock code
Starry smooth-hound	*Mustelus asterias*	VI, VII, VIII, IX
Smooth-hound	*Mustelus mustelus*	VI, VII, VIII, IX
Blackspotted smooth-hound	*Mustelus punctulatus*	VI, VII, VIII, IX
Norway lobster	*Nephrops norvegicus*	VI Fuctional unit
Norway lobster	*Nephrops norvegicus*	VII Functional unit
Norway lobster	*Nephrops norvegicus*	VIII, IX Functional unit
Common octopus	*Octopus vulgaris*	all areas, excluding VIIIc, IXa
Common octopus	*Octopus vulgaris*	VIIIc, IXa
Blackspot sea bream	*Pagellus bogaraveo*	IXa, X
Pandalid shrimps	*Pandalus* spp.	all areas
Deepwater rose shrimp	*Parapenaeus longirostris*	IXa
Greater Forkbeard	*Phycis blennoides*	all areas
Forkbeard	*Phycis phycis*	all areas
Plaice	*Pleuronectes platessa*	VIIa/VIIe/VIIfg
Plaice	*Pleuronectes platessa*	VIIbc/VIIh-k/VIII, IX, X
Pollack	*Pollachius pollachius*	all areas except IX, X
Pollack	*Pollachius pollachius*	IX, X
Saithe	*Pollachius virens*	Va/Vb/IV, IIIa, VI
Saithe	*Pollachius virens*	VII, VIII
Wreckfish	*Polyprion americanus*	X
Turbot	*Psetta maxima*	all areas
Greenland halibut	*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*	V, XIV/VI
Atlantic halibut	*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*	V, XIV
Salmon	*Salmo salar*	all areas
Sardine	*Sardina pilchardus*	VIIIabd/VIIIc, IXa
Spanish mackerel	*Scomber colias*	VIII, IX, X
Mackerel	*Scomber scombrus*	II, IIIa, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX
Brill	*Scophthalmus rhombus*	all areas
Golden Redfish	*Sebastes marinus*	ICES Sub areas V, VI, XII, XIV & NAFO SA 2 + (Div. 1F + 3K).

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	Area (ICES [2]), IBSFC [3]) or FAO [4]) area code) where the stock is located/stock code
Deep sea Redfish	*Sebastes mentella*	ICES Sub areas V, VI, XII, XIV & NAFO SA 2 + (Div. 1F + 3K)
Cuttlefish	*Sepia officinalis*	all areas
Sole	*Solea solea*	VIIa/VIIfg
Sole	*Solea solea*	VIIbc/VIIhjk/IXa/VIIIc
Sole	*Solea solea*	VIIe
Sole	*Solea solea*	VIIIab
Sea breams (in plural)	*Sparidae*	all areas
Mediterranean horse mackerel	*Trachurus mediterraneus*	VIII, IX
Blue jack mackerel	*Trachurus picturatus*	VIII, IX, X
Horse mackerel	*Trachurus trachurus*	IIa, IVa, Vb, VIa, VIIa-c, e-k, VIIIabde/X
Horse mackerel	*Trachurus trachurus*	VIIIc, IXa
Pouting	*Trisopterus* spp.	all areas
John Dory	*Zeus faber*	all areas
All commercial Sharks, rays & skates [5])	*Selachii, Rajidae*	IV, VIId
Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea		
European Eel	*Anguilla anguilla*	all areas in the Med
Giant red shrimp	*Aristeomorpha foliacea*	all areas in the Med
Red shrimp	*Aristeus antennatus*	all areas in the Med
Bogue	*Boops boops*	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2
Dolphinfish	*Coryphaena equiselis*	all areas in the Med
Dolphinfish	*Coryphaena hippurus*	all areas in the Med
Sea bass	*Dicentrarchus labrax*	all areas in the Med
Horned/curled octopus	*Eledone cirrhosa*	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1
Musky octopus	*Eledone moschata*	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1
Anchovy	*Engraulis encrasicolus*	all areas in the Med
Anchovy	*Engraulis encrasicolus*	Black Sea GSA 29
Grey gurnard	*Eutrigla gurnardus*	2.2, 3.1

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	Area (ICES [2]), IBSFC [3]) or FAO [4]) area code) where the stock is located/stock code
Squid	*Illex* spp., *Todarodes* spp.	all areas in the Med
Billfish	*Istiophoridae*	all areas in the Med
Common squid	*Loligo vulgaris*	all areas in the Med
Black-bellied angler	*Lophius budegassa*	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1
Anglerfish	*Lophius piscatorius*	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1
Whiting	*Merlangius merlangus*	Black Sea GSA 29
Hake	*Merluccius merluccius*	all areas in the Med
Blue whiting	*Micromesistius poutassou*	1.1, 3.1
Grey mullets	*Mugilidae*	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1
Red mullet	*Mullus barbatus*	all areas in the Med
Red mullet	*Mullus barbatus*	Black Sea GSA 29
Striped red mullet	*Mullus surmuletus*	all areas in the Med
Common octopus	*Octopus vulgaris*	all areas in the Med
Norway lobster	*Nephrops norvegicus*	all areas in the Med
Pandora	*Pagellus erythrinus*	all areas in the Med
Deepwater rose shrimp	*Parapenaeus longirostris*	all areas in the Med
Caramote prawn	*Penaeus kerathurus*	3.1
Turbot	*Psetta maxima*	Black Sea GSA 29
Sardine	*Sardina pilchardus*	all areas in the Med
Mackerel	*Scomber* spp.	all areas in the Med
Cuttlefish	*Sepia officinalis*	all areas in the Med
Sole	*Solea vulgaris*	1.2, 2.1, 3.1
Gilthead sea bream	*Sparus aurata*	1.2, 3.1
Picarels	*Spicara smaris*	2.1, 3.1, 3.2
Sprat	*Sprattus sprattus*	Black Sea GSA 29
Mantis shrimp	*Squilla mantis*	1.3, 2.1, 2.2
Mediterranean horse mackerel	*Trachurus mediterraneus*	All areas in the Med
Mediterranean horse mackerel	*Trachurus mediterraneus*	Black Sea GSA 29
Horse mackerel	*Trachurus trachurus*	all areas in the Med

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	Area (ICES [2]), IBSFC [3]) or FAO [4]) area code) where the stock is located/stock code
Horse mackerel	*Trachurus trachurus*	Black Sea GSA 29
Tub gurnard	*Trigla lucerna*	1.3, 2.2, 3.1
Clam	*Veneridae*	2.1, 2.2
Transparent gobid	*Aphia minuta*	GSA 9, 10, 16 and 19
Sand smelt	*Atherina* spp.	GSA 9, 10, 16 and 19
Poor cod	*Trisopterus minutus*	All Regions
All commercial Sharks, rays & skates [5])	*Selachii, Rajidae*	All Regions

([1]) This Table replaces Table 1A of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.
([2]) International Council for the Exploration of the Sea.
([3]) International Baltic Sea Fisheries Commission.
([4]) Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations.
([5]) To be reported at species level.

