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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2021/90

of 28 January 2021

fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Mediterranean and Black Seas

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 43(3) of the Treaty provides that the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, is to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities.
- (2) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ requires that conservation measures be adopted taking into account available scientific, technical and economic advice, including, where relevant, reports drawn up by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF).
- (3) It is incumbent upon the Council to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities, including, where appropriate, certain conditions functionally linked thereto. In accordance with Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, fishing opportunities are to be fixed in accordance with the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) established in Article 2(2) of that Regulation. Article 16(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides that fishing opportunities be allocated to Member States in such a way as to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities of each Member State for each fish stock or fishery.
- (4) Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides that for stocks subject to specific multiannual plans, the fishing opportunities are to be established in accordance with the rules laid down in those plans.
- (5) The multiannual plan for the fisheries exploiting demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean Sea was established by Regulation (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ and entered into force on 16 July 2019. In accordance with Article 4(1) of that Regulation, fishing opportunities for stocks listed in Article 1 of that Regulation should be fixed to achieve fishing mortality at maximum sustainable yield (MSY) on a progressive, incremental basis by 2020 where possible, and by 1 January 2025. Fishing opportunities should be expressed as maximum allowable fishing effort and fixed in accordance with the fishing effort regime laid down in Article 7 of that Regulation.

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

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for the fisheries exploiting demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean Sea and amending Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 (OJ L 172, 26.6.2019, p. 1).

- (6) STECF concluded that in order to attain the MSY targets for the western Mediterranean fish stocks, swift action is needed and real reductions in fishing mortality are necessary. For 2021, the maximum allowable fishing effort should therefore be reduced by 7,5 % compared to the baseline, to be deducted from the maximum allowable fishing effort set for 2020 by Council Regulation (EU) 2019/2236 ⁽³⁾.
- (7) At its 42nd annual meeting in 2018, the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1 on a multiannual management plan for European eel in the Mediterranean Sea, which established management measures for European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) in the Mediterranean Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27). Those measures include catch or effort limits and an annual closure period of three consecutive months to be defined by each Member State in accordance with the conservation objectives of Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 ⁽⁴⁾, the national management plan or plans for eel and the temporal migration patterns of eel in the Member State. Where national management plans resulting in effort or catch reductions of at least 30 % have been in place before the entry into force of that Recommendation, the catch or fishing effort limits already established and implemented should not be exceeded. The closure should apply to all marine waters of the Mediterranean Sea and to brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters, in accordance with that Recommendation. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (8) At its 42nd annual meeting in 2018, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/8 on further emergency measures in 2019-2021 for small pelagic stocks in the Adriatic Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 17 and 18). Those measures should be implemented in Union law. The maximum catch limits are fixed exclusively for one year and without prejudice to any other measures adopted in the future and any possible allocation scheme between Member States.
- (9) At its 42nd annual meeting in 2018, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/3 on a multiannual management plan for sustainable trawl fisheries targeting giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) and blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) in the Levant Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 24, 25, 26 and 27), which introduced a maximum number of fishing vessels. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (10) At its 42nd annual meeting in 2018, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/4 on a multiannual management plan for sustainable trawl fisheries targeting giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) and blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) in the Ionian Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 19, 20 and 21), which introduced a maximum number of fishing vessels. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (11) At its 43rd annual meeting in 2019, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/6 on management measures for sustainable trawl fisheries targeting giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) and blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) in the Strait of Sicily (GFCM geographical subareas 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16), which introduced a maximum number of fishing vessels. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (12) At its 43rd annual meeting in 2019, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/5 on a multiannual management plan for sustainable demersal fisheries in the Adriatic Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 17 and 18), which introduced a fishing effort regime and a fleet capacity ceiling for certain demersal stocks. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (13) Taking into account the particularities of the Slovenian fleet and their marginal impact on the stocks of small pelagic and demersal stocks, it is appropriate to preserve the existing fishing patterns and to ensure access by the Slovenian fleet to a minimum quantity of small pelagic species and a minimum effort quota for demersal stocks.

⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EU) 2019/2236 of 16 December 2019 fixing for 2020 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Mediterranean and Black Seas (OJ L 336, 30.12.2019, p. 14).

⁽⁴⁾ 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).

- (14) At its 43rd annual meeting in 2019, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/4 on a management plan for the sustainable exploitation of red coral (*Corallium rubrum*) in the Mediterranean Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27), which introduced a maximum number of fishing authorisations and harvest limits for red coral. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (15) At its 43rd annual meeting in 2019, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/2 on a management plan for the sustainable exploitation of blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in the Alboran Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 3), which introduced a catch and effort limit based on the average level authorised and exerted over the period 2010–2015. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (16) At its 43rd annual meeting in 2019, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/1 on a set of management measures for the use of anchored fish aggregating devices in common dolphinfish fisheries (*Coryphaena hippurus*) in the Mediterranean Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27), which introduced a maximum number of fishing vessels targeting common dolphinfish. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (17) At its 43rd annual meeting in 2019, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/3 amending Recommendation GFCM/41/2017/4 on a multiannual management plan for turbot fisheries in the Black Sea (GFCM geographical subarea 29). That Recommendation introduced an updated regional total allowable catch (TAC) and a quota allocation scheme for turbot and further conservation measures for that stock, in particular a two months' closure period and a limitation of fishing days to 180 days per year. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (18) In accordance with the scientific advice provided by the GFCM, it is necessary to maintain the current level of fishing mortality to ensure the sustainability of the stock of sprat in the Black Sea. It is therefore appropriate to continue setting an autonomous quota for that stock.
- (19) The fishing opportunities should be established on the basis of the available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socio-economic aspects whilst ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, as well as in the light of the opinions expressed during the consultation of stakeholders.
- (20) Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 ⁽⁵⁾ introduced additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs including, under Articles 3 and 4 of that Regulation, flexibility provisions for precautionary and analytical TACs. Under Article 2 of that Regulation, when fixing the TACs, the Council is to decide to which stocks Article 3 or 4 of that Regulation is not to apply, in particular on the basis of the biological status of the stocks. More recently, the year-to-year flexibility mechanism was introduced by Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for all stocks that are subject to the landing obligation. Therefore, in order to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the principle of rational and responsible exploitation of marine biological resources, hinder the achievement of the objectives of the CFP and cause the biological status of the stocks to deteriorate, it should be established that Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 apply to analytical TACs only where the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 is not used.
- (21) The use of fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels set out in this Regulation is subject to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular to Articles 33 and 34 of that Regulation, concerning the recording of catches and fishing effort and the notification of data on the exhaustion of fishing opportunities. It is therefore necessary to specify the codes to be used by Member States when sending data to the Commission relating to landings of stocks subject to this Regulation.

⁽⁵⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 of 6 May 1996 introducing additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs and quotas (OJ L 115, 9.5.1996, p. 3).

⁽⁶⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

- (22) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of Union fishermen, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2021. For reasons of urgency, this Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication.
- (23) Fishing opportunities should be used in full compliance with Union law,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation fixes for 2021 the fishing opportunities applicable in the Mediterranean and Black Seas for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks.

Article 2

Scope

1. This Regulation applies to Union fishing vessels exploiting the following fish stocks:
 - (a) European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*), red coral (*Corallium rubrum*) and common dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*) in the Mediterranean Sea, as defined in point (b) of Article 4;
 - (b) blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*), deep-water rose shrimp (*Parapenaeus longirostris*), giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*), European hake (*Merluccius merluccius*), Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) and red mullet (*Mullus barbatus*) in the western Mediterranean Sea, as defined in point (c) of Article 4;
 - (c) anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) and sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) in the Adriatic Sea, as defined in point (d) of Article 4;
 - (d) european hake (*Merluccius merluccius*), Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*), common sole (*Solea solea*), deep-water rose shrimp (*Parapenaeus longirostris*), red mullet (*Mullus barbatus*) in the Adriatic Sea, as defined in point (d) of Article 4;
 - (e) giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) and blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) in the Strait of Sicily as defined in point (e) of Article 4, in the Ionian Sea as defined in point (f) of Article 4 and in the Levant Sea as defined in point (g) of Article 4;
 - (f) blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in the Alboran Sea, as defined in point (h) of Article 4;
 - (g) sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) and turbot (*Scophthalmus maximus*) in the Black Sea, as defined in point (i) of Article 4.
2. This Regulation also applies to recreational fisheries where they are expressly referred to in the relevant provisions.

Article 3

Definitions

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

- (a) 'international waters' means waters falling outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State;
- (b) 'recreational fisheries' means non-commercial fishing activities exploiting marine living aquatic resources for recreation, tourism or sport;

- (c) 'total allowable catch' (TAC) means:
- (i) in fisheries subject to the exemption of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15(4) to (7) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the quantity of fish that can be landed from each stock each year;
 - (ii) in all other fisheries, the quantity of fish that can be caught from each stock over the period of a year;
- (d) 'quota' means a proportion of the TAC allocated to the Union or a Member State;
- (e) 'Union autonomous quota' means a catch limit autonomously allocated to Union fishing vessels in the absence of an agreed TAC;
- (f) 'analytical quota' means a Union autonomous quota for which an analytical assessment is available;
- (g) 'analytical assessment' means a quantitative evaluation of trends in a given stock, based on data about the stock's biology and exploitation, which scientific review has indicated to be of sufficient quality to provide scientific advice on options for future catches;
- (h) 'fish aggregating device' means any anchored equipment floating on the sea surface with the objective of attracting fish.

Article 4

Fishing zones

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

- (a) 'GFCM geographical subareas' mean the areas defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁷⁾;
- (b) 'Mediterranean Sea' means the waters in GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011;
- (c) 'western Mediterranean Sea' means the waters in GFCM geographical subareas 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011;
- (d) 'Adriatic Sea' means the waters in GFCM geographical subareas 17 and 18, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011;
- (e) 'Strait of Sicily' means the waters in GFCM geographical subareas 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011;
- (f) 'Ionian Sea' means the waters in GFCM geographical subareas 19, 20 and 21, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011;
- (g) 'Levant Sea' means the waters in GFCM geographical subareas 24, 25, 26 and 27, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011;
- (h) 'Alboran Sea' means the waters in GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 3, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011;
- (i) 'Black Sea' means the waters in GFCM geographical subarea 29, as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011.

⁽⁷⁾ 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).

TITLE II

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

CHAPTER I

Mediterranean Sea

Article 5

European eel

1. This Article applies to all activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities catching European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*), namely targeted, incidental and recreational fisheries, in all marine waters of the Mediterranean Sea, including freshwaters and transitional brackish waters, such as lagoons and estuaries.
2. It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels to fish for European eel in Union and international waters of the Mediterranean Sea for a consecutive three-month period to be determined by each Member State. The fishing closure period shall be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, with national management plans and with the temporal migration patterns of European eel in the Member States concerned. Member States shall communicate the period determined to the Commission no later than one month prior to the entry into force of the closure and in any case no later than 31 January 2021.
3. Member States shall not exceed the maximum level of catches or fishing effort of European eel established and implemented by means of their national management plans, adopted in accordance with Articles 2 and 4 of Regulation 1100/2007.

Article 6

Red coral

1. This Article applies to all activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities harvesting red coral (*Corallium rubrum*), namely targeted and recreational fisheries in the Mediterranean Sea.
2. For targeted fisheries, the maximum number of fishing authorisations and the maximum quantities of red coral stocks harvested by Union fishing vessels and Union harvesting activities shall not exceed the levels set out in Annex I.
3. It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels subject to paragraph 2 to tranship red coral at sea.
4. For recreational fisheries, Member States shall take the necessary measures to prohibit the catch and retention on board, transhipment or landing of red coral.

Article 7

Common dolphinfish

1. This Article applies to all commercial activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities using fish aggregating devices for catching common dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), in the international waters of the Mediterranean Sea.
2. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for common dolphinfish is set out in Annex II.

CHAPTER II

Western Mediterranean Sea

Article 8

Demersal stocks

1. This Article applies to all activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities catching demersal stocks referred to in Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022, in the western Mediterranean Sea.
2. The maximum allowable fishing effort is set out in Annex III to this Regulation. Member States shall manage the maximum allowable fishing effort in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022.

Article 9

Data transmission

Member States shall record and transmit the fishing effort data to the Commission in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022.

When submitting fishing effort data to the Commission in accordance with this Article, Member States shall use the fishing effort group codes set out in Annex III.

CHAPTER III

Adriatic Sea

Article 10

Small pelagic stocks

1. This Article applies to all activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities catching sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) and anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) in the Adriatic Sea.
2. The maximum level of catches shall not exceed the levels set out in Annex IV.
3. Union fishing vessels targeting sardine and anchovy in the Adriatic Sea shall not exceed 180 fishing days per year. Within that total of 180 fishing days, a maximum of 144 fishing days targeting sardine and a maximum of 144 fishing days targeting anchovy applies.
4. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish small pelagics is set out in Annex IV.

Article 11

Demersal stocks

1. This Article applies to all activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities catching European hake (*Merluccius merluccius*), Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*), Common sole (*Solea solea*), Deep-water rose shrimp (*Parapenaeus longirostris*) and Red mullet (*Mullus barbatus*) in the Adriatic Sea.
2. The maximum allowable fishing effort and the maximum fleet capacity for demersal stocks within the scope of this Article are set out in Annex IV.
3. Member States shall manage the maximum allowable effort in accordance with Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

*Article 12***Data transmission**

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

CHAPTER IV

Ionian Sea, Levant Sea and the Strait of Sicily*Article 13*

1. This Article applies to all activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities catching giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) and blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*), in the Ionian Sea, Levant Sea and the Strait of Sicily.
2. The maximum number of bottom trawl vessels authorised to fish for demersal stocks is set out in Annex V.

CHAPTER V

Alboran Sea*Article 14*

1. This Article applies to commercial fishing with longlines and handlines by Union fishing vessels catching blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in the Alboran Sea.
2. The maximum level of catches shall not exceed the levels set out in Annex VI.

CHAPTER VI

Black Sea*Article 15***Allocation of fishing opportunities for sprat**

1. This Article applies to all activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities catching sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) in the Black Sea.
2. The Union autonomous quota for sprat, the allocation of such quota among Member States and the conditions functionally linked thereto, where appropriate, are set out in Annex VII.

*Article 16***Allocation of fishing opportunities for turbot**

1. This Article applies to all activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities catching turbot (*Scophthalmus maximus*) in the Black Sea.
2. The TAC for turbot applicable in Union waters in the Black Sea and the allocation of such TAC among Member States and the conditions functionally linked thereto, where appropriate, are set out in Annex VII.

*Article 17***Management of fishing effort for turbot**

Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for turbot within the scope of Article 16, irrespective of the vessels' overall length, shall not exceed 180 fishing days per year.

*Article 18***Closure period for turbot**

It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels to carry out any fishing activity, including transshipment, retaining on board, landing and first sale of turbot in Union waters in the Black Sea from 15 April to 15 June.

*Article 19***Special provisions on allocations of fishing opportunities in the Black Sea**

1. The allocation of fishing opportunities among Member States as set out in Articles 15 and 16 of this Regulation shall be without prejudice to:
 - (a) exchanges made pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - (b) deductions and reallocations made pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009; and
 - (c) deductions made pursuant to Articles 105 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.
2. Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply where a Member State uses the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

*Article 20***Data transmission**

When, pursuant to Articles 33 and 34 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, Member States submit to the Commission data relating to landings of quantities of stocks of sprat and turbot caught in Union waters in the Black Sea, they shall use the stock codes set out in Annex VII.

TITLE III

FINAL PROVISIONS*Article 21***Entry into force**

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2021.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 January 2021.

For the Council
The President
A. P. ZACARIAS

ANNEX I

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE GFCM MULTIANNUAL
MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR RED CORAL IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA

The tables in this Annex set out the maximum number of fishing authorisations and catches of red coral in the Mediterranean Sea.

The reference to fishing zones are references to GFCM geographical subareas (GSAs).

For the purposes of this Annex, the following comparative table of Latin names and common names of fish stocks is provided:

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Corallium rubrum</i>	COL	Red coral

Table 1

Maximum number of fishing authorisations ⁽¹⁾

Member State	Red coral COL
Greece	12
Spain	0 (*)
France	32
Croatia	28
Italy	40

⁽¹⁾ Representing number of vessels and/or divers, or a pair of one diver with one vessel, authorised to harvest red coral.

(*) According to the temporal ban for red coral fisheries established in Spanish waters.

Table 2

Maximum level of harvested quantities expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Red coral <i>Corallium rubrum</i>	Zone:	Union waters in the Mediterranean Sea – GSA 1-27 COL/GF1-27
Greece	1,844	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	0 (*)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	1,400		
Croatia	1,226		
Italy	1,378		
Union	5,848		
TAC	Not relevant/Not agreed		

(*) According to the temporal ban for red coral fisheries established in Spanish waters.

ANNEX II

FISHING EFFORT FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MANAGEMENT OF COMMON DOLPHINFISH IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA

The table in this Annex sets out the maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for common dolphinfish in the international waters of the Mediterranean Sea.

The reference to fishing zones are references to the international waters of the Mediterranean Sea.

For the purposes of this Annex, the following comparative table of Latin names and common names of fish stocks is provided:

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	DOL	Common dolphinfish

Maximum number of fishing authorisations for vessels operating in international waters

Member State	Common dolphinfish DOL
Italy	797
Malta	130

ANNEX III

FISHING EFFORT FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MANAGEMENT OF DEMERSAL STOCKS IN THE WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN SEA

The tables in this Annex set out the maximum allowable fishing effort (in fishing days) by stock groups, as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022, and overall length of vessels for all types of trawls (*) fishing for demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean Sea.

All maximum allowable fishing efforts set out in this Annex shall be subject to the rules set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/1022 and Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

The reference to fishing zones are references to GFCM geographical subareas (GSAs).

For the purposes of this Annex, the following comparative table of Latin names and common names of fish stocks is provided:

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	ARS	Giant red shrimp
<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	ARA	Blue and red shrimp
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	HKE	European hake
<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	MUT	Red mullet
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	NEP	Norway lobster
<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	DPS	Deep-water rose shrimp

Maximum allowable fishing effort in fishing days

(a) Alboran Sea, Balearic Islands, Northern Spain and Gulf of Lion (GSAs 1-2-5-6-7)

Stock group	Overall length of vessels	Spain	France	Italy	Fishing effort group code
Red mullet in GSAs 1, 5, 6 and 7; Hake in GSAs 1, 5, 6 and 7; Deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 1, 5 and 6; Norway lobster in GSAs 5 and 6.	< 12 m	2 072	0	0	EFF1/MED1_TR1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	22 260	0	0	EFF1/MED1_TR2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	41 766	4 715	0	EFF1/MED1_TR3
	≥ 24 m	14 710	5 737	0	EFF1/MED1_TR4

Stock group	Overall length of vessels	Spain	France	Italy	Fishing effort group code
Blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1, 5, 6 and 7.	< 12 m	0	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	1 044	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	10 574	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR3
	≥ 24 m	8 488	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR4

(*) TBB, OTB, PTB, TBN, TBS, TB, OTM, PTM, TMS, TM, OTT, OT, PT, TX, OTP, TSP.

(b) Corsica Island, Ligurian Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea and Sardinia Island (GSAs 8-9-10-11)

Stock group	Overall length of vessels	Spain	France	Italy	Fishing effort group code
Red mullet in GSAs 9, 10 and 11; Hake in GSAs 9, 10 and 11; Deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 9, 10 and 11; Norway lobster in GSAs 9 and 10.	< 12 m	0	191	2 824	EFF1/MED2_TR1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	0	764	42 487	EFF1/MED2_TR2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	0	191	28 572	EFF1/MED2_TR3
	≥ 24 m	0	191	3 813	EFF1/MED2_TR4

Stock group	Overall length of vessels	Spain	France	Italy	Fishing effort group code
Giant red shrimp in GSAs 9, 10 and 11.	< 12 m	0	0	467	EFF2/MED2_TR1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	0	0	3 447	EFF2/MED2_TR2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	0	0	2 776	EFF2/MED2_TR3
	≥ 24 m	0	0	371	EFF2/MED2_TR4

ANNEX IV

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS IN THE ADRIATIC SEA

The tables in this Annex set out the fishing opportunities by stock or vessels effort groups and the conditions functionally linked thereto, where appropriate, as well as the maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish small pelagics.

All fishing opportunities set out in this Annex shall be subject to the rules set out in Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

The reference to fishing zones are references to GFCM geographical subareas (GSAs).

For the purposes of this Annex, the following comparative table of Latin names and common names is provided:

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	ANE	Anchovy
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	HKE	European hake
<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	MUT	Red mullet
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	NEP	Norway lobster
<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	DPS	Deep-water rose shrimp
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	PIL	Sardine
<i>Solea solea</i>	SOL	Common sole

1. Small pelagic stocks – GSAs 17 and 18

Maximum level of catches expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Small pelagic species (anchovy and sardine) <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i> and <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Zone:	Union and International waters of GFCM-GSAs 17 and 18 (SP1/GF1718)
Union	96 625 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	Maximum level of catches	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	Not relevant	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

⁽¹⁾ Concerning Slovenia, the quantities are based on the level of catches exerted in 2014, up to an amount which should not exceed 300 tonnes.