BIOLOGICAL DATA

Table 1B ([1])

Stocks of Outermost Regions of the Union

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)
French Guyana	
Red snapper	*Lutjanus purpureus*
Prawns	*Farfantepenaeus subtilis*
Acoupa weakfish	*Cynoscion acoupa*
Smalltooth weakfish	*Cynoscion steindachneri*
Green weakfish	*Cynoscion virescens*
Sea catfishes	*Ariidae*
Tripletail	*Lobotes surinamensis*
Torroto grunt	*Genyatremus luteus*
Snooks	*Centropomus* spp.
Groupers	*Serranidae*
Mullets	*Mugil* spp.
Guadeloupe and Martinique	
Snappers	*Lutjanidae*
Grunters	*Haemulidae*

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)
Groupers	*Serranidae*
Lion fish	*Pterois volitans*
Tuna-like fish	*Scombridae*
Blue marlin	*Makaira nigricans*
Dolphinfish	*Coryphaena hippurus*
Reunion Island and Mayotte	
Snappers	*Lutjanidae*
Groupers	*Serranidae*
Tuna-like fish	*Scombridae*
Swordfish	*Xiphias gladius*
Other bill fishes	*Istiophoridae*
Dolphinfish	*Coryphaena hippurus*
Bigeye scad	*Selar crumenophthalmus*
Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands	
Atlantic chub mackerel	*Scomber colias*
Sardinella	*Sardinella maderensis*
Horse mackerel	*Trachurus* spp.
Sardine	*Sardina pilchardus*
Parrotfish	*Sparisoma cretense*
Limpets	*Patellidae*

([1]) This Table replaces Table 1B of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

BIOLOGICAL DATA

Table 1C ([1])

Stocks in marine regions under Regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) and Sustainable Fishing Partnership Agreements (SFPAs)

IATTC (Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission)

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in Chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or Regional fisheries organisations (RFOs), shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Scientific name	Common name	Geographical Area	Priority	The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data must be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.
Thunnus albacares	Yellowfin tuna	East Pacific Ocean	High	
Thunnus obesus	Bigeye tuna	East Pacific Ocean	High	

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in Chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or Regional fisheries organisations (RFOs), shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Katsuwonus pelamis	Skipjack tuna	East Pacific Ocean	High	
Thunnus alalunga	Albacore tuna	East Pacific Ocean	High	
Thunnus orientalis	Pacific bluefin tuna	East Pacific Ocean	High	
Xiphias gladius	Swordfish	East Pacific Ocean	High	
Makaira nigricans (or mazara)	Blue marlin	East Pacific Ocean	High	
Makaira indica	Black marlin	East Pacific Ocean	High	
Tetrapturus audax	Striped marlin	East Pacific Ocean	High	

ICCAT (The International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas)

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in Chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Scientific name	Common name	Geographical Area	Priority	
Thunnus albacares	Yellowfin tuna	Atlantic Oceanand adjacent seas	High	The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data must be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.
Thunnus obesus	Bigeye tuna	Atlantic Oceanand adjacent seas	High	
Katsuwonus pelamis	Skipjack tuna	Atlantic Oceanand adjacent seas	High	
Thunnus alalunga	Albacore tuna	Atlantic Oceanand adjacent seas	High	
Thunnus thynnus	Bluefin tuna	Atlantic Oceanand adjacent seas	High	
Xiphias gladius	Swordfish	Atlantic Oceanand adjacent seas	High	
Makaira nigricans (or mazara)	Blue marlin	Atlantic Oceanand adjacent seas	High	
Istiophorus albicans	Sailfish	Atlantic Oceanand adjacent seas	High	

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in Chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Tetrapturus albidus	White marlin	Atlantic Oceanand adjacent seas	High	
Prionace glauca	Blue shark	Atlantic Oceanandadjacent seas	High	
Auxis rochei	Bullet tuna	Atlantic Oceanandadjacent seas	High	
Sarda sarda	Atlantic bonito	Atlantic Oceanandadjacent seas	High	
Euthynnus alleteratus	Atlantic back skipjack	Atlantic Oceanandadjacent seas	Medium	
Thunnus atlanticus	Blackfin tuna	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	Medium	
Orcynopsis unicolor	Plain bonito	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	Medium	
Scomberomorus brasiliensis	Serra Spanish mackerel	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	Medium	
Scomberomorus regalis	Cero	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	Medium	
Auxis thazard	Frigate tuna	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	Medium	
Scomberomorus cavalla	King mackerel	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	Medium	
Scomberomorus tritor	West African Spanish mackerel	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	Medium	
Scomberomorus maculatus	Atlantic Spanish mackerel	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	Medium	
Acanthocybium solandri	Wahoo	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	Medium	
Coryphaena hippurus	Dolphinfish	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas	Medium	

NAFO (North Atlantic Fisheries Organisation)

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in Chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Scientific name	Common name	Stocks as defined by the RFMO	Priority	The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data must be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.
Gadus morhua	Cod	NAFO 2J 3KL	Low	
Gadus morhua	Cod	NAFO 3M	High	

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in Chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Gadus morhua	Cod	NAFO 3NO	High	
Gadus morhua	Cod	NAFO 3Ps	High	
Gadus morhua	Cod	NAFO SA1	High	
Glyptocephalus cynoglossus	Witch flounder	NAFO 3NO	High	
Glyptocephalus cynoglossus	Witch flounder	NAFO 2J3KL	Low	
Hippoglossoides platessoides	American plaice	NAFO 3LNO	High	
Hippoglossoides platessoides	American plaice	NAFO 3M	High	
Limanda ferruginea	Yellowtail flounder	NAFO 3LNO	Medium	
Coryphaenoides rupestris	Roundnose Grenadier	NAFO SA0 + 1	Low	
Macrourus berglax	Roughhead grenadier	NAFO SA2 + 3	High	
Pandalus borealis	Northern shrimp	NAFO 3LNO	High	
Pandalus borealis	Northern shrimp	NAFO 3M	High	
Amblyraja radiata	Thorny skate	NAFO 3LNOPs	High	
Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	Greenland halibut	NAFO 3KLMNO	High	
Reinhardtius hippoglossoides	Greenland halibut	NAFO SA1	High	
Hippoglossus hippoglossus	Atlantic halibut	NAFO SA1	Low	
Sebastes mentella	Redfish	NAFO SA1	High	
Sebastes spp.	Redfish	NAFO 3LN	High	
Sebastes spp.	Redfish	NAFO 3M	High	
Sebastes spp.	Redfish	NAFO 3O	High	
Urophycis tenuis	White hake	NAFO 3NO	High	
Mallotus villosus	Capelin	NAFO 3NO	High	
Beryx sp.	Alfonsinos	NAFO 6G	High	
Illex illecebrosus	Shortfin squid	NAFO Subareas 3 + 4	Low	
Salmo salar	Salmon	NAFO S1+ ICES Subarea XIV, NEAF, NASCO	High	

FAO marine area 34- Fisheries Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF)

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Scientific name	Common name	Geographical Area	Priority	
Brachydeuterus spp.	Grunt	34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data shall be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.
Caranx spp.	Jack	34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Cynoglossus spp.	Tongue sole	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Decapterus spp.	Scad	34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Dentex canariensis	Canary dentex	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	medium	
Dentex congoensis	Congo dentex	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6.	medium	
Dentex macrophthalmus	Large-eye dentex	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6.	high	
Dentex maroccanus	Morocco dentex	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6.	medium	
Dentex spp.	Dentex	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6.	high	
Engraulis encrasicolus	Anchovy	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6.	high	
Epinephelus aeneus	White grouper	34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Ethmalosa fimbriata	Bonga shad	34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Farfantepenaeus notialis	Southern pink shrimp	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Galeoides decadactylus	Lesser African threadfin	34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data shall be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.
Loligo vulgaris	Common squid	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Merluccius polli	Benguela hake	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Merluccius senegalensis	Senegalese hake	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Merluccius spp.	Other hake	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	medium	

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Octopus vulgaris	Common octopus	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6.	high	
Pagellus acarne	axillary sea bream	34.1.1	high	
Pagellus bellottii	Red pandora	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Pagellus bogaraveo	Blackspot sea bream	34.1.1	medium	
Pagellus spp.	Pandora	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Pagrus caeruleostictus	Blue spotted sea bream	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Parapenaeus longirostris	Deepwater rose shrimp	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Pomadasys incisus	Bastard grunt	34.1.1	medium	
Pomadasys spp.	Grunt	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Pseudotolithus spp.	West African croakers	34.1.1	high	
Sardina pilchardus	Sardine	34.1.1, 34.1.3	high	
Sardinella aurita	Round sardinella	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Sardinella maderensis	Short-body sardinella	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data shall be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.
Scomber japonicus	Chub mackerel	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Scomber spp.	Other Mackerel	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Sepia hierredda	Cuttlefish	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Sepia officinalis	Common cuttlefish	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6.	high	
Sepia spp.	cuttlefishes	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	medium	
Sparidae	Sea bream	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Sparus spp.	Sea bream	34.1.1	high	
Trachurus trachurus	Atlantic horse mackerel	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Trachurus trecae	Cunene horse mackerel	34.1.1, 34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6	high	
Umbrina canariensis	Canary drum	34.3.3-6	medium	

SEAFO (South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation)