⁽²⁾ Limited to Croatia, Italy and Slovenia.

Maximum fleet capacity of trawlers and purse seiners actively fishing for small pelagics

Member State	Gear	Number of vessels	kW	GT
Croatia	PS	249	77 145,52	18 537,72
Italy	PTM-OTM-PS	685	134 556,7	25 852
Slovenia (*)	PS	4	433,7	38,5

(*) The provision under paragraph 15 of GFCM/42/2018/8 shall not apply to the national fleets of less than ten purse seiners and/or pelagic trawlers actively fishing for small pelagic stocks. In such case, the capacity of the active fleet may increase by not more than 50 percent in number of vessels and in terms of gross tonnage (GT) and/or gross registered tonnage (GRT) and kW.

2. Demersal stocks – GSAs 17 and 18

Maximum allowable fishing effort (in fishing days) by types of trawls fishing for demersal stocks in GSAs 17 and 18 (Adriatic Sea)

Gear type	Stocks	Member State	Fishing effort (fishing days) Year 2021	Fishing effort group code
Trawls (OTB)	European hake, deep-water rose shrimp, Norway lobster, red mullet	Croatia, GSAs 17-18	38 148	EFF/MED3_OTB
		Italy, GSAs 17-18	98 898	EFF/MED3_OTB
		Slovenia, GSA 17	(*)	EFF/MED3_OTB
Beam trawls (TBB)	Common sole	Italy, GSA 17	7 910	EFF/MED3_TBB

(*) Fishing vessels flying the flag of Slovenia operating with OTB gear in GSA 17 shall not exceed the effort limit of 3 000 fishing days per year.

Maximum fleet capacity of bottom trawler and beam trawl vessels authorised for fishing demersal stocks

Member State	Gear	Number of vessels	kW	GT
Croatia	OTB	495	79 867,99	13 267,99
Italy	OTB-TBB	1 363	260 618,37	47 148
Slovenia (*)	OTB	11	1 813,00	168,67

(*) The provisions of paragraphs 9(c) and 28 of GFCM/43/2019/5 shall not apply to national fleets operating with OTB and fishing for less than 1 000 days during the reference period mentioned in paragraph 9(c). The fishing capacity of the active fleet operating with OTB shall not increase by more than 50 percent with respect to the reference period.

ANNEX V

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS IN THE IONIAN SEA, LEVANT SEA AND THE STRAIT OF SICILY

The tables in this Annex set out the maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for demersal stocks in the Ionian Sea, Levant Sea and the Strait of Sicily.

The reference to fishing zones are references to GFCM geographical subareas (GSAs).

For the purposes of this Annex, the following comparative table of Latin names and common names of fish stocks is provided:

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	ARS	Giant red shrimp
<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	ARA	Blue and red shrimp

(a) Maximum number of bottom trawl vessels authorised to fish in the Ionian Sea (GSAs 19-20-21)

Member State	Giant red shrimp in Union waters of GSAs 19, 20 and 21	Blue and red shrimp in Union waters of GSAs 19, 20 and 21
Greece	263	263
Italy	410	410
Malta	15	15

(b) Maximum number of bottom trawl vessels authorised to fish in Levant Sea (GSAs 24-25-26-27)

Member State	Giant red shrimp in Union waters of GSAs 24-25-26-27	Blue and red shrimp in Union waters of GSAs 24-25-26-27
Italy	80	80
Cyprus	6	6

(c) Maximum number of bottom trawl vessels authorised to fish in Strait of Sicily (GSAs 12-13-14-15-16)

Member State	Giant red shrimp in Union waters of GSAs 12-13-14-15-16	Blue and red shrimp in Union waters of GSAs 12-13-14-15-16
Spain	2	2
Italy	320	320
Cyprus	1	1
Malta	15	15

ANNEX VI

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS IN THE ALBORAN SEA

Maximum level of catches carried out by longlines and headlines expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Blackspot seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Zone:	Union waters in the Alborean Sea – GSA 1-3 SBR/GF1-3
Spain	225	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	225	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant/Not agreed		

ANNEX VII

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS IN THE BLACK SEA

The tables in this Annex set out TACs and quotas expressed in tonnes live weight by stock and, where appropriate, conditions functionally linked thereto.

All fishing opportunities set out in this Annex shall be subject to the rules set out in Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

The reference to fishing zones are references to GFCM geographical subareas (GSAs).

For the purposes of this Annex, the following comparative table of Latin names and common names is provided:

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	SPR	Sprat
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	TUR	Turbot

Species:	Zone:
Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Union waters in the Black Sea – GSA 29 (SPR/F3742C)
Bulgaria	8 032,50 Analytical quota
Romania	3 442,50 Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	11 475
TAC	Not relevant/Not agreed

Species:	Zone:
Turbot <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Union waters in the Black Sea – GSA 29 (TUR/F3742C)
Bulgaria	75 Analytical TAC
Romania	75 Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	150 (*)
TAC	857

(*) No fishing activity, including transshipment, retaining on board, landing and first sale shall be permitted from 15 April to 15 June 2021.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2021/91**of 28 January 2021****fixing, for the years 2021 and 2022, the fishing opportunities for Union fishing vessels for certain deep-sea fish stocks**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 43(3) of the Treaty provides that the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, is to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities.
- (2) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ requires that conservation measures be adopted taking into account available scientific, technical and economic advice, including, where relevant, reports drawn up by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF).
- (3) It is incumbent upon the Council to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities, including certain conditions functionally linked thereto, as appropriate. Fishing opportunities should be allocated among Member States in such a way as to assure each Member State relative stability of fishing activities for each stock or fishery and having due regard to the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) established by Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
- (4) The total allowable catches ('TACs') should be established on the basis of available scientific advice from the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), taking into account biological and socio-economic aspects whilst ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, as well as in the light of the opinions expressed during the consultation of stakeholders, and in particular the advisory councils concerned.
- (5) For stocks for which there is no sufficient or reliable data in order to provide size estimates, management measures and TAC levels should follow the precautionary approach to fisheries management as defined in point (8) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, while taking into account stock-specific factors, including, in particular, available information on stock trends and mixed fisheries considerations.
- (6) Pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, for stocks subject to specific multiannual plans the TACs should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in those plans. The Western Waters multiannual plan was established by Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ and entered into force in 2019. Since the ranges of F_{MSY} cannot be determined for any of the stocks which are covered by this Regulation and which fall within the scope of the Western Waters multiannual plan, fishing opportunities for those stocks should be fixed in accordance with the objectives of that plan and taking into account the best available scientific advice as well as the precautionary approach to fisheries management when no adequate scientific information is available, while also taking into account the difficulty of fishing all stocks at maximum sustainable yield (MSY) at the same time, especially in situations where that leads to a premature closure of the fishery.

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

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008 (OJ L 83, 25.3.2019, p. 1).

- (7) Where a TAC relating to a stock is allocated to one Member State only, it is appropriate to empower that Member State, in accordance with Article 2(1) of the Treaty, to determine the level of such TAC. Provisions should be made to ensure that, when fixing that TAC level, the Member State concerned act in a manner fully consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP.
- (8) For certain TACs, shared quotas are available for Member States without an allocated quota, indicated as 'Others'. Member States having used such shared quota may later obtain a quota of their own, e.g. through an exchange. When reporting catches to the Commission in respect of the same TAC, Member States should make the distinction between the catches to be counted against their own quota and the catches to be counted against the shared quota. To allow such distinction, a separate reporting code should be introduced.
- (9) Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 ⁽³⁾ introduced additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs, including flexibility provisions for precautionary and analytical TACs. Under that Regulation, when fixing the TACs, the Council is to decide to which stocks Article 3 or 4 of that Regulation is not to apply, in particular on the basis of the biological status of the stocks. In 2014, a further year-to-year flexibility mechanism was introduced by Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for all stocks that are subject to the landing obligation. Therefore, in order to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the principle of rational and responsible exploitation of marine biological resources, hinder the achievement of the objectives of the CFP and deteriorate the biological status of the stocks, it should be established that Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 apply to analytical TACs only where the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 is not used.
- (10) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the landing obligation applies fully from 1 January 2019 and all species subject to catch limits are to be landed. Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides that, when the landing obligation in respect of a fish stock applies, fishing opportunities are to be fixed taking into account the change from fixing fishing opportunities that reflect landings to fixing fishing opportunities that reflect catches. On the basis of the joint recommendations submitted by Member States and in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2019/472, the Commission adopted a number of delegated Regulations laying down details for the implementation of the landing obligation in the form of specific discard plans.
- (11) When fixing fishing opportunities for stocks of species falling under the landing obligation, account should be taken of the fact that discarding is in principle no longer allowed. Therefore, the fishing opportunities should be based on the advice figure for total catches (instead of the advice figure for wanted catches), as provided by ICES. The amounts that, by way of exception from the landing obligation, may continue to be discarded should be deducted from that advice figure for total catches.
- (12) Fixing fishing opportunities should be in accordance with international agreements and principles, such as the 1995 United Nations agreement relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks ⁽⁴⁾, and with the detailed management principles laid down in the International Guidelines for the Management of Deep-sea Fisheries in the High Seas adopted in 2008 by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, according to which, in particular, a regulator should be more cautious when information is uncertain, unreliable or inadequate. The absence of adequate scientific information should not be used as a reason for postponing or failing to take conservation and management measures.
- (13) Catches of red seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) are made in the areas of the Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF) and General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM), which border on ICES subarea 9. Given that ICES data for those adjacent areas are incomplete, the scope of the TAC should remain limited to ICES subarea 9.

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

⁽⁴⁾ Agreement on the implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (OJ L 189, 3.7.1998, p. 16).

- (14) Since no agreement has been reached yet with the United Kingdom on TAC levels for straddling fish stocks and in order to establish an appropriate regulatory framework for Union fishing activities until decisions on joint management are taken, provisional fishing opportunities should be fixed for the first three months of 2021. Such provisional fishing opportunities should be fixed at levels that do not prejudice the outcome of the consultations with the relevant third countries and should not jeopardise the possibility of setting permanent TACs in line with scientific advice. Therefore, as a general approach, they should correspond to 25 % of the Union share of the fishing opportunities fixed for 2020. Those provisional fishing opportunities should in no circumstances stand in the way of setting definitive fishing opportunities in accordance with international agreements, in particular the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part ⁽⁵⁾, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part, which applies provisionally from 1 January 2021, and the outcome of consultations, the Union legal framework and the scientific advice.
- (15) ICES advised not to have catches of orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) until 2024. It is appropriate for the fishing, retaining on board, transshipping and landing of that species to remain prohibited, as the stock is depleted and is not recovering. ICES noted that there have been no directed Union fisheries for that species in the North-East Atlantic since 2010.
- (16) ICES advised to minimise the fishing mortality of deep-sea sharks. The deep-sea sharks are long-lived species with low reproductive rates and have become overexploited. Therefore, fishing for those species should be prohibited.
- (17) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of the fishermen of the Union, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2021. In order to allow Member States to ensure a timely application of this Regulation, it should enter into force immediately after its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation fixes, for the years 2021 and 2022, annual fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels for fish stocks of certain deep-sea species in Union waters and in certain non-Union waters where catch limits are required.

Article 2

Definitions

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

- (a) 'total allowable catch (TAC)' means:
- (i) in fisheries subject to the exemption of the landing obligation referred to in Article 15(4) to (7) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the quantity of fish that may be landed from each stock each year;
 - (ii) in all other fisheries, the quantity of fish that may be caught from each stock each year;
- (b) 'quota' means a proportion of the TAC allocated to the Union or a Member State;
- (c) 'international waters' means waters falling outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State;
- (d) 'analytical assessment' means quantitative evaluations of trends in a given stock, based on data about the stock's biology and exploitation, which scientific review has indicated to be of sufficient quality to provide scientific advice on options for future catches;

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 444, 31.12.2020, p. 14.

- (e) 'International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) zones' means the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁶⁾;
- (f) 'Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF) areas' means the geographical areas specified in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁷⁾;
- (g) 'deep-sea sharks' means the species listed in point 2 of Part 1 of the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

TACs and allocations

1. The TACs for deep-sea species caught by Union fishing vessels in Union waters and in certain non-Union waters, the allocation of such TACs among Member States and the conditions functionally linked thereto, where appropriate, are set out in the Annex.
2. Union fishing vessels may be authorised to fish, within the TACs set out in the Annex to this Regulation, in waters falling within the fisheries jurisdiction of the United Kingdom, subject to the conditions set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁸⁾ and its implementing provisions.

Article 4

Fishing vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom, registered in the United Kingdom and licensed by a fisheries administration of the United Kingdom

Fishing vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom, registered in the United Kingdom and licensed by a fisheries administration of the United Kingdom may be authorised to fish in Union waters within the TACs set out in the Annex to this Regulation, and shall be subject to the conditions set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403.

Article 5

TACs to be determined by Member States

1. The TAC for black scabbardfish (*Aphanopus carbo*) in CECAF area 34.1.2 shall be determined by Portugal. This stock is identified in the Annex.
2. The TAC to be determined by Portugal shall:
 - (a) be consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP, in particular the principle of sustainable exploitation of the stock; and
 - (b) result:
 - (i) if analytical assessment is available, in the exploitation of the stock consistent with MSY from 2019 onwards, with as high a probability as possible;
 - (ii) if analytical assessment is unavailable or incomplete, in the exploitation of the stock consistent with the precautionary approach to fisheries management.

⁽⁶⁾ Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the north-east Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 70).

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 1).

⁽⁸⁾ Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81).

3. By 15 March of each year, Portugal shall submit the following information to the Commission:
 - (a) the adopted TAC;
 - (b) the data collected and assessed by Portugal on which the adopted TAC is based;
 - (c) details on how the adopted TAC comply with paragraph 2.

Article 6

Special provisions on the allocation of fishing opportunities

1. The allocation of fishing opportunities among Member States as set out in this Regulation shall be without prejudice to:
 - (a) exchanges made pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - (b) deductions and reallocations made pursuant to Article 37 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 ⁽⁹⁾;
 - (c) reallocations made pursuant to Article 12(7) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403;
 - (d) additional landings allowed pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - (e) quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - (f) deductions made pursuant to Articles 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.
2. Stocks which are subject to precautionary or analytical TACs are identified in the Annex.
3. Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply to stocks subject to precautionary TACs, whereas Article 3(2) and (3) and Article 4 of that Regulation shall apply to stocks subject to analytical TACs, except where otherwise specified in the Annex to this Regulation.
4. Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply where a Member State uses the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

Article 7

Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

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

- (a) have been taken by vessels flying the flag of a Member State having a quota and that quota has not been exhausted; or
- (b) consist of a share in a Union quota which has not been allocated by quota among Member States, and that Union quota has not been exhausted.

Article 8

Application of provisional TACs

1. Where a reference is made to this Article in a table set out in the Annex to this Regulation, the fishing opportunities in that table are provisional and shall apply from 1 January to 31 March 2021. Those provisional fishing opportunities shall be without prejudice to setting definitive fishing opportunities for 2021 and 2022 in accordance with the outcomes of international negotiations and/or consultations, the scientific advice, the applicable provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and relevant multiannual plans.

⁽⁹⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

2. Union fishing vessels may fish for stocks subject to provisional fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 in Union and international waters and in waters of third countries that have granted access to their waters for Union fishing vessels.

Article 9

Prohibition

The following shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels:

- (a) to fish for orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10, 12 and 14, and to retain on board, tranship or land orange roughy caught in those subareas;
- (b) to fish for deep-sea sharks in ICES subareas 5 to 9, in Union and international waters of ICES subarea 10, in international waters of ICES subarea 12 and in Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2, and to retain on board, tranship, relocate or land deep-sea sharks caught in those areas.

Article 10

Data transmission

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

Article 11

Entry into force

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2021.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 January 2021.

For the Council
The President
A. P. ZACARIAS

ANNEX

PART 1

Comparative table of common and scientific names and definition

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the following comparative table of common and scientific names of the species applies:

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
Black scabbardfish	BSF	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx</i> spp.
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>
Roughhead grenadier	RHG	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>
Red seabream	SBR	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, 'deep-sea sharks' mean the following:

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

PART 2

Annual fishing opportunities (in tonnes live weight)

Unless otherwise specified, the fishing zones referred to in this Part shall be the ICES zones.

In the list set out in this Part, fish stocks are referred to following the alphabetical order of the scientific names of the species.

Species:	Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5, 6, 7 and 12 (BSF/56712-)
Germany	7	Precautionary TAC Article 8 of this Regulation applies	
Estonia	4		
Ireland	18		
Spain	35		
France	494		
Latvia	23		
Lithuania	0		
Poland	0		
Others	2 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	583		
United Kingdom	35		
TAC	618		

⁽¹⁾ Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BSF/56712_AMS).

Species:	Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 8, 9 and 10 (BSF/8910-)
Year	2021	2022	Precautionary TAC
Spain	7	7	
France	18	18	
Portugal	2 241	2 241	
Union	2 266	2 266	
TAC	2 266	2 266	

Species:	Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of CECAF 34.1.2 (BSF/C3412-)
Year	2021	2022	Precautionary TAC Article 4 of this Regulation applies
Portugal	To be established	To be established	
Union	To be established	⁽¹⁾ To be established	⁽¹⁾
TAC	To be established	⁽¹⁾ To be established	⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Established at the same quantity as for Portugal.

Species:	Alfonsinos <i>Beryx</i> spp.	Zone:	Union and international waters of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (ALF/3X14-)
Ireland	2 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 8 of this Regulation applies	
Spain	14 ⁽¹⁾		
France	4 ⁽¹⁾		
Portugal	41 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	61 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	2 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	63 ⁽¹⁾		

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

Species:	Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 3 (RNG/03-)
Year	2021	2022	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	4,730 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	4,730 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Germany	0,027 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	0,027 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Sweden	0,243 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	0,243 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
Union	5 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	5 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	
TAC	5 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	5 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	

⁽¹⁾ No directed fisheries for roundnose grenadier are permitted in 3a.

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

Species:	Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b, 6 and 7 (RNG/5B67-)
Germany	1 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 8 of this Regulation applies	
Estonia	9 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾		
Ireland	42 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾		
Spain	10 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾		
France	527 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾		
Lithuania	12 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾		
Poland	6 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾		
Others	1 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾		
Union	608 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾		
United Kingdom	31 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾		
TAC	639 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾		

⁽¹⁾ A maximum of 10 % of each quota may be fished in Union and international waters of 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (RNG/*8X14- for roundnose grenadier; RHG/*8X14- for roughhead grenadier by-catches).

⁽²⁾ No directed fisheries of roughhead grenadier are permitted. By-catches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/5B67-) shall be counted against this quota. They shall not exceed 1 % of the quota.

⁽³⁾ Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (RNG/5B67_AMS for roundnose grenadier; RHG/5B67_AMS for roughhead grenadier).

Species:	Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (RNG/8X14-)
Germany	4	(¹) (²)	Precautionary TAC Article 8 of this Regulation applies
Ireland	1	(¹) (²)	
Spain	410	(¹) (²)	
France	19	(¹) (²)	
Latvia	7	(¹) (²)	
Lithuania	1	(¹) (²)	
Poland	128	(¹) (²)	
Union	570	(¹) (²)	
United Kingdom	2	(¹) (²)	
TAC	572	(¹) (²)	

(¹) A maximum of 10 % of each quota may be fished in Union and international waters of 5b, 6, 7 (RNG/*5B67- for roundnose grenadier; RHG/*5B67- for roughhead grenadier by-catches).

(²) No directed fisheries of roughhead grenadier are permitted. By-catches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/8X14-) shall be counted against this quota. They shall not exceed 1 % of the quota.

Species:	Red seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 6, 7 and 8 (SBR/678-)
Ireland	1	(¹)	Precautionary TAC Article 8 of this Regulation applies
Spain	21	(¹)	
France	1	(¹)	
Others	1	(¹) (²)	
Union	24	(¹)	
United Kingdom	3	(¹)	
TAC	27	(¹)	

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

(²) Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SBR/678_AMS).

Species:	Red seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 9 (SBR/09-)
Year	2021	2022	Precautionary TAC
Spain	93	93	
Portugal	25	25	
Union	118	118	
TAC	119	119	

Species:	Red seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 10 (SBR/10-)
Spain	1	Precautionary TAC Article 8 of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	136		
Union	137		
United Kingdom	1		
TAC	138		

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2021/92**of 28 January 2021****fixing for 2021 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 43(3) of the Treaty provides that the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, is to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities.
- (2) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁾ requires that conservation measures be adopted, taking into account available scientific, technical and economic advice, including, where relevant, reports drawn up by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) and other advisory bodies, as well as any advice received from advisory councils.
- (3) It is incumbent upon the Council to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities, including certain conditions functionally linked thereto, as appropriate. Pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, fishing opportunities are to be fixed in accordance with the objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) set out in Article 2(2) of that Regulation. Pursuant to Article 16(1) of that Regulation, fishing opportunities allocated to Member States are to ensure relative stability of fishing activities of each Member State for each fish stock or fishery.
- (4) The total allowable catch (TAC) should therefore be established, in line with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, on the basis of available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socio-economic aspects whilst ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, as well as in the light of the opinions expressed during the consultation of stakeholders, in particular at the meetings of the advisory councils.
- (5) Pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the landing obligation applies fully from 1 January 2019 and all species subject to catch limits are to be landed. Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides that, when the landing obligation in respect of a fish stock is introduced, fishing opportunities are to be fixed taking into account the change from fixing fishing opportunities that reflect landings to fixing fishing opportunities that reflect catches. On the basis of the joint recommendations submitted by the Member States and in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the Commission adopted a number of delegated regulations laying down details for the implementation of the landing obligation in the form of specific discard plans.
- (6) The fishing opportunities for stocks of species falling under the landing obligation should take into account the fact that discarding is in principle no longer allowed. Therefore, the fishing opportunities should be based on the advice figure for total catches (instead of the advice figure for wanted catches), as provided by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). The quantities that, by way of exception from the landing obligation, may continue to be discarded should be deducted from that advice figure for total catches.