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Scientific name	Common name	Geographical Area	Priority	
Dissostichus eleginoides	Patagonian toothfish	South East Atlantic	High	
Beryx spp.	Alfonsinos	South East Atlantic	High	
Chaceon spp.	Red/Golden crabs	South East Atlantic	High	
Pseudopentaceros richardsoni	Pelagic armourhead/Southern boarfish	South East Atlantic	High	
Helicolenus spp.	Blackbelly rosefishes	South East Atlantic	High	
Hoplostethus atlanticus	Orange roughy	South East Atlantic	High	
Trachurus spp.	Horse mackerel	South East Atlantic	High	
Scomber spp.	Mackerel	South East Atlantic	High	
Polyprion americanus	Wreckfish	South East Atlantic	Medium	
Jasus tristani	Tristan rock lobster	South East Atlantic	Medium	
Lepidotus caudatus	Silver scabbardfish	South East Atlantic	Medium	
Schedophilus ovalis	Imperial Blackfish	South East Atlantic	Low	
Schedophilus velaini	Violet warehou	South East Atlantic	Low	
Allocyttus verucossus	Oreo dories	South East Atlantic	Low	
Neocyttus romboidales		South East Atlantic		
Allocyttus guineensis		South East Atlantic		
Pseudocyttu smaculatus		South East Atlantic		

The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data shall be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Emmelichthys nitidus	Cape Bonnetmouth	South East Atlantic	Low	
Ruvettus pretiosus	Oilfish	South East Atlantic	Low	
Promethichthys prometheus	Roudi escolar	South East Atlantic	Low	
Macrourus spp.	Grenadiers	South East Atlantic	Low	
Antimora rostrata	Blue antimora	South East Atlantic	Low	
Epigonus spp.	Cardinal fish	South East Atlantic	Low	
Merluccius spp.	Hake	South East Atlantic	Low	
Notopogon fernandezianus	Orange bellowfish	South East Atlantic	Low	
Octopodidae and Loliginidae	Octopus and squids	South East Atlantic	Low	

WCPFC (Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission)

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in Chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Scientific name	Common name	Geographical Area	Priority	
Thunnus albacares	Yellowfin tuna	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data shall be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.
Thunnus obesus	Bigeye tuna	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Katsuwonus pelamis	Skipjack tuna	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Thunnus alalunga	Albacore tuna	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Thunnus orientalis	Pacific bluefin tuna	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in Chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Xiphias gladius	Swordfish	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Makaira nigricans (or mazara)	Blue marlin	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Makaira indica	Black marlin	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Tetrapturus audax	Striped marlin	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Acanthocybium solandri	Wahoo	West Central Pacific Ocean	Medium	
Coryphaena hippurus	Dolphinfish	West Central Pacific Ocean	Medium	
Elagatis bipinnulata	Rainbow runner	West Central Pacific Ocean	Medium	
Lepidocybium flavobrunneum	Escolar	West Central Pacific Ocean	Medium	
Lampris regius	Moonfish (opah)	West Central Pacific Ocean	Medium	
Mola mola	Sunfish	West Central Pacific Ocean	Medium	
Istiophorus platypterus	Sailfish	West Central Pacific Ocean	Medium	
Tetrapturus angustirostris	Spearfish	West Central Pacific Ocean	Medium	
Ruvettus pretiosus	Oilfish	West Central Pacific Ocean	Medium	
Prionace glauca	Blue shark	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Carcharhinus longimanus	Oceanic whitetip shark	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Carcharhinus falciformis	Silky shark	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Alopias superciliosus	big eye thresher	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in Chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Alopias vulpinus	Common thresher	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	
Alopias pelagicus	Pelagic thresher	West Central Pacific Ocean	High	

NB: for WCPF, the following reporting requirements for long liners shall be added:

(1) Number of branch lines between floats. The number of branch lines between floats shall be reported for each set.

(2) Number of fish caught per set, for the following species: albacore (Thunnus alalunga), bigeye (Thunnus obesus), skipjack (Katsuwonus pelamis), yellowfin (Thunnus albacares), striped marlin (Tetrapturus audax), blue marlin (Makaira mazara), black marlin (Makaira indica) and swordfish (Xiphias gladius), blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, mako sharks, thresher sharks, porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate), hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth), whale shark, and other species as determined by the Commission.

If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set has been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set, by species, shall also be reported. If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set has not been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set, by species, shall be estimated and the estimates reported. The total weight or average weight shall refer to whole weights, rather than processed weights.

WECAFC (Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission)

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Scientific name	Common name	Geographical Area	Priority	The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data shall be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.
Panulirus argus	Caribbean Spiny Lobster	West Central Atlantic	High	
Strombus gigas	Queen Conch	West Central Atlantic	High	
Shark-like Selachii, Rajidae	Sharks, rays & skates	West Central Atlantic	High	
Coryphaena hippurus	Dolphin fish	West Central Atlantic	High	
Acanthocybium solandri	Wahoo	West Central Atlantic	High	
Epinephelus guttatus	Red Hind	West Central Atlantic	High	
Lutjanus vivanus	Silk snapper	West Central Atlantic	High	
Lutjanus buccanella	Blackfin snapper	West Central Atlantic	High	
Lutjanus campechanus	Red snapper	West Central Atlantic	High	
Penaeus subtilis	Penaeus shrimp	French Guiana EEZ	High	

IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission)

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Scientific name	Common name	Geographical Area	Priority	
Thunnus albacares	Yellowfin tuna	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data shall be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.
Thunnus obesus	Bigeye tuna	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Katsuwonus pelamis	Skipjack tuna	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Thunnus alalunga	Albacore tuna	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Xiphias gladius	Swordfish	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Makaira nigricans (or mazara)	Blue marlin	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Makaira indica	Black marlin	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Tetrapturus audax	Striped marlin	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Istiophorus platypterus	Indo-Pacific sailfish	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Auxis rochei	Bullet tuna	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	Medium	
Auxis thazard	Frigate tuna	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	Medium	
Euthynnus affinis	Kawakawa	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	Medium	
Thunnus tonggol	Longtail tuna	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	Medium	
Scomberomorus guttatus	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	Medium	
Scomberomorus commerson	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	Medium	

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in chapter III of this Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Prionace glauca	Blue shark	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Alopias superciliosus	Bigeye thresher shark	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Carcharhinus falciformes	Silky shark	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Carcharhinus longimanus	Oceanic whitetip shark	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Alopias pelagicus	Pelagic thresher shark	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	
Sphyrna lewini	Scalloped hammerhead shark	Indian Ocean Western and Eastern	High	

Other RFMOs

SPECIES When designing sampling plans aiming at collecting biological information as laid down in chapter III Annex, stock boundaries, as fixed by the competent RFMOs or RFOs, shall be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort shall be allocated to each stock.				Frequency of Collection of Biological variables
Scientific name	Common name	Geographical Area	Priority	The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data shall be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.
Trachurus murphyi	Jack mackerel	SPRFMO Convention Area	High	
Euphausia superba	Krill	CCAMLR Convention Area	High	
Dissostichus spp. *Dissostichus eleginoides and Dissostichus mawsoni)*	Toothfish	CCAMLR Convention Area	High	
Champsocephalus gunnari	Mackerel icefish	CCAMLR Convention Area	Low	
Resources of fish, molluscs, crustaceans and other sedentary species within the competence area, but excluding: (i) sedentary species subject to the fishery jurisdiction of coastal States pursuant to article 77(4) of the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, and; (ii) highly migratory species listed in Annex I of the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.		SIOFA Convention Area		

(1) This Table replaces Table 1C of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

BIOLOGICAL DATA

Table 1D [1]