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

- (7) There are certain stocks for which ICES has issued scientific advice for no catches. If TACs for those stocks are established at the level indicated in the scientific advice, the obligation to land all catches, including by-catches from those stocks, in mixed fisheries would lead to the phenomenon of 'choke species'. In order to strike the right balance between continuing fisheries in view of the potentially severe socio-economic implications, and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking into account the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at maximum sustainable yield (MSY) at the same time, it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks. The level of those TACs should be such that mortality for those stocks is decreased and that it provides incentives for improvements in selectivity and avoidance.
- (8) In order to guarantee to the extent possible the use of fishing opportunities in mixed fisheries in accordance with Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it is appropriate to establish a pool for quota exchanges for those Member States that have no quota to cover their unavoidable by-catches.
- (9) In order to reduce catches of the stocks for which by-catch TACs are established, fishing opportunities for the fisheries in which fish from those stocks is caught should be fixed at levels that help the biomass of vulnerable stocks to recover to sustainable levels. Technical and control measures that are intrinsically linked to fishing opportunities should also be established to prevent illegal discarding.
- (10) In accordance with the Western Waters multiannual plan established by Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ ('the Western Waters multiannual plan'), the target fishing mortality, in line with the ranges of F_{MSY} defined in Article 2 of that Regulation, was to be achieved as soon as possible, and on a progressive and incremental basis by 2020 for the stocks listed in Article 1(1) of that Regulation and is to be maintained thereafter within the ranges of F_{MSY} , in accordance with Article 4 of that Regulation. The overall fishing mortality for European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in ICES divisions 8a and 8b should therefore be set in line with MSY, taking into account commercial and recreational catches and including discards (3 108 tonnes altogether according to the ICES advice). Member States are to take appropriate measures to ensure that the fishing mortality from their fleets and from their recreational fishermen does not exceed F_{MSY} point value, as required by Article 4(3) and (4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472.
- (11) Measures for recreational fisheries for European seabass should also be continued, taking account of the significant impact of such fisheries on the stocks concerned. Within the limits of the scientific advice, the bag limits should be continued. Considering the lack of sufficient selectivity and that higher number of specimens are likely to be caught than the established limits, fixed nets should be excluded. Having considered environmental, social and economic circumstances, and especially the dependency of commercial fishermen on those stocks in coastal communities, those measures for European seabass would strike an appropriate balance between the interests of commercial and recreational fishermen. In particular, those measures would allow recreational fishermen to exercise their fishing activities by taking into account their impact on those stocks.
- (12) As regards the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) stock, ICES has advised that all anthropogenic mortalities, including those due to recreational and commercial fisheries, should be reduced to zero, or kept as close to zero as possible. Moreover, the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1 establishing management measures for European eel in the Mediterranean. It is appropriate to maintain the level-playing field across the Union and hence to maintain also for the Union waters of the ICES area as well as brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters a consecutive three-month closure period for all fisheries of European eel at all life stages. As the fishing closure period should be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 ⁽³⁾ and with the temporal migration patterns of European eel, for the Union waters of the ICES area it is appropriate to set it in the period between 1 August 2021 and 28 February 2022.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008 (OJ L 83, 25.3.2019, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ 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).

- (13) For some years, certain TACs for stocks of elasmobranchs (skates, sharks, rays) have been set at zero, with a linked provision establishing an obligation to immediately release accidental catches. The reason for that specific treatment was the poor conservation status of those stocks and the assumption that discarding, because of high survival rates, would not raise fishing mortality rates and would be beneficial for the conservation of those species. As of 1 January 2019, however, catches of those species have to be landed, unless they are covered by any of the derogations from the landing obligation provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. Point (a) of Article 15(4) of that Regulation allows such derogations for species in respect of which fishing is prohibited and which are identified as such in a Union legal act adopted in the area of the CFP. Therefore, it is appropriate to prohibit fishing of those species in the areas concerned.
- (14) Pursuant to Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, for stocks subject to specific multiannual plans the TACs should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in those plans.
- (15) The North Sea multiannual plan was established by Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ and entered into force in 2018. The Western Waters multiannual plan entered into force in 2019. Fishing opportunities for stocks listed in Article 1 of those plans should be fixed in accordance with targets (ranges of F_{MSY}) and safeguards provided for in those plans. The ranges of F_{MSY} have been identified in the relevant ICES advice. Where no adequate scientific information is available, fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks should be fixed in accordance with the precautionary approach, as set out in those multiannual plans.
- (16) In accordance with Article 8 of the Western Waters multiannual plan, where scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(1) of that plan is below the limit reference point (B_{lim}), further remedial measures are to be taken to ensure rapid return of the stock to levels above the level capable of producing MSY. In particular, those remedial measures may include suspending the targeted fishery for the stock concerned and the adequate reduction of fishing opportunities for those stocks or other stocks in the fisheries.
- (17) The TACs for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾.
- (18) On 17 December 2018 ICES published scientific advice on the inter-area flexibility for horse mackerel (*Trachurus* spp.) between ICES divisions 8c and 9a. ICES advised the inter-area flexibility between those two stocks should not exceed the difference between the catch corresponding to a fishing mortality of $F_{p,05}$ and the established TAC. There should also be no transfer of TAC to a stock with a spawning-stock biomass below the B_{lim} . Under the conditions of that scientific advice, the inter-area flexibility (special condition) for horse mackerel between ICES subarea 9 and ICES division 8c for 2021 should be established at 10 %.
- (19) For stocks for which there is no sufficient or reliable data in order to provide size estimates, management measures and TAC levels should follow the precautionary approach to fisheries management as defined in point (8) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, while taking into account stock-specific factors, including, in particular, available information on stock trends and mixed fisheries considerations.

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

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 (OJ L 252, 16.9.2016, p. 1).

- (20) Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 ⁽⁶⁾ introduced additional conditions for year-to-year management of TACs including, under Articles 3 and 4 of that Regulation, flexibility provisions for precautionary and analytical TACs. Under Article 2 of that Regulation, when establishing the TACs, the Council is to decide to which stocks Article 3 or 4 of that Regulation is not to apply, in particular on the basis of the biological status of the stocks. In 2014, a further year-to-year flexibility mechanism was introduced by Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for all stocks that are subject to the landing obligation. Therefore, in order to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the principle of rational and responsible exploitation of marine biological resources, hinder the achievement of the objectives of the CFP and deteriorate the biological status of the stocks, it should be decided that Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 apply to analytical TACs only where the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 is not used.
- (21) Moreover, given that the biomass of the stocks of COD/03AS, COD/5BE6A, WHG/56-14, WHG/07A and PLE/7HJK is below B_{lim} and that only by-catch and scientific fisheries are permitted in 2021, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands and Sweden have undertaken not to apply Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 in respect of those stocks for transfers from 2020 to 2021 so that catches in 2021 will not exceed the TAC established for those stocks.
- (22) Where a TAC relating to a stock is allocated to one Member State only, it is appropriate to empower that Member State, in accordance with Article 2(1) of the Treaty, to determine the level of such TAC. Provisions should be made to ensure that, when determining that TAC level, the Member State concerned acts in a manner fully consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP.
- (23) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort ceilings for 2021 in accordance with Articles 5, 6, 7 and 9 of, and Annex I to, Regulation (EU) 2016/1627.
- (24) In order to guarantee full use of fishing opportunities, it is appropriate to allow for the implementation of a flexible arrangement between certain TAC areas where the same biological stock is concerned.
- (25) For certain species, such as certain species of sharks, even a limited fishing activity could result in a serious conservation risk. Fishing opportunities for such species should therefore be fully restricted through a general prohibition on fishing those species.
- (26) At the 12th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, held in Manila from 23 to 28 October 2017, a number of species were added to the lists of protected species in Appendices I and II to that Convention. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide for the protection of those species with respect to Union fishing vessels fishing in all waters and non-Union fishing vessels fishing in Union waters.
- (27) The use of fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels set out in this Regulation is subject to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 ⁽⁷⁾, and in particular to Articles 33 and 34 of that Regulation, concerning the recording of catches and fishing effort and the notification of data on the exhaustion of fishing opportunities. It is therefore necessary to specify the codes to be used by Member States when sending data to the Commission relating to landings of stocks subject to this Regulation.
- (28) It is appropriate, following advice from ICES, to maintain a specific system to manage sandeel and associated by-catches in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a and 3a and ICES subarea 4. Given that the ICES scientific advice is expected to become available only in February 2021, it is appropriate to establish the TAC and quotas for that stock provisionally at zero until such advice is released.

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

⁽⁷⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

- (29) The Union TAC for Greenland Halibut in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 is without prejudice to the Union's position on the appropriate Union share in this fishery.
- (30) At its annual meeting in 2020, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) adopted a conservation measure for the two redfish stocks in the Irminger Sea and adjacent waters, prohibiting directed fisheries of those stocks. In addition, it prohibited fishing activities in the area where redfish aggregates in order to minimise by-catches. That NEAFC measure, based on the ICES advice for zero catches, should be implemented in Union law. The NEAFC was not able to adopt a recommendation for redfish in ICES subareas 1 and 2. For that stock, the relevant TAC should be established in line with the Union position expressed within the NEAFC.
- (31) Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) annual meeting for 2020 was replaced by a decision-making process by correspondence, which started in October 2020 and which should end in early January 2021. One of the main objectives of that decision-making process was to allow the rollover of existing measures ending in 2020 with minor technical adaptations where necessary.
- (32) ICCAT Recommendation 19-04 for a management plan for bluefin tuna establishes a TAC only for 2019 and 2020. Therefore, a decision is still to be taken by ICCAT on the TAC level for 2021. Considering the decision-making process in 2020, it has been proposed to follow the scientific advice, which recommends that the TAC be maintained at 36 000 tonnes. While there seems to be a consensus on the level of TAC, there is a risk that ICCAT will not formally adopt it before this Regulation is adopted. The TAC should therefore be established at that level, but should be revised as soon as possible if ICCAT adopts a different TAC.
- (33) During the 2020 ICCAT decision-making process, the Union proposed a comprehensive plan that included a TAC with the aim of stopping immediately the overfishing of shortfin mako in the Northern Atlantic, together with a series of flanking measures to reduce its mortality further. In the absence of consensus within ICCAT, and in light of the dire situation of that stock and considering that the Union is responsible for two thirds of the catch level, the Union should establish a unilateral catch limit for that species. That catch limit would correspond to the Union share of the limit as required by the scientific committee at ICCAT level.
- (34) ICCAT Recommendation 17-04 on a harvest control rule (HCR) for North Atlantic albacore only establishes a TAC for the period 2018–2020. Therefore, a decision is still to be taken by ICCAT on the TAC level for 2021. Considering the decision-making process in 2020, it has been proposed to follow the scientific advice, which recommends that the new TAC be established on the basis of the current interim HCR and that a pro-rata increase in the catch and other limits be implemented for one year only. While there seems to be a consensus on the level of TAC, there is a risk that ICCAT will not formally adopt it before this Regulation is adopted. The TAC should therefore be established at that level, but should be revised as soon as possible if ICCAT adopts a different TAC.
- (35) Considering the decision-making process in 2020, ICCAT has not yet formally adopted the TACs for bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, blue marlin, and white marlin. While there seems to be a consensus on the level of the TACs, there is a risk that ICCAT will not formally adopt them before this Regulation is adopted. The TACs should therefore be established at that level, but should be revised as soon as possible if ICCAT adopts different TACs.
- (36) At its annual meeting in 2020, the Parties to the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted catch limits for both target and by-catch species for the period from 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021. The uptake of the quotas during 2020 should be considered when fixing fishing opportunities for 2021.

- (37) At its annual meeting in 2020, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) maintained the previously adopted conservation and management measures. Those measures should continue to be implemented in Union law.
- (38) The annual meeting of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) will be held from 21 January to 1 February 2021. The current measures in the SPRFMO Convention Area should be provisionally maintained until such annual meeting is held.
- (39) At its annual meeting in 2020, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) did not reach consensus on the extension of the most recent tropical tuna measure, which expired on 31 December 2020. As a result, the tropical tuna fishery in the Eastern Pacific Ocean will not be regulated as from 1 January 2021. In view of the precautionary principle of the CFP, it is appropriate that the Union continue to apply provisions on tropical tuna as set out in Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 ⁽⁸⁾ until a new tropical tuna measure is agreed by IATTC.
- (40) At its annual meeting in 2020, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) confirmed the TAC for the southern bluefin tuna for 2021 adopted at the annual meeting in 2016. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (41) At its annual meeting in 2020, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) decided to apply in 2021 the 2020 TACs for the main species under its purview until its next annual meeting in 2021. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (42) At its annual meeting in 2020, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) extended the conservation and management measures for tropical tunas. It also clarified the catch limits applicable to Union longliners fishing for bigeye tuna. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (43) At its 42nd annual meeting in 2020, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) adopted a number of fishing opportunities for 2021 for certain stocks in subareas 1 to 4 of the NAFO Convention Area. Those measures should be implemented in the Union law.
- (44) The 7th Meeting of the Parties of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA) in 2020 maintained the TACs adopted in 2019 for the stocks under the scope of the Agreement. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (45) As regards the fishing opportunities for snow crab around the area of Svalbard, the Treaty of 9 February 1920 relating to Spitsbergen (Svalbard) ('the 1920 Treaty of Paris') grants equal and non-discriminatory access to resources for all Parties to that Treaty, including with respect to fishing. The view of the Union concerning that access, as regards fishing for snow crab on the continental shelf around Svalbard, has been set out in two *notes verbales* to Norway dated 25 October 2016 and 24 February 2017. In order to ensure that the exploitation of snow crab within the area of Svalbard is made consistent with such non-discriminatory management rules as may be set out by Norway, which enjoys sovereignty and jurisdiction in the area within the limits of that Treaty, it is appropriate to fix the number of vessels that are authorised to conduct such fishery. The allocation of such fishing opportunities among Member States is limited to 2021. It is recalled that in the Union primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable law lies with the flag Member States.
- (46) In accordance with the Declaration addressed to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana ⁽⁹⁾ issued by the Union, it is necessary to fix the fishing opportunities for snapper available to Venezuela in Union waters.

⁽⁸⁾ Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters (OJ L 25, 30.1.2020, p. 1).

⁽⁹⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2015/1565 of 14 September 2015 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Declaration on the granting of fishing opportunities in EU waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana (OJ L 244, 19.9.2015, p. 55).

- (47) Given that certain provisions are to be applied on a continuous basis, and in order to avoid legal uncertainty during the period between the end of 2021 and the date of entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2022, the provisions concerning prohibitions and closed seasons set out in this Regulation should continue to apply at the beginning of 2022, until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2022.
- (48) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards authorising individual Member States to manage fishing effort allocations in accordance with a kilowatt-day system. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁰⁾.
- (49) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission as regards the granting of additional days at sea for permanent cessation of fishing activities and for enhanced scientific observer coverage, and as regards the establishment of spreadsheet formats for the collection and transmission of information concerning transfer of days at sea between fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
- (50) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of the fishermen of the Union, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2021, except for the provisions concerning fishing effort limits, which should apply from 1 February 2021, and certain provisions concerning particular regions, which should have a specific date of application. For reasons of urgency, this Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication.
- (51) Certain international measures which create or restrict fishing opportunities for the Union are adopted by the relevant regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) at the end of the year and become applicable before the entry into force of this Regulation. It is therefore necessary for the provisions that implement such measures in Union law to apply retroactively. In particular, since the fishing season in the CCAMLR Convention Area runs from 1 December to 30 November, and thus certain fishing opportunities or prohibitions in the CCAMLR Convention Area are laid down for a period of time starting from 1 December 2020, it is appropriate that the relevant provisions of this Regulation apply from that date. Such retroactive application does not prejudice the principle of legitimate expectations as CCAMLR members are forbidden to fish in the CCAMLR Convention Area without authorisation.
- (52) Due to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union, a large number of stocks are becoming shared stocks. The Commission will undertake bilateral consultations with the United Kingdom, bilateral consultations with Norway and trilateral consultations with the United Kingdom and Norway on the basis of the draft Union position to be endorsed by the Council. As those consultations have not yet been concluded, the Council should, in a manner that fully respects the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and the rights and obligations of the coastal States as well as their sovereignty and jurisdiction, establish provisional TACs to be fished in Union and international waters, and waters to which the Union vessels are granted access by third countries.
- (53) The provisional TACs should aim to ensure the continuation of sustainable Union fishing activities until those consultations are concluded in compliance with the Union legal framework and international obligations or, if they cannot be concluded successfully, until the Council establishes unilateral Union TACs in 2021. Those provisional fishing opportunities should in no circumstances impede the fixing definitive fishing opportunities in accordance with international agreements, in particular the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and

⁽¹⁰⁾ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

Northern Ireland, of the other part ⁽¹¹⁾, which applies provisionally from 1 January 2021 ⁽¹²⁾, and the outcome of consultations, the Union legal framework and the scientific advice. As a general approach, they should correspond to 25 % of the Union share of the fishing opportunities fixed for 2020. The Union share of those fishing opportunities was calculated according to the principle of relative stability and the 'Hague Preferences'. This approach is without prejudice to an approach that may be taken in the future international agreements. In a very limited number of cases, a different percentage should be used where the stocks are predominantly fished in the beginning of the year or scientific advice requires severe reductions in fishing opportunities. The Union has consulted the relevant third countries on the approach for establishing provisional TACs.

- (54) According to scientific advice, the spawning-stock biomass of European seabass in the Celtic Sea, Channel, Irish Sea and southern North Sea (ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 7a, and 7d to 7h) has been declining since 2009 and is currently below $MSY B_{trigger}$ and just above B_{lim} . The fishing mortality due to the measures taken by the Union has decreased and is currently below F_{MSY} point value. However, recruitment is low, fluctuating without trend since 2008. Therefore, the catch limits should be provisionally continued pending the consultations with third countries, while ensuring that the target fishing mortality for this stock does not exceed MSY . Provided that European seabass in that area is a stock shared with third countries, provisional measures should be set for the first quarter of 2021 for this stock, pending the outcome of international negotiations and consultations.
- (55) ICES advice for 2021 indicates that the stocks of cod and whiting in the Celtic Sea are below B_{lim} . Specific remedial measures were already taken for those stocks pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2020/123. The purpose of those measures was to contribute to the recovery of the stocks concerned. The measures for cod aim at improving selectivity by making the usage of gear that has lower levels of by-catches of cod mandatory in the areas where cod catches are significant, thus decreasing the fishing mortality of that stock in mixed fisheries. The measures for whiting consist of technical modifications to characteristics of gear to decrease by-catches of whiting. In accordance with Article 8 of the Western Waters multiannual plan, where scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(1) of that plan is below B_{lim} , further remedial measures are to be taken to ensure the rapid return of the stock to levels above the level capable of producing MSY . In particular, those remedial measures may include suspending the targeted fishery for the stock concerned and the adequate reduction of fishing opportunities for those stocks or other stocks in the fisheries that have by-catches of cod or whiting.
- (56) The measures to reduce bycatches of gadoids are functionally linked to the TACs of species caught in mixed fisheries together with gadoids (e.g. haddock, megrim, anglerfish and Norway lobster), as, without those measures in place, TAC levels of target species should be reduced to ensure that gadoid stocks are able to recover. It is therefore proposed that those measures also be adopted for 2021, taking into account further assessment of those measures and work undertaken by the Member States of the North Western Waters.
- (57) In line with the regionalisation process of the CFP, the Member States of the North Western Waters have submitted a joint recommendation on a broader range of specific measures to reduce bycatches of cod and whiting in the Celtic Sea and adjacent areas based on the remedial measures that were in place in 2020. Additional selectivity measures aiming to reduce gadoid bycatches in the Irish Sea and West of Scotland are also included in that joint recommendation, based on similar measures that were in place in 2020.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 444, 31.12.2020, p. 14.

⁽¹²⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2020/2252 of 29 December 2020 on the signing, on behalf of the Union, and on provisional application of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part, and of the Agreement between the European Union and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning security procedures for exchanging and protecting classified information (OJ L 444, 31.12.2020, p. 2).