Species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Bony fishes	Teleostei		
Sturgeons	*Acipenser* spp.	Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea; Baltic sea; OSPAR II, IV	Annex II of the Barcelona Convention [2], Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol; OSPAR [3]; HELCOM [4]
Smoothheads (Slickheads)	*Alepocephalidae*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries [5]
Baird's smoothhead	*Alepocephalus Bairdii*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Risso's smoothhead	*Alepocephalus rostratus*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Pontic shad	*Alosa immaculata*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Allis shad	*Alosa alosa*	OSPAR II, III, IV	OSPAR
Common Whitefish/houting	*Coregonus lavaretus*	OSPAR II	OSPAR
Cod	*Gadus morhua*	OSPAR II, III; Baltic Sea	OSPAR; Helcom
Long-snouted seahorse	Hippocampus guttulatus (synonym: Hippocampus ramulosus)	OSPAR II, III, IV, V	OSPAR
Short-snouted seahorse	Hippocampus hippocampus	OSPAR II, III, IV, V	OSPAR
Black Sea shad	*Alosa tanaica*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Blue antimora (Blue hake)	*Antimora rostrata*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Black scabbardfish	*Aphanopus carbo*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Scabbardfish	*Aphanopus intermedius*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Crayfish	*Astacus* spp.	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Big-scale sand smelt	*Atherina pontica*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Garfish	*Belone belone euxini Günther*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Alfonsinos	*Beryx* spp.	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Brotula	*Cataetyx laticeps*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Vendace	*Coregonus albula*	Baltic Sea	RCG (Regional Coordination Group) Baltic recommendation
lumpfish	*Cyclopterus lumpus*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Annular seabream	*Diplodus annularis*	Mediterranean Sea	Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 [6] (min. cons. size)
Sharpsnout sea bream	*Diplodus puntazzo*	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)
White sea bream	*Diplodus sargus*	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)
Two-banded sea bream	*Diplodus vulgaris*	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)
Patagonian toothfish	*Dissostichus eleginoides*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Antarctic toothfish	*Dissostichus mawsoni*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Groupers	*Epinephelus* spp.	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)
Black cardinalfish	*Epigonus telescopus*	All Regions	Vulnerable species Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Gobies	*Gobiidae*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Bluemouth (Bluemouth redfish)	*Helicolenus dactylopterus*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Atlantic halibut	*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Orange roughy	*Hoplostethus atlanticus*	All Regions; OSPAR I, V	Vulnerable species Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Silver roughy (Pink)	*Hoplosthetus mediterraneus*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Silver scabbard fish (Cutless fish)	*Lepidopus caudatus*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Stripped sea bream	*Lithognathus mormyrus*	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)
Golden grey mullet	*Liza aurata*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Leaping mullet	*Liza saliens*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Greater Eelpout	*Lycodes esmarkii*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Grenadiers (rattails) other than roundnose grenadier and roughhead grenadier	*Macrouridae other than Coryphaenoides rupestris and Macrourus berglax*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Roughhead grenadier (Rough rattail)	*Macrourus berglax*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Whiting	*Merlangius merlangus*	Baltic Sea and Black Sea	RCG Baltic recommendation; Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
European eel	*Anguilla anguilla*	OSPAR I, II, III, IV, Baltic sea	OSPAR; HELCOM
Atlantic Salmon	*Salmo salar	OSPAR I, II, III, IV, Baltic Sea	OSPAR; HELCOM
Bluefin tuna	*Thunnus thynnus	OSPAR V	OSPAR; HELCOM
Blue ling	*Molva dypterygia*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Common mora	*Mora moro*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Mullet	*Mugil* spp.	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Black gemfish	*Nesiarchus nasutus*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Snubnosed spiny eel	*Notocanthus chemnitzii*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Smelt	*Osmerus eperlanus*	Baltic Sea	RCG Baltic recommendation, HELCOM
Spanish sea bream	*Pagellus acarne*	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)
Blackspot seabream	*Pagellus bogaraveo*	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)
Common sea bream	*Pagrus pagrus*	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Wreckfish	*Polyprion americanus*	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)
Wreckfish	*Polyprion americanus*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Bluefish	*Pomatomus saltatrix*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Small redfish (Norway redfish)	*Sebastes viviparus*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Beluga	*Huso huso*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Spiny (deep sea) scorpionfish	*Trachyscorpia cristulata*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Oceanic sea breams	*Brama* spp.	GSA 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and Black Sea GSA 29	Annex VIII of Council Regulation (EC) No 894/97 (7)
Atlantic chub mackerel	*Scomber colias Gmelin*	Black sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Crystal gobid	*Crystallogobius linearis*	Black sea	National management plans
Rabbit fish	*Chimaera monstrosa*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Allis shad	*Alosa alosa*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Twaite shad	*Alosa fallax*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Autumn-spawning herring	*Clupea harengus subsp.*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Zope	*Abramis ballerus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Bleak	*Alburnus alburnus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Asp	*Aspius aspius*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Barbel	*Barbus barbus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Gudgeon	*Gobio gobio*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Ziege	*Pelecus cultratus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Eurasian minnow	*Phoxinus phoxinus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Vimba	*Vimba vimba*	Baltic Sea	Helcom

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Spined loach	*Cobitis taenia*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Trout	*Salmo trutta*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Vendace	*Coregonus albula*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Baltic houting	*Coregonus balticus* Synonym: *Coregonus lavaretus, migratory*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Maraena	*Coregonus maraena* Synonym: *Coregonus lavaretus, stationary*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Pallas's houting	*Coregonus pallasii*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Marine smelt	*Osmerus eperlanomarinus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Black-bellied angler	*Lophius budegassa*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Sea stickleback	*Spinachia spinachia*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Snake pipefish	*Entelurus aequoreus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Straightnose pipefish	*Nerophis ophidion*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Worm pipefish	*Nerophis lumbriciformis*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Greater pipefish	*Syngnathus acus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Broad-nosed pipefish	*Syngnathus typhle*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Roundnose grenadier	*Coryphaenoides rupestris*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Haddock	*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Pollack	*Pollachius pollachius*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Ling	*Molva molva*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Snakeblenny	*Lumpenus lampretaeformis*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Ocean perch	*Sebastes marinus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Norway redfish	*Sebastes viviparus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Miller's thumb	*Cottus gobio*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Alpine bullhead	*Cottus poecilopus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Shorthorn sculpin	*Myoxocephalus scorpius*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Longspined bullhead	*Taurulus bubalis*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Fourhorn sculpin	*Triglopsis quadricornis*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Lumpsucker	*Cyclopterus* lumpus	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Striped seasnail	*Liparis liparis*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Montagu's seasnail	*Liparis montagui*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
John Dory	*Zeus faber*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
European seabass	*Dicentrarchus labrax*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Ballan wrasse	*Labrus bergylta*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Cuckoo wrasse	*Labrus mixtus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Corkwring wrasse	*Symphodus melops*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Greater weever	*Trachinus draco*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Wolf-fish	*Anarhichas lupus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Lesser sandeel	*Ammodytes marinus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Small sandeel	*Ammodytes tobianus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Painted goby	*Pomatoschistus pictus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Bullet tuna	*Auxis rochei*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Little thunny	*Euthynnus alleteratus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Plain bonito	*Orcynopsis unicolor*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Atlantic mackerel	*Scomber scombrus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Atlantic halibut	*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Swordfish	*Xiphias gladius*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Niger Blackfish	*Centrolophus niger*	Baltic Sea	Helcom
Cartilaginous fishes	Chondrichthyes		
Narrow sawfish	*Anoxypristis cuspidata*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Birdbeak dogfish	*Deania calcea*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
smooth lanternshark	*Etmopterus pusillus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Dwarf sawfish	*Pristis clavata*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Green sawfish	*Pristis zijsron*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Norwegian skate	*Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Thornback ray	*Raja clavata*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority OSPAR; Helcom
Undulate ray	*Raja undulata*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Pelagic Thresher	*Alopias pelagicus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Big Eye Thresher	*Alopias superciliosus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Common Thresher	*Alopias vulpinus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority; Helcom
Starry ray	*Amblyraja radiata*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Iceland catshark	*Apristurus* spp.	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Vulnerable species Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Silky shark	*Carcharhinus falciformis*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Galapagos shark	*Carcharhinus galapagensis*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Oceanic whitetip shark	*Carcharhinus longimanus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Sandbar shark	*Carcharhinus plumbeus*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Sand tiger shark	*Carcharias taurus*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Great white shark	*Carcharodon carcharias*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Gulper shark	*Centrophorus granulosus*	All oceans and seas	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex III; OSPAR
Gulper shark species	*Centrophorus* spp.	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Leafscale gulper shark	*Centrophorus squamosus*	All oceans and seas	RFMOs, High priority; OSPAR
Black dogfish	*Centroscyllium fabricii*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Portuguese dogfish	*Centroscymnus coelolepis*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Relevant for deep sea fisheries; OSPAR
Longnose velvet dogfish	*Centroscymnus crepidater*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Vulnerable species Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Basking shark	*Cetorhinus maximus*	All oceans and seas	RFMOs, High priority; OSPAR; Helcom
Rabbit fish (rattail)	*Chimaera monstrosa*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Frilled shark	*Chlamydoselachus anguineus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Vulnerable species Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Kitefin shark	*Dalatias licha*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Vulnerable species Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Stingray	*Dasyatis pastinaca*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol; Helcom
Birdbeak dogfish	*Deania calcea*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Common skate	*Dipturus batis*	All oceans and seas	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II; OSPAR; Helcom
White skate	*Rostroraja alba	OSPAR II, III, IV	OSPAR
Greater lanternshark	*Etmopterus princeps*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Vulnerable species Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Velvet belly	*Etmopterus spinax*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Relevant for deep sea fisheries; Helcom
Winghead hammerhead	*Eusphyra blochii*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
school shark, tope shark	*Galeorhinus galeus*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II; Helcom
Blackmouth dogfish	*Galeus melastomus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Relevant for deep sea fisheries