- (58) The STECF considers that, overall, the proposed measures are more selective or at least as selective as the technical measures in Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹³⁾, and the Commission is currently considering including those measures in a delegated act based on the joint recommendation submitted by the Member States having a direct management interest in the North Western Waters.
- (59) As those measures are more comprehensive and will apply on a more stable basis, the functionally linked technical measures should only apply in the absence of a delegated act adopted in accordance with Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 and amending Annex VI of that Regulation by introducing corresponding technical measures for the North Western Waters.
- (60) Fishing opportunities should be used in full compliance with Union law,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

1. This Regulation fixes the fishing opportunities available in Union waters and to Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks.
2. The fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 include:
 - (a) catch limits for the year 2021 and, where specified in this Regulation, for the year 2022;
 - (b) fishing effort limits for the year 2021, except the fishing effort limits set out in Annex II, which will apply from 1 February 2021 to 31 January 2022;
 - (c) fishing opportunities for the period from 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021 for certain stocks in the CCAMLR Convention Area.

Article 2

Scope

1. This Regulation applies to the following vessels:
 - (a) Union fishing vessels;
 - (b) third-country vessels in Union waters.
2. This Regulation also applies to:
 - (a) recreational fisheries, where such fisheries are expressly referred to in the relevant provisions of this Regulation; and
 - (b) commercial fisheries from shore.

⁽¹³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005 (OJ L 198, 25.7.2019, p. 105).

*Article 3***Definitions**

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

- (a) 'third-country vessel' means a fishing vessel flying the flag of, and registered in, a third country;
- (b) 'recreational fisheries' means non-commercial fishing activities exploiting marine biological resources such as recreation, tourism or sport;
- (c) 'international waters' means waters falling outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State;
- (d) 'total allowable catch' (TAC) means:
 - (i) in fisheries subject to the exemption from the landing obligation referred to in Article 15(4) to (7) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the quantity of fish that may be landed from each stock each year;
 - (ii) in all other fisheries, the quantity of fish that may be caught from each stock each year;
- (e) 'quota' means a proportion of the TAC allocated to the Union, a Member State or a third country;
- (f) 'analytical assessment' means quantitative evaluation of trends in a given stock, based on data about the stock's biology and exploitation, which scientific review has indicated to be of sufficient quality to provide scientific advice on options for future catches;
- (g) 'mesh size' means the mesh size of fishing nets as defined in point (34) of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241;
- (h) 'Union fishing fleet register' means the register set up by the Commission in accordance with Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
- (i) 'fishing logbook' means the logbook referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
- (j) 'instrumented buoy' means a buoy clearly marked with a unique reference number allowing identification of its owner and equipped with a satellite tracking system to monitor its position;
- (k) 'operational buoy' means any instrumented buoy, previously activated, switched on and deployed at sea on a drifting fish aggregating device (FAD) or log, which transmits positions and any other available information such as echosounder estimates.

*Article 4***Fishing zones**

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

- (a) ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) zones are the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁴⁾;
- (b) 'Skagerrak' means the geographical area bounded on the west by a line drawn from the Hanstholm lighthouse to the Lindesnes lighthouse and on the south by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from that point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast;
- (c) 'Kattegat' means the geographical area bounded on the north by a line drawn from the Skagen lighthouse to the Tistlarna lighthouse and from that point to the nearest point on the Swedish coast and on the south by a line drawn from Hasenøre to Gnibens Spids, from Korshage to Spodsbjerg and from Gilbjerg Hoved to Kullen;

⁽¹⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the north-east Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 70).

- (d) 'functional unit 16 of ICES subarea 7' means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 53° 30' N 15° 00' W,
 - 53° 30' N 11° 00' W,
 - 51° 30' N 11° 00' W,
 - 51° 30' N 13° 00' W,
 - 51° 00' N 13° 00' W,
 - 51° 00' N 15° 00' W;
- (e) 'functional unit 25 of ICES division 8c' means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 43° 00' N 9° 00' W,
 - 43° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 10° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 9° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 9° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 8° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 8° 00' W;
- (f) 'functional unit 26 of ICES division 9a' means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 43° 00' N 8° 00' W,
 - 43° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 42° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 42° 00' N 8° 00' W;
- (g) 'functional unit 27 of ICES division 9a' means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 42° 00' N 8° 00' W,
 - 42° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 38° 30' N 10° 00' W,
 - 38° 30' N 9° 00' W,
 - 40° 00' N 9° 00' W,
 - 40° 00' N 8° 00' W;
- (h) 'functional unit 30 of ICES division 9a' means the geographical area under the jurisdiction of Spain in the Gulf of Cádiz and in the adjacent waters of 9a;
- (i) 'functional unit 31 of ICES division 8c' means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 43° 30' N 6° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 6° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 2° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 2° 00' W;
- (j) 'Gulf of Cádiz' means the geographical area of ICES division 9a east of longitude 7° 23' 48" W;
- (k) 'CCAMLR (Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in point (a) of Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 ⁽¹⁵⁾;

⁽¹⁵⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 of 22 March 2004 laying down certain control measures applicable to fishing activities in the area covered by the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 3943/90, (EC) No 66/98 and (EC) No 1721/1999 (OJ L 97, 1.4.2004, p. 16).

- (l) CECAF (Committee for Eastern Central Atlantic Fisheries) areas are the geographical areas specified in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁶⁾;
- (m) 'IATTC (Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica ⁽¹⁷⁾;
- (n) 'ICCAT (International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas ⁽¹⁸⁾;
- (o) 'IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission) Area of Competence' is the geographical area defined in the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission ⁽¹⁹⁾;
- (p) NAFO (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) areas are the geographical areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁰⁾;
- (q) 'SEAFO (South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean ⁽²¹⁾;
- (r) 'SIOFA (Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement) Agreement Area' is the geographic area defined in the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement ⁽²²⁾;
- (s) 'SPRFMO (South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean ⁽²³⁾;
- (t) 'WCPFC (Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission) Convention Area' is the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean ⁽²⁴⁾;
- (u) 'high seas of the Bering Sea' is the geographical area of the high seas of the Bering Sea beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial seas of the coastal States of the Bering Sea is measured;

⁽¹⁶⁾ Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 1).

⁽¹⁷⁾ Concluded by Council Decision 2006/539/EC of 22 May 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community of the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (OJ L 224, 16.8.2006, p. 22).

⁽¹⁸⁾ The Union acceded to that Convention by means of Council Decision 86/238/EEC of 9 June 1986 on the accession of the Community to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, as amended by the Protocol annexed to the Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the States Parties to the Convention signed in Paris on 10 July 1984 (OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33).

⁽¹⁹⁾ The Union acceded to that Agreement by means of Council Decision 95/399/EC of 18 September 1995 on the accession of the Community to the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24).

⁽²⁰⁾ Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the north-west Atlantic (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 42).

⁽²¹⁾ Concluded by means of Council Decision 2002/738/EC of 22 July 2002 on the conclusion by the European Community of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Fishery Resources in the South-East Atlantic Ocean (OJ L 234, 31.8.2002, p. 39).

⁽²²⁾ The Union acceded to that Agreement by means of Council Decision 2008/780/EC of 29 September 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (OJ L 268, 9.10.2008, p. 27).

⁽²³⁾ The Union acceded to that Convention by means of Council Decision 2012/130/EU of 3 October 2011 on the approval, on behalf of the European Union, of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (OJ L 67, 6.3.2012, p. 1).

⁽²⁴⁾ The Union acceded to that Convention by means of Council Decision 2005/75/EC of 26 April 2004 on the accession of the Community to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1).

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

- longitude 150° W,
- longitude 130° W,
- latitude 4° S,
- latitude 50° S.

TITLE II

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS

CHAPTER I

General provisions

Article 5

TACs and allocations

1. The TACs for Union fishing vessels in Union waters or in certain non-Union waters and the allocation of such TACs among Member States, and the conditions functionally linked thereto, where appropriate, are set out in Annex I.
2. Union fishing vessels may be authorised to fish, within the TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation, in waters falling within the fisheries jurisdiction of the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Norway, and the fishing zone around Jan Mayen, subject to the conditions set out in Article 22 of, and Part A of Annex V to, this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁵⁾ and its implementing provisions.
3. Union fishing vessels may be authorised to fish, within the TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation, in waters falling within the fisheries jurisdiction of the United Kingdom, subject to the conditions set out in Article 22 of this Regulation and Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 and its implementing provisions.

Article 6

TACs to be determined by Member States

1. The TACs for certain fish stocks shall be determined by the Member State concerned. Those stocks are identified in Annex I.
2. The TACs to be determined by a Member State shall:
 - (a) be consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP, in particular the principle of sustainable exploitation of the stock; and
 - (b) result:
 - (i) if an analytical assessment is available, in the exploitation of the stock in line with MSY, with as high a probability as possible, or
 - (ii) if an analytical assessment is unavailable or incomplete, in the exploitation of the stock consistent with the precautionary approach to fisheries management.

⁽²⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81).

3. By 15 March 2021, each Member State concerned shall submit the following information to the Commission:
 - (a) the TACs adopted;
 - (b) the data collected and assessed by the Member State concerned on which the TACs adopted are based;
 - (c) details on how the TACs adopted comply with paragraph 2.

Article 7

Application of provisional TACs

1. Where a reference is made to this paragraph in a fishing opportunities table in Annex IA or Annex IB, the fishing opportunities in that table are provisional and shall apply from 1 January to 31 March 2021. Those provisional fishing opportunities shall be without prejudice to the fixing of definitive fishing opportunities for 2021 in accordance with the outcomes of international negotiations or consultations, the scientific advice, the applicable provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and relevant multiannual plans.
2. Union vessels may fish for stocks in accordance with the provisional fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 in Union and international waters and in waters of third countries that have granted access to their waters for Union vessels.

Article 8

Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

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

Article 9

Quota-exchange mechanism for TACs for unavoidable by-catches with regard to the landing obligation

1. In order to take into account the introduction of the landing obligation and to make quotas for certain by-catches available to Member States without a quota, the quota-exchange mechanism set out in paragraphs 2 to 5 shall apply to the TACs identified in Annex IA.
2. 6 % of each quota from the provisional TACs for cod in the Celtic Sea, cod in the West of Scotland, whiting in the Irish Sea and plaice in ICES divisions 7h, 7j and 7k, and 3 % of each quota from the provisional TAC for West of Scotland whiting, allocated to each Member State, shall be made available for a pool for quota exchanges, which shall open as of 1 January 2021. Member States without quota shall have exclusive access to the quota pool until 31 March 2021.
3. The quantities drawn from the pool may not be exchanged or transferred to the following year. Any unused quantities shall be returned, after 31 March 2021, to those Member States that have initially contributed to the pool for quota exchanges.
4. The quotas provided in return shall be preferably taken from a list of TACs identified by each Member State contributing to the pool as listed in the Appendix to Annex IA.

5. The quotas referred to in paragraph 4 shall be of equivalent commercial value by using a market exchange rate or other mutually acceptable exchange rates. In absence of alternatives, the equivalent economic value in accordance to the average Union prices of the previous year, as provided by the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products, shall be used.

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

Article 10

Fishing effort limits in ICES division 7e

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

2. The Commission may, by means of implementing acts, allocate a requesting Member State a number of days at sea additional to those referred to in point 5 of Annex II, on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within ICES division 7e when carrying on board any regulated gear, on the basis of such a request by that Member State, in accordance with point 7.4 of that Annex. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 58(2).

3. The Commission may, by means of implementing acts, allocate a requesting Member State a maximum of three days between 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022 additional to those referred to in point 5 of Annex II, on which a vessel may be present within ICES division 7e on the basis of an enhanced programme of scientific observer coverage as referred to in point 8.1 of that Annex. Such an allocation shall be done on the basis of the description submitted by that Member State in accordance with point 8.3 of Annex II and following consultation with the STECF. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 58(2).

Article 11

Measures on European seabass fisheries

1. It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels, as well as for any commercial fisheries from shore, to fish for European seabass in ICES divisions 4b and 4c, and in ICES subarea 7. It shall be prohibited to retain, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, in January 2021, Union fishing vessels in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h may fish for European seabass, and retain, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area with the following gear and within the following limits:

- (a) using demersal trawls ⁽²⁶⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 520 kilogrammes per two months and 5 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by that vessel per fishing trip;
- (b) using seines ⁽²⁷⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 520 kilogrammes per two months and 5 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by that vessel per fishing trip;
- (c) using hooks and lines ⁽²⁸⁾, not exceeding 1,43 tonnes per vessel;
- (d) using fixed gillnets ⁽²⁹⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 0,35 tonnes per vessel.

⁽²⁶⁾ All types of demersal trawls (OTB, OTT, PTB, TBB, TBN, TBS and TB).

⁽²⁷⁾ All types of seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SV, SB and SX).

⁽²⁸⁾ All long lines or pole and line or rod and line fisheries (LHP, LHM, LLD, LL, LTL, LX and LLS).

⁽²⁹⁾ All fixed gillnets and traps (GTR, GNS, GNC, FYK, FPN and FIX).

The derogations set out in the first subparagraph shall apply to Union fishing vessels that have recorded catches of European seabass over the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 September 2016: in point (c) with recorded catches using hooks and lines, and in point (d) with recorded catches using fixed gillnets. In the case of a replacement of a Union fishing vessel, Member States may allow the derogation to apply to another fishing vessel provided that the number of Union fishing vessels subject to the derogation and their overall fishing capacity do not increase.

3. The catch limits set out in paragraph 2 shall not be transferable between vessels and, where a monthly limit applies, from one month to another. For Union fishing vessels using more than one gear in a single calendar month, the lowest catch limit set out in paragraph 2 for either gear shall apply.

Member States shall report to the Commission all catches of European seabass per type of gear no later than 15 days after the end of each month.

4. France and Spain shall ensure that fishing mortality of European seabass stock in ICES divisions 8a and 8b from their commercial and recreational fisheries do not exceed the F_{MSY} point value resulting in 3 108 tonnes of total catches, as required by Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472.

5. In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 6a, 7a to 7k:

- (a) from 1 January to 28 February, only catch-and-release fishing with a rod or a handline for European seabass shall be allowed. During that period, it shall be prohibited to retain, relocate, tranship or land European seabass caught in that area;
- (b) from 1 to 31 March not more than two specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisherman per day; the minimum size of European seabass retained shall be 42 cm.

Point (b) of the first subparagraph shall not apply to fixed nets, which shall not be used to catch or retain European seabass during the period referred to in that point.

6. In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions 8a and 8b, a maximum of two specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisherman per day. This paragraph shall not apply to fixed nets, which shall not be used to catch or retain European seabass.

7. Paragraphs 5 and 6 shall be without prejudice to more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.

Article 12

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

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

Article 13

Special provisions on allocations of fishing opportunities

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

- (a) exchanges made pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
- (b) deductions and reallocations made pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
- (c) reallocations made pursuant to Articles 12 and 47 of Council Regulation (EU) 2017/2403;
- (d) additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;

- (e) quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - (f) deductions made pursuant to Articles 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
 - (g) quota transfers and exchanges pursuant to Article 23 of this Regulation.
2. Stocks which are subject to precautionary or analytical TACs are identified in Annex I to this Regulation for the purposes of the year-to-year management of TACs and quotas provided for in Regulation (EC) No 847/96.
3. Except where otherwise specified in Annex I to this Regulation, Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply to stocks subject to a precautionary TAC, and Article 3(2) and (3) and Article 4 of that Regulation shall apply to stocks subject to an analytical TAC.
4. Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply where a Member State uses the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

Article 14

Closed fishing seasons for sandeels

Commercial fishing for sandeels with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm shall be prohibited in ICES divisions 2a and 3a and ICES subarea 4 from 1 January to 31 March 2021.

Article 15

Technical measures for cod and whiting in the Celtic Sea

1. The following measures shall apply to Union vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines in ICES divisions 7f and 7g, the part of ICES division 7h north of latitude 49° 30' North and the part of ICES division 7j north of latitude 49° 30' North and east of longitude 11° West:
- (a) Union vessels fishing with bottom trawls or seines shall use gear with one of the following mesh sizes:
 - (i) 110 mm cod-end with 120 mm square-mesh panel;
 - (ii) 100 mm T90 cod-end;
 - (iii) 120 mm cod-end;
 - (iv) 100 mm cod-end with 160 mm square-mesh panel;
 - (b) in addition to measures referred to in point (a), Union vessels fishing with bottom trawls whose catches, measured before any discards, consist of at least 20 % of haddock shall use:
 - (i) a fishing gear that is constructed with a minimum of one metre spacing between the fishing line and ground gear;
or
 - (ii) any means proven to be at least equally selective for avoidance of cod, according to the assessment by ICES or the STECF, and approved by the Commission.
2. Member States may exempt from the application of point (b) of paragraph 1 vessels fishing with bottom trawls whose catches, measured before any discards, consist of less than 1,5 % of cod, provided that those vessels are subject to a progressive increase of observer coverage at sea up to at least 20 % of all their fishing trips as of 1 July 2021.
3. Union vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines in ICES divisions 7f to 7k and in the area west of 5° W longitude in ICES division 7e shall be prohibited from fishing unless they use a minimum cod-end mesh size of at least 100 mm. Nevertheless, that minimum cod-end mesh size requirement shall not apply to vessels whose by-catches of cod do not exceed 1,5 %, according to the assessment by the STECF, when fishing outside the areas referred to in paragraph 1.

4. Measures referred to in paragraph 3 shall apply to Union vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines in ICES divisions 7b and 7c from 1 June 2021. Union vessels fishing in those areas may also use other fishing gear which, according to the assessment by the STECF, results in the same or better selectivity characteristics in mixed demersal fisheries as that of a minimum cod-end mesh size of at least 100 mm, and which has been approved by the Commission.
5. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, in ICES divisions 7f and 7g, the part of ICES division 7h north of latitude 49° 30' North and the part of ICES division 7j north of latitude 49° 30' North and east of longitude 11° West:
- (a) vessels operating with bottom trawls or seines with catches comprising more than 30 % of Norway lobster shall use one of the following gear options:
- (i) 300 mm squared mesh panel; however, vessels below 12 metres in length overall may use a 200 mm square mesh panel;
 - (ii) Seltra panel;
 - (iii) sorting grid with a 35 mm bar spacing as referred to in Annex VI Part B of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 or a similar Netgrid selectivity device;
 - (iv) 100 mm cod-end with a 100 mm square mesh panel;
 - (v) dual cod-end with the uppermost cod-end constructed with T90 mesh of at least 90 mm and fitted with a separation panel with a maximum mesh size of 300 mm;
- (b) vessels operating with bottom trawls or seines with catches comprising more than 55 % of whiting or 55 % of anglerfish, hake or megrim combined, shall use one of the following gear options:
- (i) 100 mm cod-end with a 100 mm squared mesh panel;
 - (ii) 100 mm T90 cod-end and extension.
6. In accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and Article 27(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241, the catch percentages shall be calculated as the proportion by live weight of all marine biological resources landed after each fishing trip.

Article 16

Technical measures in the Irish Sea

The following measures shall apply to Union fishing vessels operating with bottom trawls or seines in ICES division 7a (Irish Sea):

- (a) vessels operating with bottom trawls or seines with a cod-end mesh size equal to or larger than 70 mm and smaller than 100 mm and with catches comprising more than 30 % of Norway lobster shall use one of the following gear options:
- (i) 300 mm square mesh panel; however, vessels below 12 metres in length overall may use a 200 mm squared mesh panel;
 - (ii) Seltra panel;
 - (iii) sorting grid with 35 mm bar spacing;
 - (iv) Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS) netgrid;
 - (v) flip-flap trawl;
- (b) vessels equal to or greater than 12 metres in length overall operating with bottom trawls or seines with catches comprising more than 10 % of haddock, cod and skates and rays combined, shall use 120 mm cod-end;
- (c) vessels equal to or greater than 12 metres in length overall operating with bottom trawls or seines with catches comprising less than 10 % of haddock, cod and skates and rays combined shall apply a cod-end mesh size of 100 mm with a 100 mm square mesh panel.

Point (c) of the first paragraph shall not apply to vessels with catches comprising more than 30 % of Norway lobster or more than 85 % of queen scallops (*Aequipecten opercularis*).

*Article 17***Technical measures in the West of Scotland**

The following measures shall apply to Union fishing vessels operating with bottom trawls or seines in ICES divisions 6a and 5b, within Union waters, east of 12°W (West of Scotland) in Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) fisheries:

- (a) vessels shall use a square mesh panel (positioning retained) of at least 300 mm for vessels deploying a cod-end mesh size less than 100 mm; however, for vessels below 12 m in length overall or with engine power of 200 kW or less, the panel overall length may be 2 m and the panel 200 mm;
- (b) vessels with catches comprising more than 30 % of Norway lobster shall use a square mesh panel (positioning retained) of at least 160 mm for vessels deploying a cod-end mesh size of 100-119 mm.

*Article 18***Remedial measures for cod in the North Sea**

1. The closed areas to fishing, except with pelagic gear (purse seines and trawls), and the periods during which the closures apply are set out in Annex IV.

2. Vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines with minimum mesh size of at least 70 mm in ICES divisions 4a and 4b or at least 90 mm in ICES division 3a, and longlines⁽³⁰⁾ shall be prohibited from fishing in Union waters of ICES division 4a, north of latitude 58° 30' 00" N and south of latitude 61° 30' 00" N and in Union waters of ICES divisions 3a.20 (Skagerrak), 4a and 4b, north of latitude 57° 00' 00" N and east of longitude 5° 00' 00" E.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, fishing vessels referred to in that paragraph may fish in the areas referred to in that paragraph provided that they fulfil at least one of the following criteria:

- (a) the percentage of cod catches does not exceed 5 % of the total catches per fishing trip; vessels with cod catches that have not exceeded 5 % of their total catches in the period 2017–2019 are presumed to comply with this criterion provided that they continue to use the same gear which they used in that period; this presumption may be rebutted;
- (b) a regulated and highly selective bottom trawl or seine is used, resulting, according to a scientific study, in at least a 30 % reduction in cod catches compared to vessels fishing with the baseline mesh size for towed gears as specified in point 1.1 of Part B of Annex V of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241; such studies may be evaluated by the STECF; in the case of a negative evaluation by the STECF, those gears shall no longer be considered to be valid for use in the areas referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article;
- (c) for vessels operating with bottom trawls and seines with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 100 mm (TR1), the following highly selective gears are used:
 - (i) belly trawls with a minimum belly mesh size of 600 mm;
 - (ii) raised fishing line (0,6 m);
 - (iii) horizontal separating panel with large mesh escape panel;
- (d) for vessels operating with bottom trawls and seines with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 70 mm in ICES division 4a and 90 mm in ICES division 3a and less than 100 mm (TR2), the following highly selective gears are used:
 - (i) horizontal sorting grid with maximum 50 mm bar spacing separating flatfish and roundfish, with an unblocked fish outlet for roundfish;
 - (ii) Seltra panel with 300 mm square-mesh size;
 - (iii) sorting grid with maximum 35 mm bar spacing, with an unblocked fish outlet;

⁽³⁰⁾ Gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX, PTB, SDN, SSC, SX, LL, LLS.

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

Article 19

Remedial measures for cod in Kattegat

1. Union vessels fishing in the Kattegat with bottom trawls (gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX and PTB) with minimum mesh size of 70 mm shall use one of the following selective gears:
- (a) a sorting grid with maximum 35 mm bar spacing, with an unblocked fish outlet;
 - (b) a sorting grid with maximum 50 mm bar spacing separating flatfish and roundfish, with an unblocked fish outlet for roundfish;
 - (c) Seltra panel with 300 mm square-mesh size;
 - (d) a regulated highly selective gear, the technical attributes of which result, according to the scientific study assessed by the STECF, in catches of less than 1,5 % of cod, if it is the only gear that the vessel carries on board.
2. Those Union vessels participating in a project of a Member State concerned and having functioning equipment for fully documented fisheries may use a gear in accordance with Part B of Annex V of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241. Member States concerned shall communicate the list of those vessels to the Commission.
3. The measures provided for in this Article shall not apply to fishing operations conducted for the exclusive purpose of scientific investigations, provided that those investigations are carried out in full compliance with the conditions set out in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.

Article 20

Prohibited species

1. It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land the following species:
- (a) starry ray (*Raja radiata*) in Union waters of ICES divisions 2a, 3a and 7d and ICES subarea 4;
 - (b) splendid alfonsino (*Beryx splendens*) in NAFO subarea 6;
 - (c) leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
 - (d) Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscyllium coelelepis*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
 - (e) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;

- (f) birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
 - (g) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus cf. flossada* and *Dipturus cf. intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10;
 - (h) great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
 - (i) tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14;
 - (j) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in all waters;
 - (k) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;
 - (l) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 6 and 10;
 - (m) whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all waters;
 - (n) common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in the Mediterranean;
 - (o) picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, with the exception of avoidance programmes as set out in Annex IA.
2. When accidentally caught, species referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released.

Article 21

Data transmission

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

CHAPTER II

Fishing authorisations in third-country waters

Article 22

Fishing authorisations

1. The maximum number of fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels in third-country waters, where applicable, is set out in Part A of Annex V.
2. Where one Member State transfers quota to another Member State ('swap') in the fishing areas set out in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation in accordance with Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the transfer shall include an appropriate transfer of fishing authorisations and shall be notified to the Commission. However, the total number of fishing authorisations for each fishing area, as set out in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation, shall not be exceeded.

CHAPTER III

Fishing opportunities in waters of regional fisheries management organisations

Section 1

General provisions*Article 23***Quota transfers and exchanges**

1. Where, under the rules of a regional fisheries management organisation (RFMO), quota transfers or exchanges between the Contracting Parties to the RFMO are permitted, a Member State ('the Member State concerned') may discuss with a Contracting Party to the RFMO and, as appropriate, establish a possible outline of an intended quota transfer or exchange.
2. Upon notification to the Commission by the Member State concerned, the Commission may endorse the outline of the intended quota transfer or exchange that the Member State has discussed with the relevant Contracting Party to the RFMO. Thereupon, the Commission shall express, without undue delay, the consent to be bound by such quota transfer or exchange with the relevant Contracting Party to the RFMO. The Commission shall notify the secretariat of the RFMO of the agreed quota transfer or exchange in accordance with the rules of that organisation.
3. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the agreed quota transfer or exchange.
4. The fishing opportunities received from or transferred to the relevant Contracting Party to the RFMO under the quota transfer or exchange shall be deemed to be quotas allocated to, or deducted from, the allocation of the Member State concerned, as of the moment that the quota transfer or exchange takes effect in accordance with the terms of the agreement reached with the relevant Contracting Party to the RFMO or in accordance with the rules of the relevant RFMO, as appropriate. Such allocation shall not change the existing distribution key for the purpose of allocating fishing opportunities among Member States in accordance with the principle of relative stability of fishing activities.
5. This Article shall apply until 31 January 2022 for quota transfers from a RFMO Contracting Party to the Union and their subsequent allocation to Member States.

Section 2

NEAFC Convention Area*Article 24***Closures for redfish in the Irminger**

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

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

Section 3

ICCAT Convention Area*Article 25***Fishing, farming and fattening capacity limitations**

1. The number of Union bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the eastern Atlantic shall be limited as set out in point 1 of Annex VI.
2. The number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 2 of Annex VI.
3. The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm shall be limited as set out in point 3 of Annex VI.
4. The number of fishing vessels authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 4 of Annex VI.
5. The number of traps engaged in bluefin tuna fishery in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 5 of Annex VI.
6. The bluefin tuna total farming and fattening capacity, and the maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna allocated to the farms in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 6 of Annex VI.
7. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for northern albacore as a target species in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 ⁽³¹⁾ shall be limited as set out in point 7 of Annex VI to this Regulation.
8. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels of at least 20 metres length that fish for bigeye tuna in the ICCAT Convention Area shall be limited as set out in point 8 of Annex VI.

*Article 26***Recreational fisheries**

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

*Article 27***Sharks**

1. Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*) caught in any fishery shall be prohibited.
2. It shall be prohibited to undertake a directed fishery for species of thresher sharks of the *Alopias* genus.
3. Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the *Sphyrnidae* family (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) caught in fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area shall be prohibited.

⁽³¹⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 of 7 May 2007 laying down technical measures for the conservation of certain stocks of highly migratory species and repealing Regulation (EC) No 973/2001 (OJ L 123, 12.5.2007, p. 3).

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

Section 4

CCAMLR Convention Area

Article 28

Exploratory fisheries notifications for toothfish

Member States may participate in longline exploratory fisheries for toothfishes (*Dissostichus* spp.) in FAO subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in FAO divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a outside areas of national jurisdiction in 2021. If a Member State intends to participate in such exploratory fisheries, it shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with Articles 7 and 7a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 no later than 1 June 2021.

Article 29

Limits on exploratory fisheries for toothfish

1. Fishing for toothfish during the 2020–2021 fishing season shall be limited to the Member States, subareas and number of vessels set out in table A of Annex VII for the species, TACs and by-catch limits set out in table B of that Annex.
2. Direct fishing of shark species for purposes other than scientific research shall be prohibited. Any by-catch of shark, especially juveniles and gravid females, taken accidentally in the toothfish fishery shall be released alive.
3. Where applicable, fishing in any small-scale research unit (SSRU) shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified TAC, and the SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the season.
4. Fishing shall take place over as large a geographical and bathymetric range as possible to obtain the information necessary to determine fishery potential and to avoid over-concentration of catch and fishing effort. However, fishing in FAO subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in FAO divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a, where permitted in accordance with Article 28, shall be prohibited in depths less than 550 metres.

Article 30

Krill fishery during the 2020–2021 fishing season

1. If a Member State intends to fish for krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the CCAMLR Convention Area during the 2020–2021 fishing season, it shall notify the Commission, no later than 1 May 2021, of its intention to fish for krill, using the format laid down in Part B of the Appendix to Annex VII. On the basis of the information provided by Member States, the Commission shall submit the notifications to the CCAMLR Secretariat no later than 30 May 2021.
2. The notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall include the information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 for each vessel to be authorised by the Member State to participate in the krill fishery.
3. A Member State intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall notify its intention to do so only in respect of authorised vessels either flying its flag at the time of the notification or flying the flag of another CCAMLR member that are expected, at the time the fishery takes place, to be flying the flag of that Member State.

4. Member States shall be entitled to authorise participation in a krill fishery by vessels other than those notified to CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, if an authorised vessel is prevented from participation due to legitimate operational reasons or *force majeure*. In such circumstances the Member States concerned shall immediately inform the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, providing:

- (a) full details of the intended replacement vessel(s), including information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;
- (b) a comprehensive account of the reasons justifying the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence or references.

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

Section 5

IOTC Area of Competence

Article 31

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

1. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels fishing for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence and the corresponding capacity in gross tonnage shall be as set out in point 1 of Annex VIII.
2. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels fishing for swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) and albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the IOTC Area of Competence and the corresponding capacity in gross tonnage shall be as set out in point 2 of Annex VIII.
3. Member States may reallocate vessels assigned to one of the two fisheries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the other fishery, provided that they can demonstrate to the Commission that such change does not lead to an increase of fishing effort on the fish stocks involved.
4. Member States shall ensure that, where there is a proposed transfer of capacity to their fleet, vessels to be transferred are on the IOTC record of authorised vessels or on the record of vessels of other tuna RFMOs. Furthermore, no vessels placed on the list of vessels engaged in IUU fishing activities of any RFMO may be transferred.
5. Member States may only increase their fishing capacity beyond the ceilings referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 within the limits set out in the development plans submitted to the IOTC.

Article 32

Drifting FADs and supply vessels

1. Drifting FADs shall be equipped with instrumented buoys. The use of any other buoys, such as radio buoys, shall be prohibited.
2. A purse seine vessel shall not follow more than 300 operational buoys at any one time.
3. The maximum number of instrumented buoys that may be acquired annually for each purse seine vessel shall be 500. No purse seine vessel shall have more than 500 instrumented buoys (buoy in stock and operational buoy) at any time.
4. The maximum number of supply vessels shall be two supply vessels in support of not less than five purse seiners, all flying the flag of a Member State. This provision shall not apply to Member States using only one supply vessel.
5. A single purse seine vessel shall not be supported by more than one single supply vessel flying the flag of a Member State at any time.

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

Article 33

Sharks

1. Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the *Alopiidae* family in any fishery shall be prohibited.
2. Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) in any fishery shall be prohibited, except for vessels under 24 metres overall length engaged solely in fishing operations within the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the Member State whose flag they fly, and provided that their catch is destined solely for local consumption.
3. When accidentally caught, species referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released.

Article 34

Mobulid rays

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

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

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

Section 6

SPRFMO Convention Area

Article 35

Pelagic fisheries

1. Only those Member States which have actively exercised pelagic fisheries activities in the SPRFMO Convention Area in 2007, 2008 or 2009 may fish for pelagic stocks in that area in accordance with the TACs set out in Annex IH.
2. The Member States referred to in paragraph 1 shall limit the total level of gross tonnage of vessels flying their flag and fishing for pelagic stocks in 2021 to the total Union level of 78 600 gross tonnage in that area.
3. The fishing opportunities set out in Annex IH may only be used under the condition that Member States send to the Commission the list of vessels actively fishing or engaged in transshipment in the SPRFMO Convention Area, records from vessel monitoring systems, monthly catch reports and, where available, port calls, at the latest by the fifth day of the following month, with the aim of communicating that information to the SPRFMO Secretariat.

*Article 36***Bottom fisheries**

1. Member States shall limit their bottom fishing catch or effort in 2021 in the SPRFMO Convention Area to those parts of that Convention Area where bottom fishing has occurred from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 and to a level that does not exceed the annual average levels of catches or effort parameters in that period. They may fish beyond the track record only if SPRFMO endorses their plan to fish beyond the track record.
2. Member States without a track record in bottom fishing catch or effort in the SPRFMO Convention Area over the period from 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 shall not fish, unless SPRFMO endorses their plan to fish without a track record.

*Article 37***Exploratory fisheries**

1. Member States may participate in longline exploratory fisheries for toothfishes (*Dissostichus* spp.) in the SPRFMO Convention Area in 2021 only if the SPRFMO has approved their application for such fisheries that includes a fisheries operation plan and commitment to implement a data collection plan.
2. Fishing shall take place only in the research blocks specified by SPRFMO. Fishing shall be prohibited in depths less than 750 metres and more than 2 000 metres.
3. The TAC shall be as set out in Annex IH. Fishing shall be limited to one trip of a maximum duration of 21 consecutive days and to a maximum number of 5 000 hooks per set, with a maximum of 20 sets per research block. Fishing shall cease either when the TAC is reached or if 100 sets have been set and hauled, whichever is earlier.

Section 7

IATTC Convention Area*Article 38***Purse-seine fisheries**

1. Fishing by purse seiner vessels for yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) shall be prohibited:
 - (a) from 00.00 hours on 29 July 2021 to 24.00 hours on 8 October 2021 or from 00.00 hours on 9 November 2021 to 24.00 hours on 19 January 2022 in the area defined by the following limits:
 - the Pacific coastlines of the Americas,
 - longitude 150° W,
 - latitude 40° N,
 - latitude 40° S;
 - (b) from 00.00 hours on 9 October 2021 to 24.00 hours on 8 November 2021 in the area defined by the following limits:
 - longitude 96° W,
 - longitude 110° W,
 - latitude 4° N,
 - latitude 3° S.

2. For each of their vessels, Member States concerned shall notify to the Commission before 1 April 2021 the selected period of closure referred to in point (a) of paragraph 1. All purse seine vessels of the Member States concerned shall stop purse-seine fishing in the areas defined in paragraph 1 during the selected period.
3. Purse seine vessels fishing for tuna in the IATTC Convention Area shall retain on board and then land or tranship all yellowfin, bigeye and skipjack tuna caught.
4. Paragraph 3 shall not apply in the following cases:
 - (a) where the fish is considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size; or
 - (b) during the final set of a trip when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.

Article 39

Drifting FADs

1. A purse seine vessel shall not have more than 450 FADs active at any time in the IATTC Convention Area. A FAD shall be considered active when it is deployed at sea, starts transmitting its location and is being tracked by the vessel, its owner or operator. A FAD shall only be activated on board a purse seine vessel.
2. A purse seine vessel may not deploy FADs during the 15 days before the start of the selected closure period referred to in point (a) of Article 38(1), and it shall recover the same number of FADs as initially deployed within 15 days prior to the start of the closure period.
3. Member States shall report to the Commission, on a monthly basis, daily information on all active FADs as required by the IATTC. The reports shall be submitted with a delay of at least 60 days, but not longer than 75 days. The Commission shall transmit that information to the IATTC Secretariat without delay.

Article 40

Catch limits for bigeye tuna in longline fisheries

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

Article 41

Prohibition of fishing for oceanic whitetip sharks

1. It shall be prohibited to fish for oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) in the IATTC Convention Area, and to retain on board, to tranship, to land, to store, to offer for sale or to sell any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks caught in that area.
2. When accidentally caught, the species referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released by vessel operators.
3. Vessel operators shall:
 - (a) record the number of releases with indication of status (dead or alive);
 - (b) report the information specified in point (a) to the Member State of which they are nationals. Member States shall transmit the information collected during the previous year to the Commission by 31 January.

Article 42

Prohibition of fishing for Mobulid rays

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

Section 8

SEAFO Convention Area

Article 43

Prohibition of fishing for deep-water sharks

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

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

Section 9

WCPFC Convention Area

Article 44

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

1. Member States shall ensure that the number of fishing days allocated to purse seine vessels fishing for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in the part of the WCPFC Convention Area located in the high seas between 20° N and 20° S does not exceed 403 days.
2. Union fishing vessels shall not target South Pacific albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the WCPFC Convention Area south of 20° S.
3. Member States shall ensure that catches of bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) by longliners in 2021 do not exceed the limits set out in the table of Annex IG.

Article 45

Management of fishing with FADs

1. In the part of the WCPFC Convention Area located between 20° N and 20° S, it shall be prohibited for purse seine vessels to deploy, service or set on FADs between 00.00 hours on 1 July 2021 and 24.00 hours on 30 September 2021.
2. In addition to the prohibition set out in paragraph 1, it shall be prohibited to set on FADs on the high seas of the WCPFC Convention Area, between 20° N and 20° S, for an additional two months: either from 00.00 hours on 1 April 2021 to 24.00 hours on 31 May 2021, or from 00.00 hours on 1 November 2021 to 24.00 hours on 31 December 2021.
3. Paragraph 2 shall not apply in the following cases:
 - (a) in the final set of a trip, if the vessel has insufficient well space left to accommodate all fish;

- (b) where the fish is unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size; or
 - (c) when a serious malfunction of freezer equipment occurs.
4. Member States shall ensure that each of its purse seiners have deployed at sea, at any time, no more than 350 FADs with activated instrumented buoys. The buoy shall be activated exclusively on board a vessel.
5. All purse seiners fishing in the part of the WCPFC Convention Area referred to in paragraph 1 shall retain on board, tranship and land all bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna caught.

Article 46

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

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

Article 47

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

Member States shall ensure that catches of swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) south of 20° S by longliners do not exceed in 2021 the limit set out in Annex IG. Member States shall also ensure that there is no shift of the fishing effort for swordfish to the area north of the 20° S, as a result of that measure.

Article 48

Silky sharks and oceanic whitetip sharks

1. Retaining on board, transhipping, landing or storing any part or whole carcass of the following species in the WCPFC Convention Area shall be prohibited:
- (a) silky sharks (*Carcharhinus falciformis*);
 - (b) oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*).
2. When accidentally caught, species referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released.

Article 49

Overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC

1. Vessels listed exclusively in the WCPFC register shall apply the measures set out in this Section when fishing in the overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC.
2. Vessels listed in both the WCPFC register and the IATTC register and vessels listed exclusively in the IATTC register shall apply the measures set out in point (a) of Article 38(1), Article 38(2), (3) and (4) and Articles 39, 40 and 41 when fishing in the overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC.

Section 10

Bering Sea

Article 50

Prohibition on fishing in the high seas of the Bering Sea

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

Section 11

SIOFA Agreement Area

Article 51

Limits to bottom fishing

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

- (a) limit their annual bottom fishing effort and catch to their average annual level for those years where their vessels were active in the SIOFA Agreement Area, over a representative period for which data declared to the Commission exists;
- (b) do not expand the spatial distribution of bottom fishing effort, excluding long-line and trap methods, beyond areas fished in recent years;
- (c) are not authorised to fish in the interim protected areas of Atlantis Bank, Coral, Fools Flat, Middle of What, Walter's Shoal, as defined in Annex IK, except with long-line and traps methods and on condition of having a scientific observer on board at all times while fishing in those areas.

TITLE III

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS IN UNION WATERS

Article 52

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

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

Article 53

Fishing vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom, registered in the United Kingdom and licensed by a United Kingdom fisheries administration

Fishing vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom, registered in the United Kingdom and licensed by a fisheries administration of the United Kingdom may be authorised to fish in Union waters within the TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation and shall be subject to the conditions provided for in this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403.

Article 54

Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela

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

Article 55

Fishing authorisations

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

Article 56

Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

The conditions specified in Article 8 shall apply to catches and by-catches of third-country vessels fishing under the authorisations referred to in Article 55.

Article 57

Prohibited species

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

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

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

TITLE IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 58

Committee procedure

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

Article 59

Transitional provision

Articles 11, 19, 20, 27, 33, 34, 41, 42, 43, 48, 50 and 57 shall continue to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in 2022 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2022.

Articles 15, 16 and 17 shall apply until the date on which a delegated act adopted in accordance with Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 and amending Annex VI of that Regulation by introducing corresponding technical measures for the North Western Waters becomes applicable.

Article 60

Entry into force

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2021.

However, Article 11(1), (2), (3) and (5), Articles 14 and 18 shall apply from 1 January to 31 March 2021.

The provisions on fishing opportunities set out in Articles 28, 29 and 30 and Annex VII for stocks indicated in that Annex in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall apply from 1 December 2020.

The provisions on fishing effort limits set out in Annex II shall apply from 1 February 2021 to 31 January 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 January 2021.