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Mouse catshark	*Galeus murinus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Spiny butterfly ray	*Gymnura altavela*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Sharpnose sevengill shark	*Heptranchias perlo*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex III
Bluntnose six-gilled shark	*Hexanchus griseus*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II; Helcom
Large-eyed rabbitfish (Ratfish)	*Hydrolagus mirabilis*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Shortfin mako	*Isurus oxyrinchus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Longfin mako	*Isurus paucus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Porbeagle	*Lamna nasus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, OSPAR; Helcom
Sandy Skate	*Leucoraja circularis*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Maltese skate	*Leucoraja melitensis*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Reef manta ray	*Manta alfredi*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Giant manta ray	*Manta birostris*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Longhorned mobula	*Mobula eregoodootenkee*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Lesser devil ray	*Mobula hypostoma*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Spinetail mobula	*Mobula japanica*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Shortfin devil ray	*Mobula kuhlii*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Devil fish	*Mobula mobular*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Munk's devil ray	*Mobula munkiana*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Lesser Guinean devil ray	*Mobula rochebrunei*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Chilean devil ray	*Mobula tarapacana*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Smoothtail mobula	*Mobula thurstoni*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Starry smooth-hound	*Mustelus asterias*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex III
Common smooth-hound	*Mustelus mustelus*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex III
Blackspotted smooth-hound	*Mustelus punctulatus*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex III
Blackmouth catshark	*Galeus melanostomus*	Baltic sea	Helcom
Small-spotted catshark	*Scyliorhinus canicula*	Baltic sea	Helcom
Thorny skate	*Amblyraja radiata*	Baltic sea	Helcom
Shagreen ray	*Leucoraja fullonica*	Baltic sea	Helcom
Spotted torpedo	*Torpedo marmorata*	Baltic sea	Helcom
Sailfin roughshark (Sharpback shark)	*Oxynotus paradoxus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Vulnerable species Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Smalltooth sawfish	*Pristis pectinata*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Common sawfish	*Pristis pristis*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Crocodile shark	*Pseudocarcharias kamoharai*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Blue stingray	*Pteroplatytrygon violacea*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Round skate	*Raja fyllae*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Arctic skate	*Raja hyperborea*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Norwegian skate	*Raja nidarosiensus*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Spotted ray	*Raja montagui*	OSPAR I, II, III, IV	OSPAR; Helcom
Whale shark	*Rhincodon typus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Blackchin guitarfish	*Rhinobatos cemiculus*	All oceans +Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Common guitarfish	*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Straightnose rabbitfish	*Rhinochimaera atlantica*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Bottlenose skate	*Rostroraja alba*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Knifetooth dogfish	*Scymnodon ringens*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Other sharks	Selachimorpha (or Selachii), Batoidea (to be defined by species according to landing, survey or catch data)	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority; Helcom
Greenland shark	*Somniosus microcephalus*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority, Relevant for deep sea fisheries; Helcom
Scalloped hammerhead	*Sphyrna lewini*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Great hammerhead	*Sphyrna mokarran*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Smooth hammerhead	*Sphyrna zygaena*	All oceans	RFMOs, High priority
Spurdog, spiked dogfish	*Squalus acanthias*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex III, OSPAR; Helcom
Sawback angelshark	*Squatina aculeata*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Smoothback angelshark	*Squatina oculata*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II
Angel shark	*Squatina squatina*	All oceans + Mediterranean and Black Sea	RFMOs, High priority, Barcelona Convention Annex II, OSPAR; Helcom