For the Council
The President
A. P. ZACARIAS

ANNEX

LIST OF ANNEXES

ANNEX I:	TACs applicable to Union fishing vessels in areas where TACs exist by species and by area
ANNEX IA:	Skagerrak, Kattegat, ICES subareas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14, Union waters of CECAF, French Guiana waters
ANNEX IB:	North East Atlantic and Greenland, ICES subareas 1, 2, 5, 12 and 14 and Greenland waters of NAFO 1
ANNEX IC:	North West Atlantic – NAFO Convention Area
ANNEX ID:	ICCAT Convention Area
ANNEX IE:	South-East Atlantic Ocean – SEAFO Convention Area
ANNEX IF:	Southern bluefin tuna – areas of distribution
ANNEX IG:	WCPFC Convention Area
ANNEX IH:	SPRFMO Convention Area
ANNEX IJ:	IOTC Area of Competence
ANNEX IK:	SIOFA Agreement Area
ANNEX IL:	IATTC Convention Area
ANNEX II:	Fishing effort for vessels in the context of the management of Western Channel sole stocks in ICES division 7e
ANNEX III:	Management areas for sandeel in ICES divisions 2a, 3a and ICES subarea 4
ANNEX IV:	Seasonal closures to protect spawning cod
ANNEX V:	Fishing authorisations
ANNEX VI:	ICCAT Convention Area
ANNEX VII:	CCAMLR Convention Area
ANNEX VIII:	IOTC Area of Competence
ANNEX IX:	WCPFC Convention Area

ANNEX I

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

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

All fishing opportunities set out in the Annexes shall be subject to the rules set out in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and in particular Articles 33 and 34 thereof.

The references to fishing zones in the Annexes are references to ICES zones, unless otherwise specified. Within each area, fish stocks are referred to according to the alphabetical order of the scientific names of the species. Only scientific names identify species for regulatory purposes. Common names are provided for ease of reference.

Annexes IA to IL are part of Annex I.

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

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.	SAN	Sandeels
<i>Argentina silus</i>	ARU	Greater silver smelt
<i>Beryx</i> spp.	ALF	Alfonsinos
<i>Brosme brosme</i>	USK	Tusk
<i>Caproidae</i>	BOR	Boarfishes
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	GUQ	Leafscale gulper shark
<i>Centroscyttus coelolepis</i>	CYO	Portuguese dogfish
<i>Chaceon</i> spp.	GER	Deep sea red crabs
<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>	SSI	Blackfin icefish
<i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>	ANI	Mackerel icefish
<i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>	LIC	Unicorn icefish
<i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.	PCR	Snow crabs
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	HER	Herring
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	RNG	Roundnose grenadier
<i>Dalatias licha</i>	SCK	Kitefin shark
<i>Deania calcea</i>	DCA	Birdbeak dogfish
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	BSS	European seabass
<i>Dipturus batis</i> (<i>Dipturus</i> cf. <i>flossada</i> and <i>Dipturus</i> cf. <i>intermedia</i>)	RJB	Common skate complex
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	TOP	Patagonian toothfish
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	TOA	Antarctic toothfish
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	TOT	Toothfishes
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	ANE	Anchovy
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	ETR	Great lanternshark

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	ETP	Smooth lanternshark
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	KRI	Krill
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD	Cod
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	GAG	Tope shark
<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	WIT	Witch flounder
<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	PLA	American plaice
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ORY	Orange roughy
<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	SQI	Shortfin squid
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	POR	Porbeagle
<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	LEZ	Megrim
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	RJN	Cuckoo ray
<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	YEL	Yellowtail flounder
<i>Lophiidae</i>	ANF	Anglerfishes
<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	GRV	Grenadiers
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	BUM	Blue marlin
<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	CAP	Capelin
<i>Manta birostris</i>	RMB	Giant manta ray
<i>Martialia hyadesi</i>	SQS	Squid
<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	HAD	Haddock
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	WHG	Whiting
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	HKE	Hake
<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	WHB	Blue whiting
<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	LEM	Lemon sole
<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	BLI	Blue ling
<i>Molva molva</i>	LIN	Ling
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	NEP	Norway lobster
<i>Notothenia gibberifrons</i>	NOG	Humped rockcod
<i>Notothenia rossii</i>	NOR	Marbled rockcod
<i>Notothenia squamifrons</i>	NOS	Grey rockcod
<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	PRA	Northern prawn
<i>Paralomis</i> spp.	PAI	Crabs
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	PEN	'Penaeus' shrimps
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	PLE	Plaice
<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>	FLX	Flatfishes
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	POL	Pollack
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	POK	Saithe

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	TUR	Turbot
<i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>	SGI	South Georgia icefish
<i>Pseudopentaceros</i> spp.	EDW	Pelagic armourheads
<i>Raja alba</i>	RJA	White skate
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	RJH	Blonde ray
<i>Raja circularis</i>	RJI	Sandy ray
<i>Raja clavata</i>	RJC	Thornback ray
<i>Raja fullonica</i>	RJF	Shagreen ray
<i>Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis</i>	JAD	Norwegian skate
<i>Raja microcellata</i>	RJE	Small-eyed ray
<i>Raja montagui</i>	RJM	Spotted ray
<i>Raja radiata</i>	RJR	Starry ray
<i>Raja undulata</i>	RJU	Undulate ray
<i>Rajiformes</i>	SRX	Skates and rays
<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	GHL	Greenland halibut
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	PIL	Sardine
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	MAC	Mackerel
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	BLL	Brill
<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	RED	Redfishes
<i>Solea solea</i>	SOL	Common sole
<i>Solea</i> spp.	SOO	Sole
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	SPR	Sprat
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	DGS	Picked dogfish
<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	WHM	White marlin
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	ALB	Albacore
<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	SBF	Southern bluefin tuna
<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BET	Bigeye tuna
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	BFT	Bluefin tuna
<i>Trachurus murphyi</i>	CJM	Jack mackerel
<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	JAX	Horse mackerel
<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	NOP	Norway pout
<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	HKW	White hake
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO	Swordfish

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

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx</i> spp.
American plaice	PLA	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
Anchovy	ANE	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>
Anglerfishes	ANF	<i>Lophiidae</i>
Antarctic toothfish	TOA	<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>
Bigeye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Birdbeak dogfish	DCA	<i>Deania calcea</i>
Blackfin icefish	SSI	<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>
Blonde ray	RJH	<i>Raja brachyura</i>
Blue ling	BLI	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>
Blue marlin	BUM	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Blue whiting	WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>
Bluefin tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
Boarfishes	BOR	<i>Caproidae</i>
Brill	BLL	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>
Capelin	CAP	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
Cod	COD	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
Common skate complex	RJB	<i>Dipturus batis</i> (<i>Dipturus</i> cf. <i>flossada</i> and <i>Dipturus</i> cf. <i>intermedia</i>)
Common sole	SOL	<i>Solea solea</i>
Crabs	PAI	<i>Paralomis</i> spp.
Cuckoo ray	RJN	<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>
Deep sea red crabs	GER	<i>Chaceon</i> spp.
European seabass	BSS	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>
Flatfishes	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
Giant manta ray	RMB	<i>Manta birostris</i>
Great lanternshark	ETR	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>
Greater silver smelt	ARU	<i>Argentina silus</i>
Greenland halibut	GHL	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
Grenadiers	GRV	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.
Grey rockcod	NOS	<i>Notothenia squamifrons</i>
Haddock	HAD	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Hake	HKE	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>
Herring	HER	<i>Clupea harengus</i>

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
Horse mackerel	JAX	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.
Humped rockcod	NOG	<i>Notothenia gibberifrons</i>
Jack mackerel	CJM	<i>Trachurus murphyi</i>
Kitefin shark	SCK	<i>Dalatias licha</i>
Krill	KRI	<i>Euphausia superba</i>
Leafscale gulper shark	GUQ	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>
Lemon sole	LEM	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>
Ling	LIN	<i>Molva molva</i>
Mackerel	MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Mackerel icefish	ANI	<i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>
Marbled rockcod	NOR	<i>Notothenia rossii</i>
Megrims	LEZ	<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.
Northern prawn	PRA	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
Norway lobster	NEP	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
Norway pout	NOP	<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>
Norwegian skate	JAD	<i>Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis</i>
Orange roughy	ORY	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>
Patagonian toothfish	TOP	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>
Pelagic armourheads	EDW	<i>Pseudopentaceros</i> spp.
'Penaeus' shrimps	PEN	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.
Picked dogfish	DGS	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Plaice	PLE	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
Pollack	POL	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>
Porbeagle	POR	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Portuguese dogfish	CYO	<i>Centroscyrnus coelolepis</i>
Redfishes	RED	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>
Saithe	POK	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
Sandeels	SAN	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
Sandy ray	RJI	<i>Raja circularis</i>
Sardine	PIL	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>
Shagreen ray	RJF	<i>Raja fullonica</i>
Shortfin squid	SQI	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Skates and rays	SRX	<i>Rajiformes</i>
Small-eyed ray	RJE	<i>Raja microocellata</i>
Smooth lanternshark	ETP	<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
Snow crabs	PCR	<i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.
Sole	SOO	<i>Solea</i> spp.
South Georgia icefish	SGI	<i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>
Southern bluefin tuna	SBF	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>
Spotted ray	RJM	<i>Raja montagui</i>
Sprat	SPR	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>
Squid	SQS	<i>Martialia hyadesi</i>
Starry ray	RJR	<i>Raja radiata</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Thornback ray	RJC	<i>Raja clavata</i>
Toothfishes	TOT	<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.
Tope shark	GAG	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>
Turbot	TUR	<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>
Tusk	USK	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
Undulate ray	RJU	<i>Raja undulata</i>
Unicorn icefish	LIC	<i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>
White hake	HKW	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
White marlin	WHM	<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>
White skate	RJA	<i>Raja alba</i>
Whiting	WHG	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>
Witch flounder	WIT	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
Yellowtail flounder	YEL	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>

ANNEX IA

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

Species:	Sandeels and associated by-catches <i>Ammodytes spp.</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a, 3a and 4 (1)
Denmark	0 (2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0 (2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	0 (2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0 (2)		
United Kingdom	0 (2)		
TAC	0		
		(1)	Excluding waters within six nautical miles of the United Kingdom's baselines at Shetland, Fair Isle and Foula.
		(2)	Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and mackerel (OT1/*2A3A4X). By-catches of whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.

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

Zone: Union waters of sandeel management areas

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

Species:	Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 1 and 2 (ARU/1/2.)
Germany	6	Precautionary TAC	
France	2	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	5		
Union	13		
United Kingdom	10		
TAC	23		
Species:	Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 3a and 4 (ARU/3A4-C)
Denmark	273	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	3	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	2		
Ireland	2		
Netherlands	13		
Sweden	11		
Union	304		
United Kingdom	5		
TAC	309		
Species:	Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5, 6 and 7 (ARU/567.)
Germany	71	Precautionary TAC	
France	2	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	66		
Netherlands	742		
Union	881		
United Kingdom	52		
TAC	933		

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 1, 2 and 14 (USK/1214EI)
Germany	2 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
France	2 (1)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Others	1 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	5 (1)		
United Kingdom	2 (1)		
TAC	7		
(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/1214EI_AMS).			

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 4 (USK/04-C.)
Denmark	17	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	5	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	12	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	2		
Others	2 (1)		
Union	38		
United Kingdom	26		
TAC	64		
(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/04-C_AMS).			

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5, 6 and 7 (USK/567EI.)
Germany	4	Precautionary TAC	
Spain	15	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	176	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	17		
Others	4 (1)		
Union	216		
Norway	731 (2)(3) (4) (5)		
United Kingdom	85		
TAC	1 032		

- (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/567EI_AMS).
- (2) To be fished in Union waters of 2a, 4, 5b, 6 and 7 (USK/*24X7C).
- (3) Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 5b, 6 and 7. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 5b, 6 and 7 shall not exceed the quantity given below, in tonnes (OTH/*5B67-). By-catch of cod under this provision in 6a shall not be more than 5 %.

750

- (4) Including ling. The following quotas for Norway shall only be fished with long-lines in 5b, 6 and 7:

Ling (LIN/*5B67-)	2 000
Tusk (USK/*5B67-)	731

- (5) The tusk and ling quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following quantity, in tonnes:

500

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (USK/04-N.)
Belgium	0	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	41	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	0	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	0		
Netherlands	0		
Union	41		
United Kingdom	1		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Boarfishes <i>Caproidae</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 6, 7 and 8 (BOR/678-)
Denmark	1 175	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	3 309	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	4 484		
United Kingdom	304		
TAC	4 788		

Species:	Herring (1) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	3a (HER/03A.)
Denmark	2 577 (2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	41 (2)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	2 696 (2)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	5 314 (2)		
Norway	818		
Faroe Islands	0 (3)		
TAC	6 132		

- (1) Catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.
- (2) Special condition: up to 50 % of this quantity may be fished in Union waters of 4 (HER/*04-C.).
- (3) May only be fished in the Skagerrak (HER/*03AN.).

Species:	Herring (1) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	Union and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53°30' N (HER/4AB.)
Denmark	14 867	Analytical TAC	
Germany	9 851	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	5 168	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	12 929		
Sweden	978		
Union	43 793		
Faroe Islands	63		
Norway	27 913 (2)		
United Kingdom	13 896		
TAC	96 252		

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

- (2) Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC. Within the limit of this quota, no more than the quantity given below, in tonnes, may be taken in Union waters of 4a and 4b (HER/*4AB-C). An additional quantity of maximum 10 000 tonnes will be granted if such an increase is called for by Norway.

12 500

Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken by the Union in Norwegian waters south of 62°N. An additional quantity of maximum 2 500 tonnes will be granted if such an increase is called for by the Union.

Norwegian waters south of 62°N
(HER/*4N-S62)

Union 12 500

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HER/4N-S62)
Sweden	237 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Union	237	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	96 252		

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

Species:	Herring (1) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	3a (HER/03A-BC)
Denmark	1 423	Analytical TAC	
Germany	13	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	229	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	1 665		
TAC	1 665		

- (1) Exclusively for catches of herring taken as by-catch in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.

Species:	Herring (1) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	4, 7d and Union waters of 2a (HER/2A47DX)
Belgium	11	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	2 143	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	11	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	11		
Netherlands	11		
Sweden	11		

Species:	Herring (1) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	4, 7d and Union waters of 2a (HER/2A47DX)
Union	2 198		
United Kingdom	41		
TAC	2 239		
	(1) Exclusively for catches of herring taken as by-catch in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.		

Species:	Herring (1) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	4c, 7d (2) (HER/4CXB7D)
Belgium	2 158 (3)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	200 (3)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	133 (3)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	2 569 (3)		
Netherlands	4 541 (3)		
Union	9 601 (3)		
United Kingdom	988 (3)		
TAC	96 252		
	(1) Exclusively for catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.		
	(2) Except Blackwater stock: reference is to the herring stock in the maritime region of the Thames estuary within a zone delimited by a rhumb line running due south from Landguard Point (51° 56' N, 1° 19,1' E) to latitude 51° 33' N and hence due west to a point on the coast of the United Kingdom.		
	(3) Special condition: up to 50 % of this quota may be taken in 4b (HER/*04B.).		

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b, 6b and 6aN (1) (HER/5B6ANB)
Germany	97 (2)	Precautionary TAC	
France	19 (2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	132 (2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	97 (2)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	345 (2)		
United Kingdom	526 (2)		
TAC	871		
	(1) Reference is to the herring stock in the part of ICES zone 6a which lies east of the meridian of longitude 7°W and north of the parallel of latitude 55°N, or west of the meridian of longitude 7°W and north of the parallel of latitude 56°N, excluding the Clyde.		

- (2) It shall be prohibited to target any herring in the part of the ICES zones subject to this TAC that lies between 56°N and 57°30' N, with the exception of a six nautical mile belt measured from the baseline of the United Kingdom's territorial sea.

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	6aS (1), 7b and 7c (HER/6AS7BC)
Ireland	309	Precautionary TAC	
Netherlands	31	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	340	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	340		

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

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	7a (1) (HER/07A/MM)
Ireland	525	Analytical TAC	
Union	525	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	1 491	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	2 016		

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

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	7e and 7f (HER/7EF.)
France	116	Precautionary TAC	
Union	116	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	116		
TAC	232		

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	7g (1), 7h (1), 7j (1) and 7k (1) (HER/7G-K.)
Germany	3 (2)	Analytical TAC	
France	14 (2)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	188 (2)		

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	7g (1), 7h (1), 7j (1) and 7k (1) (HER/7G-K.)
Netherlands	14	(2)	
Union	219	(2)	
United Kingdom	0	(2)	
TAC	219	(2)	
	<p>(1) This zone is increased by the area bounded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to the north by latitude 52°30' N, — to the south by latitude 52°00' N, — to the west by the coast of Ireland, — to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom. <p>(2) This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. The Member States concerned shall communicate the name(s) of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches.</p>		

Species:	Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Zone:	8 (ANE/08.)
Spain	29 700	Analytical TAC	
France	3 300		
Union	33 000		
TAC	33 000		

Species:	Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANE/9/3411)
Spain	0	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Portugal	0	(1)	
Union	0	(1)	
TAC	0	(1)	
	(1) The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Skagerrak (COD/03AN.)
Belgium	1	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	421	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	11		
Netherlands	3		
Sweden	74		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Skagerrak (COD/03AN.)
Union	510		
TAC	526		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Kattegat (COD/03AS.)
Denmark	75 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	2 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	46 (1)		
Union	123 (1)		
TAC	123 (1)		

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

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (COD/2A3AX4)
Belgium	109 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	625	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	396		
France	134 (1)		
Netherlands	353 (1)		
Sweden	4		
Union	1 621		
Norway	626 (2)		
United Kingdom	1 433 (1)		
TAC	3 680		

(1) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in 7d (COD/*07D.).

(2) May be taken in Union waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

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

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

Union	2 655
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Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (COD/4N-S62)
Sweden	96 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Union	96	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1)	By-catches of haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.	

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	6b; Union and international waters of 5b west of 12°00' W and of 12 and 14 (COD/5W6-14)
Belgium	0	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	0	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	2		
Ireland	1		
Union	3		
United Kingdom	3		
TAC	6		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	6a; Union and international waters of 5b east of 12°00' W (COD/5BE6A)
Belgium	1 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	5 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	51 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	71 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	128 (1)	Article 9 of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	193 (1)		
TAC	321 (1)		
	(1)	Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this quota.	

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	7a (COD/07A.)
Belgium	1 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
France	2 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	43 (1)		
Netherlands	0 (1)		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	7a (COD/07A.)
Union	46 (1)		
United Kingdom	19 (1)		
TAC	65 (1)		
(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.			
Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CEECAF 34.1.1 (COD/7XAD34)
Belgium	5 (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	74 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	115 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	0 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	194 (1)	Article 9 of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	8 (1)		
TAC	202 (1)		
(1) Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this quota.			
Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	7d (COD/07D.)
Belgium	9 (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	180 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	5 (1)		
Union	194 (1)		
United Kingdom	20 (1)		
TAC	214		
(1) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in: 4; Union waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (COD/*2A3X4).			
Species:	Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (LEZ/2AC4-C)
Belgium	2	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	2	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	2	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (LEZ/2AC4-C)
France	12		
Netherlands	10		
Union	28		
United Kingdom	703		
TAC	731		

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b and 6; international waters of 12 and 14 (LEZ/56-14)
Spain	168	Analytical TAC	
France	654 (1)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	191	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	1 013		
United Kingdom	463 (1)		
TAC	1 476		

(1) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 2a and 4 (LEZ/*2AC4C).

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	7 (LEZ/07.)
Belgium	127 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	1 405 (2)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	1 705 (2)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	775 (2)		
Union	4 012		
United Kingdom	671 (2)		
TAC	4 683		

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

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

Species:	Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/8ABDE.)
Spain	248	Analytical TAC	
France	200	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	448	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	448		

Species:	Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (LEZ/8C3411)
Spain	1 912	Analytical TAC	
France	96	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	64		
Union	2 072		
TAC	2 158		

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (ANF/2AC4-C)
Belgium	125 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	275 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	134 (1)		
France	26 (1)		
Netherlands	94 (1)		
Sweden	3 (1)		
Union	657 (1)		
United Kingdom	2 865 (1)		
TAC	3 522		

- (1) Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in: 6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/*56-14).

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (ANF/04-N.)
Belgium	13	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	326	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	5	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	5	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	349		

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (ANF/04-N.)
United Kingdom	76		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/56-14)
Belgium	72 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	82 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Spain	77		
France	881 (1)		
Ireland	199		
Netherlands	69 (1)		
Union	1 380		
United Kingdom	613 (1)		
TAC	1 993		
(1) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 2a and 4 (ANF/*2AC4C).			

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	7 (ANF/07.)
Belgium	816 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	91 (1)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Spain	324 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	5 233 (1)		
Ireland	669 (1)		
Netherlands	106 (1)		
Union	7 239 (1)		
United Kingdom	1 587 (1)		
TAC	8 826		
(1) Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/*8ABDE).			