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Sea lamprey	*Petromyzon marinus*	OSPAR I, II, III, IV	OSPAR; Helcom
River lamprey	*Lampetra fluviatilis*	Baltic sea	Helcom
Mammals	*Mammalia*		
Cetaceans — all species	*Cetacea — all species*	All areas	Council Directive 92/43/EEC ([8])
Minke whale	*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM ([9])/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Bowhead whale	*Balaena mysticetus*	OSPAR I	OSPAR
Blue whale	*Balaenoptera musculus*	All OSPAR	OSPAR
Northern right whale	*Eubalaena glacialis*	All OSPAR	OSPAR
Sei whale	*Balaenoptera borealis*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Fin whale	*Balaenoptera physalus*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Short-beaked common dolphin	*Delphinus delphis*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
North Atlantic right whale	*Eubalaena glacialis*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Long-finned pilot whale	*Globicephala melas*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Risso's dolphin	*Grampus griseus*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Dwarf sperm whale	*Kogia simus*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Humpback whale	*Megaptera novaeangliae*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Blainville's beaked whale	*Mesoplodon densirostris*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Killer whale	*Orcinus orca*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Harbour porpoise	*Phocoena phocoena*	Mediterranean Sea; OSPAR II, III	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention; Directive 92/43/EEC OSPAR
Sperm whale	*Physeter macrocephalus*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
False killer whale	*Pseudorca crassidens*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Striped dolphin	*Stenella coeruleoalba*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Rough-toothed dolphin	*Steno bredanensis*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Bottlenose dolphin	*Tursiops truncatus*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Cuvier's beaked whale	*Ziphius cavirostris*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/2 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Monk seal	*Monachus monachus*	All areas	Rec. GFCM/35/2011/5 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention; Directive 92/43/EEC
Saimaa ringed seal	*Phoca hispida saimensis*	All areas	Directive 92/43/EEC
Grey seal	*Halichoerus grypus*	All areas	Directive 92/43/EEC
Harbour seal	*Phoca vitulina*	All areas	Directive 92/43/EEC
Baltic ringed seal	*Phoca hispida bottnica*	All areas	Directive 92/43/EEC
Birds	Aves		
Cory's Shearwater	*Calonectris borealis*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ([10])
Great Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Northern Gannet	*Morus bassanus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Atlantic Puffin	*Fratercula arctica*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Balearic Shearwater	*Puffinus mauretanicus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Black-headed Gull	*Larus ridibundus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Common Scoter	*Melanitta nigra*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
European Shag	*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Great Shearwater	*Ardenna gravis*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Manx Shearwater	*Puffinus puffinus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Northern Fulmar	*Fulmarus glacialis*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Scopoli's Shearwater	*Calonectris diomedea*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Sooty Shearwater	*Ardenna grisea*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Yelkouan Shearwater	*Puffinus yelkouan*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Audouin's Gull	*Larus audouinii*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Barrow's Goldeneye	*Bucephala islandica*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Bulwer's Petrel	*Bulweria bulwerii*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Common Goldeneye	*Bucephala clangula*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
European Herring Gull	*Larus argentatus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Glaucous Gull	*Larus hyperboreus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Great Black-backed Gull	*Larus marinus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Great Skua	*Catharacta skua*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Greater Scaup	*Aythya marila*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC; Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Common pochard	*Aythya ferina*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Lesser Black-backed Gull	*Larus fuscus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Little Auk	*Alle alle*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Long-tailed Jaeger	*Stercorarius longicaudus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Razorbill	*Alca torda*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Arctic Jaeger	*Stercorarius parasiticus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Arctic Loon	*Gavia arctica*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Audubon's Shearwater	*Puffinus lherminieri*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Black Guillemot	*Cepphus grylle*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Black Scoter	*Melanitta americana*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Black-necked Grebe	*Podiceps nigricollis*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Caspian Gull	*Larus cachinnans*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Common Eider	*Somateria mollissima*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Common Guillemot	*Uria aalge*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Common Loon	*Gavia immer*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Common Merganser	*Mergus merganser*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Great Crested Grebe	*Podiceps cristatus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Harlequin Duck	*Histrionicus histrionicus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Horned Grebe	*Podiceps auritus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Iceland Gull	*Larus glaucoides*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
King Eider	*Somateria spectabilis*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Long-tailed Duck	*Clangula hyemalis*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Mediterranean Gull	*Larus melanocephalus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Mew Gull	*Larus canus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Red-breasted Merganser	*Mergus serrator*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Red-necked Grebe	*Podiceps grisegena*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Red-throated Loon	*Gavia stellata*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Slender-billed Gull	*Larus genei*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Steller's Eider	*Polysticta stelleri*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Pomarine Jaeger	*Stercorarius pomarinus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Thick-billed Murre/Brünnig's Guillemot	Uria lomvia	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Velvet Scoter	*Melanitta fusca*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Yellow-billed Loon	*Gavia adamsii*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Yellow-legged Gull	*Larus michahellis*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Zino's Petrel	*Pterodroma madeira*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Pallas's Gull	*Larus ichthyaetus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Black-legged Kittiwake	*Rissa tridactyla*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Great White Pelican	*Pelecanus onocrotalus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Leach's Storm-petrel	*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Red Phalarope	*Phalaropus fulicarius*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Red-necked Phalarope	*Phalaropus lobatus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Wilson's Storm-petrel	*Oceanites oceanicus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Arctic Tern	*Sterna paradisaea*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Band-rumped Storm-petrel	*Hydrobates castro*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Black Tern	*Chlidonias niger*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Caspian Tern	*Hydroprogne caspia*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Common Gull-billed Tern	*Gelochelidon nilotica*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Common Tern	*Sterna hirundo*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Desertas Petrel	*Pterodroma deserta*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Ivory Gull	*Pagophila eburnea*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Lesser Crested Tern	*Thalasseus bengalensis*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Little Gull	*Hydrocoloeus minutus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Little Tern	*Sternula albifrons*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Monteiro's Storm-petrel	*Hydrobates monteiroi*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Roseate Tern	*Sterna dougallii*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Ross's Gull	*Rhodostethia rosea*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Sabine's Gull	*Xema sabini*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Sandwich Tern	*Thalasseus sandvicensis*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Thayer's Gull	*Larus thayeri*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
White-faced Storm-petrel	*Pelagodroma marina*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
European Storm-petrel	*Hydrobates pelagicus*	All areas	Directive 2009/147/EC
Lesser black-backed gull	*Larus fuscus fuscus*	OSPAR I	OSPAR list of threatened and declining species
Ivory gull	*Pagophila eburnea*	OSPAR I	OSPAR list of threatened and declining species
Steller's eider	*Polysticta stelleri*	OSPAR I	OSPAR list of threatened and declining species
Little shearwater	*Puffinus assimilis baroli (auct.incert.)*	OSPAR V	OSPAR list of threatened and declining species
Balearic shearwater	*Puffinus mauretanicus*	OSPAR II, III, IV, V	OSPAR list of threatened and declining species
Black-legged kittiwake	*Rissa tridactyla*	OSPAR I, II,	OSPAR list of threatened and declining species
Roseate tern	*Sterna dougallii*	OSPAR II, III, IV, V	OSPAR list of threatened and declining species
Iberian guillemot	*Uria aalge — Iberian population (synonyms: Uria aalge albionis, Uria aalge ibericus)*	OSPAR IV	OSPAR list of threatened and declining species
Thick-billed murre	*Uria lomvia*	OSPAR I	OSPAR list of threatened and declining species
Reptiles	Reptilia		
Kemp's ridley sea turtle	*Lepidochelys kempii*	All areas	Directive 92/43/EEC; Rec. GFCM/35/2011/4 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Loggerhead turtle	*Caretta caretta*	All areas	Directive 92/43/EEC; Rec. GFCM/35/2011/4 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention; OSPAR
Leatherback turtle	*Dermochelys coriacea*	All areas	Directive 92/43/EEC; Rec. GFCM/35/2011/4 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention; OSPAR
Hawksbill sea turtle	*Eretmochelys imbricata*	All areas	Directive 92/43/EEC; Rec. GFCM/35/2011/4 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Green turtle	*Chelonia mydas*	All areas	Directive 92/43/EEC; Rec. GFCM/35/2011/4 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Nile soft-shelled turtle	*Trionyx triunguis*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/35/2011/4 & Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Molluscs	Mollusca		

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Striped venus	*Chamelea gallina*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Banded wedge shell	*Donacilla cornea*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Eledone especies	*Eledone* spp.	All areas	National management plans
Mediterranean mussel	*Mytilus galloprovincialis*	All areas out of Med	National management plans
Mediterranean mussel	*Mytilus galloprovincialis*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Patella	*Patella* spp.	Mediterranean Sea	Annex II of the Barcelona Convention
Rapa whelk	*Rapana venosa*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Tuberculate cockle	*Acanthocardia tuberculata*	All areas	National management plans
Murex	*Bolinus brandaris*	All areas	National management plans
Hard clam	*Callista chione*	All areas	National management plans
Wedge shell	*Donax trunculus*	All areas	National management plans
Ocean quahog	*Arctica islandica*	OSPAR II	OSPAR
Azorean barnacle	*Megabalanus azoricus*	OSPAR V All where it occurs	OSPAR
Dog whelk	*Nucella lapillus*	OSPAR II, III, IV	OSPAR
Flat oyster	*Ostrea edulis*	OSPAR II	OSPAR
Azorean limpet	*Patella ulyssiponensis aspera*	All OSPAR where it occurs	OSPAR
Crustaceans	Crustacea		
Lobster	*Homarus gammarus*	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)

Common name	Scientific name	Region/RFMO	Legal framework
Deep-water red crab	*Chaceon (Geryon) affinis*	All Regions	Relevant for deep sea fisheries
Brown shrimp	*Crangon crangon*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Baltic prawn	*Palaemon adspersus*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Rockpool prawn	*Palaemon elegans*	Black Sea	Annex IV of the Black Sea Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol
Crawfish	*Palinuridae*	Mediterranean Sea	Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 (min. cons. size)
Cnidarians	Cnidaria		
Red coral	*Corallium rubrum*	Mediterranean Sea	Rec. GFCM/36/2012/1 & Rec. GFCM/35/2011/2

(1) This Table replaces Table 1D of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.
(2) Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean.
(3) OSPAR Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic.
(4) HELCOM Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area.
(5) Council Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 of 16 December 2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep-sea stocks (OJ L 351, 28.12.2002, p. 6).
(6) Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 (OJ L 409, 30.12.2006, p. 11).
(7) Council Regulation (EC) No 894/97 of 29 April 1997 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources (OJ L 132, 23.5.1997, p. 1).
(8) Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).
(9) General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean.
(10) Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7).

For prohibited species: only individuals captured dead shall be used. They shall be discarded after the measurements. The data collection is annual and the updating/processing of the data must be done timely to fit the schedule of the stock assessments.

BIOLOGICAL DATA

Table 1E (1)

Freshwater anadromous and catadromous species

Species (common name)	Species (Scientific name)	Non marine Areas where the Stock is located/stock code
European Eel	*Anguilla anguilla*	Eel Management Units as defined in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 (2)
Salmon	*Salmo salar*	all areas of natural distribution
Sea trout	*Salmo trutta*	All inland waters that exit in the Baltic Sea

(1) This Table replaces Table 1E of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.
(2) 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).

Table 2 (1)

Fishing activity (metier) by Region

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	LOA classes (m) (d)					
Activity	Gear classes	Gear groups	Gear type	Target assemblage (a)	Mesh size and other selective devices	< 10	10 - < 12	12 - < 18	18 - < 24	24 - < 40	40 & +
Fishing activity	Dredges	Dredges	Boat dredge [DRB]	Anadromous species (ANA) Catadromous species (CAT) Cephalopods (CEP) Crustaceans (CRU) Demersal species (DEF) Deep-Water species (DWS) Finfish (FIF) Freshwater species (no code) Miscellaneous (MIS) Mixed Cephalopod and Demersal (MCF) Mixed Crustaceans and Demersal (MCD) Mixed Deep-water species and Demersal (MDD) Mixed Pelagic and Demersal (MPD) Molluscs (MOL) Large Pelagic fish (LPF) Small Pelagic fish (SPF) Large Pelagic fish (LPF) and Small Pelagic fish (SPF)	(b)						
			Mechanised/Suction dredge [HMD]		(b)						
	Trawls	Bottom trawls	Bottom otter trawl [OTB]		(b)						
			Multi-rig otter trawl [OTT]		(b)						
			Bottom pair trawl [PTB]		(b)						
			Beam trawl [TBB]		(b)						
		Pelagic trawls	Midwater otter trawl [OTM]		(b)						
			Midwater pair trawl [PTM]		(b)						
	Hooks and Lines	Rods and Lines	Hand and Pole lines [LHP] [LHM]		(b)						
			Trolling lines [LTL]		(b)						
		Longlines	Drifting longlines [LLD]		(b)						
			Set longlines [LLS]		(b)						

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	LOA classes (m) (d)					
Activity	Gear classes	Gear groups	Gear type	Target assemblage (a)	Mesh size and other selective devices	< 10	10 - < 12	12 - < 18	18 - < 24	24 - < 40	40 & +
	Traps	Traps	Pots and Traps [FPO]		(b)						
			Fyke nets [FYK]		(b)						
			Stationary uncovered pound nets [FPN]		(b)						
			Fixed installations for fences and weirs (code needed)		(b)						
	Nets	Nets	Trammel net [GTR]		(b)						
			Set gillnet [GNS]		(b)						
			Driftnet [GND]		(b)						
	Seines	Surrounding nets	Purse seine [PS]		(b)						
			Lampara nets [LA]		(b)						
		Seines (c)	Fly shooting seine [SSC]		(b)						
			Anchored seine [SDN]		(b)						
			Pair seine [SPR]		(b)						
			Beach and boat seine [SB] [SV]		(b)						
	Other gear	Other gear	Glass eel fishing (no code)	Glass eel	(b)						
	Misc. (Specify)	Misc. (Specify)			(b)						
Other activity than fishing				Other activity than fishing							
Inactive				Inactive							

Footnotes:
(a) according to existing coding in relevant Regulations.
(b) according to existing coding in relevant Regulations.
(c) with Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs)/in free schools.
(d) in the Mediterranean < 6 m and 6-12 m.
([1]) This Table replaces Table 2 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

Table 3 [1]

Species to be collected for recreational fisheries

	Area	Species
1	Baltic Sea (ICES Subdivisions 22-32)	Salmon, eels and seatrout (including in fresh water) and cod.
2	North Sea (ICES areas IIIa, IV and VIId)	Salmon and eels (including in fresh water). Seabass, cod, pollack and elasmobranchs.
3	Eastern Arctic (ICES areas I and II)	Salmon and eels (including in fresh water). Cod, pollack and elasmobranchs.
4	North Atlantic (ICES areas V-XIV and NAFO areas)	Salmon and eels (including in fresh water). Seabass, cod, pollack, elasmobranchs and highly migratory ICCAT species.
5	Mediterranean Sea	Eels (including in fresh water), elasmobranchs and highly migratory ICCAT species.
6	Black Sea	Eels (including in fresh water), elasmobranchs and highly migratory ICCAT species.

[1] This Table replaces Table 3 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

Table 4 [1]

Fishing activity variables

	Variables [2]	Unit
	Capacity	
	Number of vessels	Number
	GT, kW, Vessel Age	Number
	Effort	
	Days at sea	Days
	Hours fished (optional)	Hours
	Fishing days	Days
	kW * Fishing Days	Number
	GT * Fishing days	Number
	Number of trips	Number
	Number of fishing operations	Number
	Number of nets/Length (*)	Number/metres
	Number of hooks, Number of lines (*)	Number
	Numbers of pots, traps (*)	Number

	Variables (2)	Unit
	Landings	
	Value of landings total and per commercial species	Euro
	Live Weight of landings total and per species	Tonnes
	Prices by commercial species	Euro/kg

(*) Collection of these variables for vessels less than 10 metres is to be agreed at marine region level
(1) This Table replaces Table 4 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.
(2) All variables to be reported at the aggregation level (metiers and fleet segment) specified in Table 3 and Table 5B. and by Sub-region/Fishing ground as specified in table 5C.

FLEET ECONOMIC DATA

Table 5A (1)

Economic variables for the fleet

Variable group	Variable	Unit
Income	Gross value of landings	Euro
	Income from leasing out quota or other fishing rights	Euro
	Other income	Euro
Labour costs	Personnel costs	Euro
	Value of unpaid labour	Euro
Energy costs	Energy costs	Euro
Repair and maintenance costs	Repair and maintenance costs	Euro
Other operating costs	Variable costs	Euro
	Non-variable costs	Euro
	Lease/rental payments for quota or other fishing rights	Euro
Subsidies	Operating subsidies	Euro
	Subsidies on investments	Euro
Capital costs	Consumption of fixed capital	Euro
Capital value	Value of physical capital	Euro
	Value of quota and other fishing rights	Euro
Investments	Investments in tangible assets, net	Euro
Financial position	Long/short Debt	Euro
	Total assets	Euro

Variable group	Variable	Unit
Employment	Engaged crew	Number
	Unpaid labour	Number
	Total hours worked per year	Number
Fleet	Number of vessels	Number
	Mean LOA of vessels	Metres
	Total vessel's tonnage	GT
	Total vessel's power	kW
	Mean age of vessels	Years
Effort	Days at sea	Days
	Energy consumption	Litres
Number of fishing enterprises/units	Number of fishing enterprises/units	Number
Production value per species	Value of landings per species	Euro
	Average price per species	Euro/kg

([1]) This Table replaces 5A of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

FLEET ECONOMIC DATA

Table 5B ([1])

Fleet segmentation

		Length classes (LOA) ([2])					
Active Vessels		0 - < 10 m 0 - < 6 m	10 - < 12 m 6 - < 12 m	12 - < 18 m	18 - < 24 m	24 - < 40 m	40 m or larger
Using 'Active' gears	Beam trawlers						
	Demersal trawlers and/or demersal seiners						
	Pelagic trawlers						
	Purse seiners						
	Dredgers						
	Vessel using other active gears						
	Vessels using Polyvalent 'active' gears only						

Active Vessels		Length classes (LOA) (2)					
		0 - < 10 m 0 - < 6 m	10 - < 12 m 6 - < 12 m	12 - < 18 m	18 - < 24 m	24 - < 40 m	40 m or larger
Using 'Passive' gears	Vessels using hooks	(3)	(3)				
	Drift and/or fixed netters						
	Vessels using Pots and/or traps						
	Vessels using other Passive gears						
	Vessels using Polyvalent 'passive' gears only						
Using Polyvalent gears	Vessels using active and passive gears						
Inactive vessels							

(1) This Table replaces Table 5B of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.
(2) For vessels less than 12 meters in the Mediterranean Sea and the Black sea, the length categories are 0 - < 6, 6 - < 12 metres. For all other regions, the length categories are defined as 0 - < 10, 10 - < 12 metres.
(3) Vessels less than 12 meters using passive gears in the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea may be disaggregated by gear type.The fleet segment definition shall also include an indication of the supra-region and, if available, a geographical indicator to identify vessels fishing in outermost regions and exclusively outside EU waters.