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/8ABDE.)
Spain	343	Analytical TAC	
France	1 909	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	2 252	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	2 252		

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANF/8C3411)
Spain	2 934	Analytical TAC	
France	3	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	584		
Union	3 521		
TAC	3 672		

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	3a (HAD/03A.)
Belgium	3	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	442	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	28	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	1		
Sweden	52		
Union	526		
TAC	548		

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a (HAD/2AC4.)
Belgium	52	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	354	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	225	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	393		
Netherlands	39		
Sweden	36		
Union	1 099		
Norway	1 975		

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a (HAD/2AC4.)
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United Kingdom 5 840

TAC 8 914

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

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

Union 5 161

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HAD/4N-S62)
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Sweden 177 (1)

Analytical TAC

Union 177

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

Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies

TAC Not relevant

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

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 6b, 12 and 14 (HAD/6B1214)
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Belgium 6

Analytical TAC

Germany 7

Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies

France 289

Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies

Ireland 206

Union 508

United Kingdom 2 111

TAC 2 619

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b and 6a (HAD/5BC6A.)
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Belgium 1 (1)

Analytical TAC

Germany 1 (1)

Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies

France 55 (1)

Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b and 6a (HAD/5BC6A.)
Ireland	163	(1)	
Union	220		
United Kingdom	774	(1)	
TAC	994		
(1) Not more than 10 % of this quota may be fished in: 4; Union waters of 2a (HAD/*2AC4).			

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HAD/7X7A34)
Belgium	30		Analytical TAC
France	1 810		Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	603		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
Union	2 443		
United Kingdom	272		
TAC	2 715		

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	7a (HAD/07A.)
Belgium	13		Analytical TAC
France	57		Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	342		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
Union	412		
United Kingdom	378		
TAC	790		

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	3a (WHG/03A.)
Denmark	292		Precautionary TAC
Netherlands	1		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
Sweden	31		
Union	324		
TAC	415		

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a (WHG/2AC4.)
Belgium	82	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	356	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	93	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	535		
Netherlands	206		
Sweden	1		
Union	1 273		
Norway	304 (1)		
United Kingdom	2 573		
TAC	4 290		

- (1) May be taken in Union waters. Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.

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

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

Union	2 700
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Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (WHG/56-14)
Germany	1 (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	14 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	68 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	83 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	151 (1)	Article 9 of this Regulation applies	
TAC	234 (1)		

- (1) Exclusively for by-catches of whiting in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this quota.

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	7a (WHG/07A.)
Belgium	1 (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	6 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	104 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	0 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	111 (1)	Article 9 of this Regulation applies	

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	7a (WHG/07A.)
United Kingdom	70	(1)	
TAC	181	(1)	
	(1) Exclusively for by-catches of whiting in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this quota.		
Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	7b, 7c, 7d, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k (WHG/7X7A-C)
Belgium	23		Analytical TAC
France	1 411		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	1 018		
Netherlands	12		
Union	2 464		
United Kingdom	252		
TAC	2 716		
Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	8 (WHG/08.)
Spain	880		Precautionary TAC
France	1 321		
Union	2 201		
TAC	2 276		
Species:	Whiting and pollack <i>Merlangius merlangus</i> and <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (W/P/4N-S62)
Sweden	48	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Union	48		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) By-catches of cod, haddock and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.		

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	3a (HKE/03A.)
Denmark	784 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	67 (1)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	851	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	851		
(1) Transfers of this quota may be effected to Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.			

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (HKE/2AC4-C)
Belgium	14 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	570 (1)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	65 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	126 (1)		
Netherlands	33 (1)		
Union	808 (1)		
United Kingdom	178 (1)		
TAC	986		
(1) Not more than 10 % of this quota may be used for by-catch in 3a (HKE/*03A.).			

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	6 and 7; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (HKE/571214)
Belgium	146 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	4 667	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	7 207 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	873		
Netherlands	94 (1)		
Union	12 987		
United Kingdom	2 845 (1)		
TAC	15 832		
(1) Transfers of this quota may be effected to Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.			

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

8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/*8ABDE)

Belgium	19
Spain	753
France	753
Ireland	94
Netherlands	10
Union	1 629
United Kingdom	424

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/8ABDE.)
Belgium	5 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	3 249	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	7 296	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	10 (1)		
Union	10 560		
TAC	10 560		

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

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

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

Belgium	1
Spain	941
France	1 694
Netherlands	3
Union	2 639

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HKE/8C3411)
Spain	5 320	Precautionary TAC	
France	511		
Portugal	2 483		
Union	8 314		
TAC	8 517		

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 2 and 4 (WHB/24-N.)
Denmark	0	Analytical TAC	
Union	0	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	0		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/1X14)
Denmark	32 399 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	12 597 (1)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Spain	27 468 (1) (2)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	22 547 (1)		
Ireland	25 089 (1)		
Netherlands	39 507 (1)		
Portugal	2 552 (1) (2)		
Sweden	8 015 (1)		
Union	170 174 (1) (3)		
Norway	64 935		
Faroe Islands	6 500		
United Kingdom	42 040 (1)		
TAC	Not relevant		

- (1) Special condition: within a total access limit of 24 375 tonnes for the Union, Member States may fish up to the following percentage of their quotas in Faroese waters (WHB/*05-F): 14,3 %.
- (2) Transfers of this quota may be effected to 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.
- (3) Special condition: from the Union quotas in: Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/*NZJM1) and in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen:

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/8C3411)
Spain	8 952	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	2 238	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	11 189 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) Special condition: from the Union quotas in: Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/*NZJM1) and in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen:		
	124 026		
Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2, 4a, 5 and 6 north of 56° 30' N and 7 west of 12° W (WHB/24A567)
Norway	124 026 (1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
Faroe Islands	24 375 (3) (4)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) To be counted against quota established by Norway.		
	(2) Special condition: the catch in 4a shall be no more than the following quantity (WHB/*04A-C):		
	26 000		
	This catch restriction in 4a amounts to the following percentage of Norway's access limit:		
	18 %		
	(3) To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands.		
	(4) Special conditions: may also be fished in 6b (WHB/*06B-C). The catch in 4a shall be no more than the following quantity (WHB/*04A-C):		
	6 094		
Species:	Lemon sole and witch flounder <i>Microstomus kitt</i> and <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (L/W/2AC4-C)
Belgium	92	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	253	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	33		
France	69		

Species:	Lemon sole and witch flounder <i>Microstomus kitt</i> and <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (L/W/2AC4-C)
Netherlands	211		
Sweden	3		
Union	661		
United Kingdom	1 036		
TAC	1 697		

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5b, 6 and 7 (BLI/5B67-)
Germany	28	Analytical TAC	
Estonia	4	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Spain	89	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	2 032		
Ireland	8		
Lithuania	2		
Poland	1		
Others	8 (1)		
Union	2 172		
Norway	63 (2)		
Faroe Islands	38 (3)		
United Kingdom	517		
TAC	2 790		

- (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/5B67_AMS).
- (2) To be fished in Union waters of 2a, 4, 5b, 6 and 7 (BLI/*24X7C).
- (3) By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish to be counted against this quota. To be fished in Union waters of 6a north of 56° 30'N and 6b. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation.

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	International waters of 12 (BLI/12INT-)
Estonia	0 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Spain	33 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	1 (1)		

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	International waters of 12 (BLI/12INT-)
Lithuania	0	(1)	
Others	0	(1)	
Union	34	(1)	
United Kingdom	0	(1)	
TAC	34	(1)	
(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/12INT_AMS).			

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 2 and 4 (BLI/24-)
Denmark	1		Precautionary TAC
Germany	1		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	1		
France	4		
Others	1	(1)	
Union	8		
United Kingdom	2		
TAC	10		
(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/24_AMS).			

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 3a (BLI/03A-)
Denmark	1		Precautionary TAC
Germany	0		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
Sweden	1		
Union	2		
TAC	2		

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 1 and 2 (LIN/1/2.)
Denmark	7	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	7	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	7		
Others	3 (1)		
Union	24		
United Kingdom	7		
TAC	31		
(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (LIN/1/2_AMS).			

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 3a (LIN/03A-C.)
Belgium	3	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	25	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	3		
Sweden	10		
Union	41		
United Kingdom	3		
TAC	44		

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 4 (LIN/04-C.)
Belgium	7 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	106 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	66 (1)		
France	59		
Netherlands	2		
Sweden	5 (1)		
Union	245		
United Kingdom	815 (1)		
TAC	1 060		
(1) Special condition: of which up to 25 % but no more than 75 tonnes may be fished in: Union waters of 3a (LIN/*03A-C.).			

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5 (LIN/05EI.)
Belgium	2	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	2	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	2		
France	2		
Union	8		
United Kingdom	2		
TAC	10		

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (LIN/6X14.)
Belgium	12 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	2 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	42 (1)		
Ireland	225		
Spain	840		
France	896 (1)		
Portugal	2		
Union	2 019		
Norway	2 000 (2) (3) (4)		
Faroe Islands	50 (5) (6)		
United Kingdom	1 032 (1)		
TAC	5 101		

- (1) Special condition: of which up to 35 % may be fished in: Union waters of 4 (LIN/*04-C.).
- (2) Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 5b, 6 and 7. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 5b, 6 and 7 shall not exceed the quantity given below, in tonnes (OTH/*6X14.). By-catch of cod under this provision in area 6a shall not be more than 5 %.

750

- (3) Including tusk. The following quotas for Norway shall only be fished with long-lines in 5b, 6 and 7:

Ling (LIN/*5B67-)	2 000
Tusk (USK/*5B67-)	731

- (4) The ling and tusk quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following quantity, in tonnes:

500

- (5) Including tusk. To be fished in 6b and 6a north of 56°30' N (LIN/*6BAN.).
- (6) Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 20 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 6a and 6b. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 6a and 6b shall not exceed the following quantity, in tonnes (OTH/*6AB.):

19

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (LIN/04-N.)
Belgium	2	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	297	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	8	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	3	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	1		
Union	311		
United Kingdom	27		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	3a (NEP/03A.)
Denmark	9 084	Analytical TAC	
Germany	26		
Sweden	3 250		
Union	12 360		
TAC	12 360		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (NEP/2AC4-C)
Belgium	301	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	301	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	5	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	9		
Netherlands	155		
Union	771		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (NEP/2AC4-C)
United Kingdom	4 981		
TAC	5 752		
Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (NEP/04-N.)
Denmark	142	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	142	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	8	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b (NEP/5BC6.)
Spain	8	Analytical TAC	
France	32	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	54		
Union	94		
United Kingdom	3 881		
TAC	3 975		
Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	7 (NEP/07.)
Spain	252 (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	1 022 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	1 550 (1)		
Union	2 824 (1)		
United Kingdom	1 379 (1)		
TAC	4 203 (1)		
(1) Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:			
Functional unit 16 of ICES subarea 7 (NEP/*07U16):			
	Spain	199	
	France	125	

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	7 (NEP/07.)
	Ireland	239	
	Union	563	
	United Kingdom	97	

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (NEP/8ABDE.)
Spain	239	Analytical TAC	
France	3 745		
Union	3 984		
TAC	3 984		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	8c (NEP/08C.)
Spain	2,4 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
France	0,0 (1)		
Union	2,4 (1)		
TAC	2,4 (1)		

- (1) Exclusively for catches taken as part of a sentinel fishery to collect catch per unit effort (CPUE) data with vessels carrying observers on board:
 – 1,7 tonnes in functional unit 25 during five trips per month in August and September,
 – 0,7 tonnes in functional unit 31 during 7 days in July.

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411)
Spain	94 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	280 (1)		
Union	374 (1) (2)		
TAC	374 (1) (2)		

- (1) Of which no more than 6 % may be taken in functional units 26 and 27 of ICES division 9a (NEP/*9U267).
 (2) Within the limits of the abovementioned TAC, no more than the following quantity may be taken in functional unit 30 of ICES division 9a (NEP/*9U30): 65

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	3a (PRA/03A.)
Denmark	531	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	286	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	817		
TAC	1 529		

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	45	Precautionary TAC	
Netherlands	0	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	2		
Union	47		
United Kingdom	13		
TAC	60		

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (PRA/4N-S62)
Denmark	50	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	31 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	81	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
	(1)	By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quotas for these species.	

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

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	Skagerrak (PLE/03AN.)
Belgium	26	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	3 308	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	17	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	636		
Sweden	177		
Union	4 164		
TAC	4 912		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	Kattegat (PLE/03AS.)
Denmark	369	Analytical TAC	
Germany	4	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	41		
Union	414		
TAC	719		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	4; Union waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat (PLE/2A3AX4)
Belgium	1 381	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	4 487	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	1 294	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	259		
Netherlands	8 627		
Union	16 048		
Norway	2 570 (1)		
United Kingdom	6 385		
TAC	36 713		

(1) Of which no more than 75 tonnes may be fished in the Skagerrak (PLE/*03AN.).

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

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

Union 14 010

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (PLE/56-14)
France	2	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	65	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	67		
United Kingdom	97		
TAC	164		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7a (PLE/07A.)
Belgium	29	Analytical TAC	
France	13	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	361	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	9		
Union	412		
United Kingdom	287		
TAC	699		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7b and 7c (PLE/7BC.)
France	4	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	15		
Union	19		
TAC	19		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7d and 7e (PLE/7DE.)
Belgium	375	Analytical TAC	
France	1 248	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	1 623	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	666		
TAC	2 289		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7f and 7g (PLE/7FG.)
Belgium	117	Precautionary TAC	
France	211	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	64	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	392		
United Kingdom	110		
TAC	502		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k (PLE/7HJK.)
Belgium	1 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
France	2 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	8 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	4 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	15 (1)	Article 9 of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	2 (1)		
TAC	17 (1)		

- (1) Exclusively for by-catches of plaice in fisheries for other species. No directed fisheries for plaice are permitted under this quota.

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (PLE/8/3411)
Spain	26	Precautionary TAC	
France	103		
Portugal	26		
Union	155		
TAC	155		

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (POL/56-14)
Spain	1	Precautionary TAC	
France	29	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	9		
Union	39		
United Kingdom	22		
TAC	61		

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	7 (POL/07.)
Belgium	95 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Spain	6 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	2 178 (1)		
Ireland	232 (1)		
Union	2 511 (1)		
United Kingdom	530 (1)		
TAC	3 041		

(1) Special condition: of which up to 2 % may be fished in: 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (POL/*8ABDE).

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (POL/8ABDE.)
Spain	252	Precautionary TAC	
France	1 230		
Union	1 482		
TAC	1 482		

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	8c (POL/08C.)
Spain	149	Precautionary TAC	
France	17		
Union	166		
TAC	166		

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POL/9/3411)
Spain	196 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	7 (1) (2)		
Union	203 (1)		
TAC	203 (2)		
	(1) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 8c (POL/*08C).		
	(2) In addition to this TAC, Portugal may fish quantities of pollack not exceeding 98 tonnes (POL/93411P).		

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	3a and 4; Union waters of 2a (POK/2C3A4)
Belgium	7	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	823	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	2 079	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	4 892		
Netherlands	21		
Sweden	113		
Union	7 935		
Norway	10 426 (1)		
United Kingdom	1 594		
TAC	19 955		
	(1) May only be taken in Union waters of 4 and in 3a (POK/*3A4-C). Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC.		

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14 (POK/56-14)
Germany	88	Analytical TAC	
France	870	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	100	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	1 058		
Norway	235 (1)		
United Kingdom	778		
TAC	2 071		
	(1) To be fished north of 56°30' N (POK/*5614N).		

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (POK/4N-S62)
Sweden	220	(1)	Analytical TAC
Union	220		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting are to be counted against the quota for these species.		

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	7, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411)
Belgium	2		Precautionary TAC
France	311		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	373		
Union	686		
United Kingdom	109		
TAC	795		

Species:	Turbot and brill <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i> and <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (T/B/2AC4-C)
Belgium	119		Precautionary TAC
Denmark	255		Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	65		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
France	31		
Netherlands	902		
Sweden	2		
Union	1 374		
United Kingdom	251		
TAC	1 625		

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	73	(1) (2) (3) (4)	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	3	(1) (2) (3)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/2AC4-C)
Germany	4	(1) (2) (3)	
France	12	(1) (2) (3) (4)	
Netherlands	62	(1) (2) (3) (4)	
Union	154	(1) (3)	
United Kingdom	281	(1) (2) (3) (4)	
TAC	435	(3)	
			<p>(1) Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board per fishing trip. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 metres' length overall. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation as set out in Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.</p> <p>(3) This shall not apply to blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in Union waters of 2a and small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) in Union waters of 2a and 4. When accidentally caught, these species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p> <p>(4) Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D2.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 20 and 57 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).</p>
Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 3a (SRX/03A-C.)
Denmark	9	(1)	Precautionary TAC Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
Sweden	3	(1)	
Union	12	(1)	
TAC	12		
			<p>(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/03A-C.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/03A-C.) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/03A-C.) shall be reported separately.</p>

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/67AKXD)
Belgium	230 (1) (2) (3) (4)	Precautionary TAC	
Estonia	1 (1) (2) (3) (4)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	1 032 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
Germany	3 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
Ireland	332 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
Lithuania	5 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
Netherlands	1 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
Portugal	6 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
Spain	278 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
Union	1 888 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
United Kingdom	658 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
TAC	2 546 (3) (4)		
<p>(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/67AKXD), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/67AKXD), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/67AKXD), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/67AKXD), sandy ray (<i>Raja circularis</i>) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray (<i>Raja fullonica</i>) (RJE/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 20 and 57 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*07D.), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*07D.), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*07D.), sandy ray (<i>Raja circularis</i>) (RJI/*07D.) and shagreen ray (<i>Raja fullonica</i>) (RJE/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).</p> <p>(3) This shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>), except in Union waters of 7f and 7g. When accidentally caught, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species. Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities of small-eyed ray in Union waters of 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.) given below may be taken:</p>			
Species:	Small-eyed ray <i>Raja microocellata</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.)
Belgium	4	Precautionary TAC	
Estonia	0	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	

France	20
Germany	0
Ireland	6
Lithuania	0
Netherlands	0
Portugal	0
Spain	5
Union	35
United Kingdom	13
TAC	48

Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 7d and reported under the following code: (RJE/*07D.). This special condition is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 20 and 57 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein.

(4) This shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*).

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 7d (SRX/07D.)
Belgium	33 (1) (2) (3) (4)	Precautionary TAC	
France	278 (1) (2) (3) (4)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	2 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
Union	313 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
United Kingdom	56 (1) (2) (3) (4)		
TAC	369 (4)		
	(1)	Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/07D.), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/07D.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/07D.), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/07D.) and small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) (RJE/07D.) shall be reported separately.	
	(2)	Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/*67AKD). Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*67AKD), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*67AKD), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*67AKD) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*67AKD) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).	
	(3)	Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/*2AC4C). Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in Union waters of 4 (RJH/*04-C.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*2AC4C), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*2AC4C) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*2AC4C) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>).	
	(4)	This shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).	

Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 7d and 7e (RJU/7DE.)
Belgium	5 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Estonia	0 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	26 (1)		
Germany	0 (1)		
Ireland	7 (1)		
Lithuania	0 (1)		
Netherlands	0 (1)		
Portugal	0 (1)		
Spain	6 (1)		
Union	44 (1)		
United Kingdom	15 (1)		
TAC	59 (1)		

- (1) This species shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC and may only be landed whole or gutted. This is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 20 and 57 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein.

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 8 and 9 (SRX/89-C.)
Belgium	3 (1) (2)	Precautionary TAC	
France	451 (1) (2)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	366 (1) (2)		
Spain	368 (1) (2)		
Union	1 188 (1) (2)		
United Kingdom	3 (1) (2)		
TAC	1 191 (2)		

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

- (2) This shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). This species shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. In cases where it is not subject to the landing obligation, by-catch of undulate ray in subareas 8 and 9 may only be landed whole or gutted. The catches shall remain under the quotas set out in the table below. These provisions are without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 20 and 57 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. By-catches of undulate ray shall be reported separately under the codes indicated in the tables below. Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities of undulate ray given below may be taken:

Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 8 (RJU/8-C.)
Belgium	0	Precautionary TAC	
France	3	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	3		
Spain	3		
Union	9		
United Kingdom	0		
TAC	9		
Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 9 (RJU/9-C.)
Belgium	0	Precautionary TAC	
France	5	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	4		
Spain	4		
Union	13		
United Kingdom	0		
TAC	13		

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4; Union and international waters of 5b and 6 (GHL/2A-C46)
Denmark	4	Analytical TAC	
Germany	6	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Estonia	4		
Spain	4		
France	58		
Ireland	4		

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4; Union and international waters of 5b and 6 (GHL/2A-C46)
Lithuania	4		
Poland	4		
Union	88		
Norway	313 (1)		
United Kingdom	228		
TAC	629		
	(1) To be taken in Union waters of 2a and 6. In 6, this quantity may only be fished with long-lines (GHL/*2A6-C).		