FLEET ECONOMIC DATA

Table 5C (1)

Geographical stratification by Region

Sub-region/Fishing ground	Region	Supra region
I	II	III
Cluster of spatial units on level 3 as defined in Table 3 (NAFO Division)	NAFO (FAO area 21)	Baltic Sea; North sea; Eastern Arctic; NAFO; Extended North Western waters (Ices areas V, VI and VII) and Southern Western waters
Cluster of spatial units on level 4 as defined in Table 3 (ICES subdivision)	Baltic Sea (ICES areas III b-d)	
Cluster of spatial units on level 3 as defined in Table 3 (ICES Division)	North Sea (ICES areas IIIa and IV), Eastern Arctic (ICES areas I and II)	
	North Western waters (ICES areas Vb (only Union waters), VI and VII)	
	Non Union North Western waters (ICES areas Va and Vb (only non-Union waters))	

Sub-region/Fishing ground	Region	Supra region
I	II	III
Cluster of spatial units on level 3 as defined in Table 3 (ICES/CECAF Division)	Southern Western waters (ICES zones VIII, IX and X (waters around Azores)), CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2.0 (waters around Madeira and the Canary Islands)	
Cluster of spatial units on level 4 as defined in Table 3 (GSA)	Mediterranean Sea (Maritime Waters of the Mediterranean to the East of line 5°36′ West), Black Sea (GFCM geographical sub-area as defined in Resolution FCM/33/2009/2)	Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea
RFMO's sampling Sub-areas (except GFCM)	Other regions where fisheries are operated by Union vessels and managed by RFMO's to which the European Union is contracting party or observer (e.g. ICCAT, IOTC, CECAF…)	Other Regions.

([1]) This Table replaces Table 5C of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

Table 6 ([1])

Social variables for the fishing and aquaculture sectors

Variable	Unit
Employment by gender	Number
FTE by gender	Number
Unpaid labour by gender	Number
Employment by age	Number
Employment by education level	Number per education level
Employment by nationality	Number from EU, EEA and Non-EU/EEA
Employment by employment status	Number
FTE National	Number

([1]) This Table replaces Table 6 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

Table 7 ([1])

Economic variables for the aquaculture sector

Variable group	Variable	Unit
Income (*)	Gross sales per species	Euro
	Other income	Euro
Personnel costs	Personnel costs	Euro
	Value of unpaid labour	Euro

Variable group	Variable	Unit
Energy costs	Energy costs	Euro
Raw material costs	Livestock costs	Euro
	Feed costs	Euro
Repair and maintenance	Repair and maintenance	Euro
Other operating costs	Other operating costs	Euro
Subsidies	Operating subsidies	Euro
	Subsidies on investments	Euro
Capital costs	Consumption of fixed capital	Euro
Capital value	Total value of assets	Euro
Financial results	Financial income	Euro
	Financial expenditures	Euro
Investments	Net Investments	Euro
Debt	Debt	Euro
Raw material weight	Livestock used	kg
	Fish Feed used	kg
Weight of sales	Weight of sales per species	kg
Employment	persons employed	Number/FTE
	Unpaid labour	Number/FTE
	Number of hours worked by employees and unpaid workers	Hours
Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises (by category on the number of persons employed)	Number

(1) This Table replaces Table 7 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.
(*) Includes direct payments, e.g. compensation for stopping trading, refunds of fuel duty or similar lump sum compensation payments; excludes social benefit payments and indirect subsidies, e.g. reduced duty on inputs such as fuel or investment subsidies.

Table 8 (1)

Environmental variables for the aquaculture sector

Variable	Specification	Unit
Medicines or treatments administered (2)	By type	Gram
Mortalities (3)		Percent

(1) This Table replaces Table 8 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.
(2) Extrapolated from data recorded under Annex I, point 8(b), of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1).
(3) Extrapolated as a percentage of national production from data recorded under Council Directive 2006/88/EC of 24 October 2006 on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals (OJ L 328, 24.11.2006, p. 14), Article 8, Paragraph 1(b).

Table 9 (1)

Segmentation to be applied for the collection of aquaculture data (2)

	Fish farming techniques (3)						Polyculture	Hatcheries and nurseries (4)	Shellfish farming techniques			
	Ponds	Tanks and raceways	Enclosures and pens (5)	Recirculation systems (6)	Other methods	Cages (7)	All methods		Off-bottom		On-bottom (8)	Other
									Rafts	Long line		
Salmon												
Trout												
Sea bass & Sea bream												
Carp												
Tuna												
Eel												
Sturgeon (Eggs for human consumption)												
Other fresh water fish												
Other marine fish												
Mussel												
Oyster												
Clam												
Crustaceans												
Other molluscs												
Multispecies												
Seaweeds												

	Fish farming techniques ([3])						Polyculture	Hatcheries and nurseries ([4])	Shellfish farming techniques			
	Ponds	Tanks and raceways	Enclosures and pens ([5])	Recirculation systems ([6])	Other methods	Cages ([7])	All methods		Off-bottom		On-bottom ([8])	Other
									Rafts	Long line		
Other aquatic organisms												

([1]) This Table replaces Table 9 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.
([2]) For definitions of farming techniques, see Regulation (EC) No 762/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on the submission by Member States of statistics on aquaculture and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 788/96 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 1).
([3]) Enterprises shall be segmented according to their main farming technique.
([4]) Hatcheries and nurseries are defined as places for the artificial breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of aquatic animals. For statistical purposes, hatcheries are limited to the production of fertilised eggs. Further juveniles stages of aquatic animals are considered being produced in nurseries. When hatcheries and nurseries are closely associated, statistics shall refer only to the latest juvenile stage produced (COM(2006) 864 of 19 July 2007).
([5]) Enclosures and pens are defined as areas of water confined by nets, mesh and other barriers allowing uncontrolled water interchange and distinguished by the fact that enclosures occupy the full water column between substrate and surface; pens and enclosures generally enclose a relatively large volume of water. (COM(2006) 864 of 19 July 2007).
([6]) Recirculation systems means systems where the water is reused after some form of treatment (e.g. filtering).
([7]) Cages are defined as open or covered enclosed structures constructed with net, mesh or any porous material allowing natural water interchange. These structures may be floating, suspended or fixed to the substrate but still permitting water interchange from below (COM(2006) 864 of 19 July 2007).
([8]) 'On-bottom' techniques cover shellfish farming in inter-tidal areas (directly on the ground or surelevated).

Table 10 ([1])

Economic and social variables for the processing industry sector that may be collected on a voluntary basis

Variable group	Variable	Unit
ECONOMIC VARIABLES		
Income	Turnover	Euro
	Other income	Euro
Personnel Costs	Personnel costs	Euro
	Value of unpaid labour	Euro
	Payment for external agency workers (optional)	Euro
Energy costs	Energy costs	Euro
Raw material costs	Purchase of fish and other raw material for production	Euro
Other operational costs	Other operational costs	Euro
Subsidies	Operating subsidies	Euro
	Subsidies on investments	Euro
Capital costs	Consumption of fixed capital	Euro

Variable group	Variable	Unit
Capital value	Total value of assets	Euro
Financial results	Financial income	Euro
	Financial expenditures	Euro
Investments	Net Investments	Euro
Debt	Debt	Euro
Employment	Number of persons employed	Number
	FTE National	Number
	Unpaid labour	Number
	Number of hours worked by employees and unpaid workers	Number
Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises (1)	Number
weight of raw material (OPTIONAL)	weight of raw material per species and origin (OPTIONAL)	Kg

SOCIAL VARIABLES

Employment by gender	Number
Employment by age	Number
Employment by education level	Number per education level
Employment by nationality	Number per country in the world
FTE National	Number

(1) This Table replaces Table 11 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format

(Official Journal of the European Union L 143, 29 May 2019)

On the contents page and on page 1, in the title of the act:

for: (EU) 2018/815,

read: (EU) 2019/815.

Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/570 of 8 April 2019 laying down rules for the implementation of Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rescEU capacities and amending Commission Implementing Decision 2014/762/EU (notified under document C(2019) 2644)

(Official Journal of the European Union L 99 of 10 April 2019)

On page 1, first line of point 2 of the Annex:

for: 'Contribute to the extinction of large forest and vegetal by performing aerial firefighting'

read: 'Contribute to the extinction of large forest and vegetal fires by performing aerial firefighting'.

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