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	3a and 4; Union waters of 2a, 3b, 3c and subdivisions 22-32 (MAC/2A34.)
Belgium	378 (1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	12 999 (1) (2)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	394 (1) (2)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	1 190 (1) (2)		
Netherlands	1 197 (1) (2)		
Sweden	3 548 (1) (2) (3)		
Union	19 705 (1) (2)		
Norway	124 188 (4)		
United Kingdom	1 109 (1) (2)		
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may also be taken in the two following zones:		
	Norwegian waters of 2a (MAC/*02AN-)	Faroese waters (MAC/*FRO1)	
Belgium	51	52	
Denmark	1 752	1 791	
Germany	53	55	
France	161	164	
Netherlands	161	165	
Sweden	478	489	
Union	2 656	2 716	
United Kingdom	150	153	

- (2) May also be taken in Norwegian waters of 4a (MAC/*4AN.).
- (3) Special condition: including the following quantity, in tonnes to be taken in Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a (MAC/*2A4AN):

176

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

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

36 008

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

1 950

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

	3a	3a and 4bc	4b	4c	6; international waters of 2a During the periods from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 September to 31 December
	(MAC/*03A.)	(MAC/*3A4BC)	(MAC/*04B.)	(MAC/*04C.)	(MAC/*2A6.)
Denmark	0	2 685	0	0	7 799
France	0	319	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	319	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	254	7	2 023
United Kingdom	0	319	0	0	0
Norway	1 950	0	0	0	0

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14 (MAC/2CX14-)
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Germany	15 220	(1)	Analytical TAC
Spain	16	(1)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies
Estonia	127	(1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
France	10 148	(1)	
Ireland	50 734	(1)	
Latvia	94	(1)	
Lithuania	94	(1)	
Netherlands	22 196	(1)	

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14 (MAC/2CX14-)
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Poland	1 072	(1)
Union	99 701	(1)
Norway	10 720	(2) (3)
Faroe Islands	22 656	(4)
United Kingdom	139 521	(1)

TAC Not relevant

- (1) Special condition: of which up to 25 % can be made available for exchanges to be fished by Spain, France and Portugal in 8c, 9 and 10 and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/*8C910).
- (2) May be fished in 2a, 6a north of 56° 30' N, 4a, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h (MAC/*AX7H).
- (3) The quantity of access limit indicated below (MAC/*N5630), in tonnes, may be fished by Norway north of 56° 30' N. The quantities not counted under footnote 2 shall be counted against the catch limit established by Norway.

24 838

- (4) This quantity shall be deducted from the Faroe Islands' catch limit (access quota). It may be fished only in 6a north of 56° 30' N (MAC/*6AN56). However, from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 October to 31 December this quota may also be fished in 2a and 4a north of 59° (EU zone) (MAC/*24N59).

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

	Union waters of 2a; Union and Norwegian waters of 4a During the periods from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 September to 31 December (MAC/*4A-EN)	Norwegian waters of 2a (MAC/*2AN-)	Faroeese waters (MAC/*FRO2)
Germany	9 186	1 238	1 266
France	6 124	824	844
Ireland	30 620	4 127	4 221
Netherlands	13 396	1 804	1 847
Union	59 326	7 993	8 178
United Kingdom	84 207	11 351	11 609

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/8C3411)
Spain	22 560 (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	150 (1)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	4 663 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	27 373		
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) Special condition: quantities subject to exchanges with other Member States may be taken in 8a, 8b and 8d (MAC/*8ABD.). However, the quantities provided by Spain, Portugal or France for exchange purposes and to be taken in 8a, 8b and 8d shall not exceed 25 % of the quotas of the donor Member State.		

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

8b (MAC/*08B.)	
Spain	1 895
France	12
Portugal	391

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a (MAC/2A4A-N)
Denmark	9 394	Analytical TAC	
Union	9 394	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	3a; Union waters of subdivisions 22-24 (SOL/3ABC24)
Denmark	500	Analytical TAC	
Germany	29 (1)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	48 (1)		
Sweden	19		
Union	596		
TAC	596		
	(1) This quota may be fished in Union waters of 3a, subdivisions 22-24 only.		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (SOL/24-C.)
Belgium	365	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	167	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	292	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	73		
Netherlands	3 299		
Union	4 196		
Norway	3 (1)		
United Kingdom	188		
TAC	4 387		
(1) May be fished only in Union waters of 4 (SOL/*04-C.).			

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (SOL/56-14)
Ireland	12	Precautionary TAC	
Union	12	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	3		
TAC	15		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7a (SOL/07A.)
Belgium	53	Analytical TAC	
France	1	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	19	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	17	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	90		
United Kingdom	24		
TAC	114		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7b and 7c (SOL/7BC.)
France	6	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	36		
Union	34		
TAC	34		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7d (SOL/07D.)
Belgium	188	Precautionary TAC	
France	377	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	565	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	135		
TAC	700		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7e (SOL/07E.)
Belgium	13	Analytical TAC	
France	139	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	152	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	218		
TAC	370		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7f and 7g (SOL/7FG.)
Belgium	258	Analytical TAC	
France	26	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	13	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	297		
United Kingdom	116		
TAC	413		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k (SOL/7HJK.)
Belgium	7	Precautionary TAC	
France	14	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	37	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	11		
Union	69		
United Kingdom	14		
TAC	83		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	8a and 8b (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium	42	Analytical TAC	
Spain	8	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	3 116		
Netherlands	233		
Union	3 399		
TAC	3 483		

Species:	Sole <i>Solea spp.</i>	Zone:	8c, 8d, 8e, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (SOO/8CDE34)
Spain	258	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	428		
Union	686		
TAC	686		

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	3a (SPR/03A.)
Denmark	0 (1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0 (1) (2)		
Sweden	0 (1) (2)		
Union	0 (1) (2)		
TAC	0 (2)		

- (1) Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and haddock (OTH/*03A.). By-catches of whiting and haddock counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.
- (2) This quota may only be fished from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (SPR/2AC4-C)
Belgium	0 (1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	0 (1) (2)		
Germany	0 (1) (2)		
France	0 (1) (2)		
Netherlands	0 (1) (2)		

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 2a and 4 (SPR/2AC4-C)
Sweden	0 (1) (2) (3)		
Union	0 (1)(2)		
Norway	0 (1)		
Faroe Islands	0 (1) (4)		
United Kingdom	0 (1) (2)		
TAC	0 (1)		
	(1)	The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.	
	(2)	Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting (OTH/*2AC4C). By-catches of whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.	
	(3)	Including sandeel.	
	(4)	May contain up to 4 % of by-catch of herring.	

Species:	Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	7d and 7e (SPR/7DE.)
Belgium	2	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	122	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	2		
France	26		
Netherlands	26		
Union	178		
United Kingdom	198		
TAC	376		

Species:	Picked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14 (DGS/15X14)
Belgium	5 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	1 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	3 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	21 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	13 (1)		
Netherlands	0 (1)		
Portugal	0 (1)		
Union	43 (1)		

Species:	Picked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14 (DGS/15X14)
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United Kingdom 25 (1)

TAC 68 (1)

- (1) Picked dogfish shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. When accidentally caught in fisheries where picked dogfish is not subject to the landing obligation, specimens shall not be harmed and shall be released immediately, as required by Articles 20 and 57 of this Regulation. By derogation from Article 14, a vessel engaged in the by-catch avoidance programme that has been positively assessed by the STECF may land not more than 2 tonnes per month of picked dogfish that is dead at the moment when the fishing gear is hauled on board. Member States participating in the by-catch avoidance programme shall ensure that the total annual landings of picked dogfish on the basis of this derogation do not exceed the above quantities. They shall communicate the list of participating vessels to the Commission before allowing any landings. Member States shall exchange information about avoidance areas.

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/4BC7D)
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Belgium	3 (1)	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	1 328 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
Germany	117 (1) (2)	
Spain	25 (1)	
France	110 (1) (2)	
Ireland	84 (1)	
Netherlands	799 (1) (2)	
Portugal	3 (1)	
Sweden	19 (1)	
Union	2 488	
Norway	638 (3)	
United Kingdom	316 (1) (2)	

TAC 3 442

- (1) Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel (OTH/*4BC7D). By-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.
- (2) Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota fished in division 7d may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the following zone: Union waters of 2a, 4a, 6, 7a-c, 7e-k, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/*7D-EU).
- (3) May be fished in Union waters of 4a, but shall not be fished in Union waters of 7d (JAX/*04-C.).

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	Union waters of 2a, 4a; 6, 7a-c, 7e-k, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/2A-14)
Denmark	4 434 (1) (3)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	3 459 (1) (2) (3)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Spain	4 719 (3) (5)		
France	1 780 (1) (2) (3) (5)		
Ireland	11 522 (1) (3)		
Netherlands	13 881 (1) (2) (3)		
Portugal	454 (3) (5)		
Sweden	439 (1) (3)		
Union	40 688 (3)		
Faroe Islands	1 040 (4)		
United Kingdom	4 172 (1) (2) (3)		
TAC	45 900		
		<p>(1) Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota fished in Union waters of 2a or 4a before 30 June may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the zone of Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/*2A4AC).</p> <p>(2) Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota may be fished in 7d (JAX/*07D). Under this special condition, and in accordance with footnote 3, by-catches of boarfish and whiting shall be reported separately under the following code: (OTH/*07D).</p> <p>(3) Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel (OTH/*2A-14). By-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.</p> <p>(4) Limited to 4a, 6a (north of 56° 30' N only), 7e, 7f and 7h.</p> <p>(5) Special condition: up to 80 % of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C2). Under this special condition, and in accordance with footnote 3, by-catches of boarfish and whiting shall be reported separately under the following code: (OTH/*08C2).</p>	
Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	8c (JAX/08C.)
Spain	2 504 (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	44	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	248 (1)		
Union	2 796		
TAC	2 796		

(1) Special condition: up to 10 % of this quota may be fished in 9 (JAX/*09.).

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	9 (JAX/09.)
Spain	31 834	(1)	Analytical TAC
Portugal	91 211	(1)	Article 8(2) of this Regulation applies
Union	123 045		
TAC	128 627		

(1) Special condition: up to 10 % of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C.).

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	10; Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/X34PRT)
Portugal	To be established		Precautionary TAC Article 6 of this Regulation applies
Union	To be established	(2)	
TAC	To be established	(2)	

(1) Waters adjacent to the Azores.

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

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	Union waters of CECAF(1) (JAX/341PRT)
Portugal	To be established		Precautionary TAC Article 6 of this Regulation applies
Union	To be established	(2)	
TAC	To be established	(2)	

(1) Waters adjacent to Madeira.

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

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>	Zone:	Union waters of CECAF (1) (JAX/341SPN)
Spain	To be established	Precautionary TAC Article 6 of this Regulation applies	
Union	To be established (2)		
TAC	To be established (2)		
(1) Waters adjacent to the Canary Islands.			
(2) Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Spain.			

Species:	Norway pout and associated by-catches <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	Zone:	3a; Union waters of 2a and 4 (NOP/2A3A4_Q1)
Year	2021		
Denmark	5 620 (1) (3)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	1 (1) (2) (3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	4 (1) (2) (3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	5 625 (1) (3)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Norway	pm (4)		
Faroe Islands	pm (5)		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1) Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of haddock and whiting (OT2/*2A3A4_Q1). By-catches of haddock and whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.			
(2) This quota may be fished in Union waters of ICES zones 2a, 3a and 4 only.			
(3) Union quota may only be fished from 1 January 2021 to 31 March 2021.			
(4) A sorting grid shall be used.			
(5) A sorting grid shall be used. It includes a maximum of 15 % of unavoidable by-catches (NOP/*2A3A4), to be counted against this quota.			

Species:	Industrial fish	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (I/F/04-N.)
Sweden	200 (1) (2)	Precautionary TAC	
Union	200	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe to be counted against the quotas for these species.		
	(2) Special condition: of which no more than the following quantity of horse mackerel (JAX/*04-N):		
	100		
Species:	Other species	Zone:	Union waters of 5b, 6 and 7 (OTH/5B67-C)
Union	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC	
Norway	70 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) Taken with long-lines only.		
Species:	Other species	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (OTH/04-N.)
Belgium	15	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	1 375	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	155		
France	64		
Netherlands	110		
Sweden	Not relevant (1)		
Union	1 719 (2)		
United Kingdom	1 031		
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) Quota allocated by Norway to Sweden of "other species" at a traditional level.		
	(2) Including fisheries not specifically mentioned. Exceptions may be introduced after consultations, as appropriate.		

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Union waters of 2a, 4 and 6a north of 56° 30' N (OTH/2A46AN)
Union	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC	
Norway	1 688 (1) (2)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Faroe Islands	38 (3)		
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) Limited to 2a and 4 (OTH/*2A4-C).		
	(2) Including fisheries not specifically mentioned. Exceptions may be introduced after consultations, as appropriate.		
	(3) To be fished in 4 and 6a north of 56°30' N (OTH/*46AN).		

Appendix

The TACs referred to in Article 9(4) are the following:

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

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

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

ANNEX IB

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

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	Union, Faroese, Norwegian and international waters of 1 and 2 (HER/1/2-)
Belgium	3 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	2 931 (1)	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	513 (1)		
Spain	10 (1)		
France	127 (1)		
Ireland	759 (1)		
Netherlands	1 049 (1)		
Poland	148 (1)		
Portugal	10 (1)		
Finland	45 (1)		
Sweden	1 086 (1)		
Union	6 681 (1)		
United Kingdom	1 874 (1)		
Faroe Islands	1 750 (2) (3)		
Norway	7 699 (2) (4)		

TAC Not relevant

- (1) When reporting catches to the Commission the quantities fished in each of the following areas shall also be reported: NEAFC Regulatory Area and Union waters.
- (2) May be fished in Union waters north of 62° N.
- (3) To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands.
- (4) To be counted against the catch limits of Norway.

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

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

7 699

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

Belgium	1	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
Denmark	600	
Germany	105	
Spain	2	
France	26	
Ireland	155	
Netherlands	215	
Poland	30	

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	Union, Faroese, Norwegian and international waters of 1 and 2 (HER/1/2-)
Portugal	2		
Finland	9		
Sweden	222		
United Kingdom	383		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (COD/1N2AB.)
Germany	650	Analytical TAC	
Greece	81	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	725	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	81	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
France	597		
Portugal	725		
Union	2 859		
United Kingdom	2 522		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (COD/N1GL14)
Germany	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

TAC Not relevant

(1) Except for by-catches, the following conditions shall apply to these quotas:

- they shall not be fished between 1 April and 31 May,
- Union vessels may choose to fish in either or both of the following areas:

Reporting code Geographical limits

COD/GRL1 The part of the Greenlandic fishing zone that lies within NAFO subarea 1F west of 44° 00' W and south of 60° 45' N, the portion of NAFO subarea 1 that lies south of the parallel of 60° 45' north latitude (Cape Desolation) and the part of the Greenlandic fishing zone within ICES division 14b that lies east of 44° 00' W and south of 62° 30' N.

COD/GRL2 The part of the Greenlandic fishing area that lies within ICES division 14b north of 62° 30' N.

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	1 and 2b (COD/1/2B.)
Germany	6 482 (3)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	13 085 (3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	3 060 (3)		
Poland	2 693 (3)		
Portugal	2 627 (3)		
Other Member States	484 (1) (3)		
Union	28 431 (2) (3)		
United Kingdom	4 323 (3)		

TAC Not relevant

- (1) Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland, Portugal. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (COD/1/2B_AMS).
- (2) The allocation of the share of the cod stock available to the Union in the zone Spitzbergen and Bear Island and the associated by-catches of haddock are without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.
- (3) By-catches of haddock may represent up to 14 % per haul. The by-catch quantities of haddock are in addition to the quota for cod.

Species:	Cod and haddock <i>Gadus morhua</i> and <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (C/H/05B-F.)
Germany	5	Analytical TAC	
France	27	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	32	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	190		

TAC Not relevant

Species:	Grenadiers <i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN)
Union	pm (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

TAC Not relevant (2)

- (1) Special condition: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/514GRN) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/514GRN) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.

- (2) The quantity below, in tonnes, is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this quantity: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/514GRN) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/514GRN) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.

25

Species:	Grenadiers <i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.)
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Union pm (1) Analytical TAC
Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

TAC Not relevant (2)

- (1) Special condition: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.
- (2) The quantity below, in tonnes, is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this quantity: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.

40

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone:	2b (CAP/02B.)
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Union 0 Analytical TAC

TAC 0

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (CAP/514GRN)
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Denmark pm Analytical TAC

Germany pm Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

Sweden pm

All Member States pm (1)

Union pm (2)

Norway pm (2)

TAC Not relevant

- (1) Denmark, Germany and Sweden may access the 'All Member States' quota only once they have exhausted their own quota. However, Member States with more than 10 % of the Union quota shall not access the 'All Member States' quota at all. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (CAP/514GRN_AMS).

(2) For a fishing period from 20 June 2021 to 30 April 2022.

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (HAD/1N2AB.)
Germany	59	Analytical TAC	
France	36	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	95	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	181	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters (WHB/2A4AXF)
Denmark	275	Analytical TAC	
Germany	19	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	30	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	26	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	350 (1)		
United Kingdom	275		
TAC	Not relevant		

(1) Catches of blue whiting may include unavoidable by-catches of greater silver smelt.

Species:	Ling and blue ling <i>Molva molva</i> and <i>molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (B/L/05B-F.)
Germany	138	Analytical TAC	
France	306	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	444 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	27	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		

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

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

TAC Not relevant

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

TAC Not relevant

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (POK/1N2AB.)
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Germany	510	Analytical TAC
France	82	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	592	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies
United Kingdom	46	

TAC Not relevant

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (POK/1/2INT)
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Union	0	Analytical TAC
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TAC Not relevant

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (POK/05B-F.)
Belgium	13	Analytical TAC	
Germany	81	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	393	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	13	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	500		
United Kingdom	151		
TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (GHL/1N2AB.)
Germany	6 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Union	6 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	6 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
		Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		
Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (GHL/1/2INT)
Union	1 800 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		
Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GHL/N1G-S68)
Germany	pm (1)	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	pm (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) To be fished south of 68°N.		

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (GHL/5-14GL)
Germany	pm	Analytical TAC	
Union	pm (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	pm	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Faroe Islands	pm		

TAC Not relevant

(1) To be fished by no more than six vessels at the same time.

Species:	Redfishes (shallow pelagic) <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5; international waters of 12 and 14 (RED/51214S)
Estonia	0	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	0	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	0		
Ireland	0		
Latvia	0		
Netherlands	0		
Poland	0		
Portugal	0		
Union	0		
TAC	0		

Species:	Redfishes (deep pelagic) <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	Union and international waters of 5; international waters of 12 and 14 (RED/51214D)
Estonia	0 (1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0 (1) (2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	0 (1) (2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	0 (1) (2)		
Ireland	0 (1) (2)		
Latvia	0 (1) (2)		
Netherlands	0 (1) (2)		
Poland	0 (1) (2)		
Portugal	0 (1) (2)		
Union	0 (1) (2)		
TAC	0 (1) (2)		

(1) May only be taken within the area bounded by the lines joining the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	64° 45' N	28° 30' W
2	62° 50' N	25° 45' W
3	61° 55' N	26° 45' W
4	61° 00' N	26° 30' W
5	59° 00' N	30° 00' W
6	59° 00' N	34° 00' W
7	61° 30' N	34° 00' W
8	62° 50' N	36° 00' W
9	64° 45' N	28° 30' W

(2) May only be taken from 10 May to 31 December.

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes mentella</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (REB/1N2AB.)
Germany	192	Analytical TAC	
Spain	24	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	21	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	101	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
Union	338		
United Kingdom	38		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (RED/1/2INT)
Union	To be established	(1) (2)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	16 540 (3)		

- (1) The fishery will be closed when the TAC is fully utilised by NEAFC Contracting Parties. From the closure date, Member States shall prohibit directed fishery for redfish by vessels flying their flag.
- (2) Vessels shall limit their by-catches of redfish in other fisheries to a maximum of 1 % of the total catch retained on board.
- (3) Provisional catch limit to cover catches of all NEAFC Contracting Parties.

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

TAC Not relevant

- (1) May only be fished from 10 May to 31 December.
- (2) May only be fished in Greenland waters within the Redfish Conservation Area bounded by the lines joining the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	64° 45' N	28° 30' W
2	62° 50' N	25° 45' W
3	61° 55' N	26° 45' W
4	61° 00' N	26° 30' W
5	59° 00' N	30° 00' W
6	59° 00' N	34° 00' W
7	61° 30' N	34° 00' W
8	62° 50' N	36° 00' W
9	64° 45' N	28° 30' W

- (3) Special condition: this quota may also be fished in international waters of the Redfish Conservation Area mentioned above (RED/*5-14P).
- (4) May only be fished in Greenland Waters of 5 and 14 (RED/*514GN).

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

TAC Not relevant

- (1) May only be fished by trawl, and only north and west of the line defined by the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	59° 15' N	54° 26' W
2	59° 15' N	44° 00' W
3	59° 30' N	42° 45' W
4	60° 00' N	42° 00' W
5	62° 00' N	40° 30' W
6	62° 00' N	40° 00' W
7	62° 40' N	40° 15' W
8	63° 09' N	39° 40' W
9	63° 30' N	37° 15' W
10	64° 20' N	35° 00' W
11	65° 15' N	32° 30' W
12	65° 15' N	29° 50' W

Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (RED/05B-F.)
Belgium	0	Analytical TAC	
Germany	23	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	2	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	25	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	0		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (OTH/1N2AB.)
Germany	29 (1)	Analytical TAC	
France	12 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	41 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	47	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Other species (1)	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (OTH/05B-F.)
Germany	70	Analytical TAC	
France	63	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	133	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	42	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1) Excluding fish species of no commercial value.			

Species:	Flatfish	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (FLX/05B-F.)
Germany	2	Analytical TAC	
France	2	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	4	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	9	Article 7(1) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	By-catches (1)	Zone:	Greenland waters (B-C/GRL)
Union	pm	Precautionary TAC	
		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
(1) By-catches of grenadiers (<i>Macrourus</i> spp.) shall be reported in line with the following fishing opportunities tables: grenadiers in Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN) and grenadiers in Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.)			

ANNEX IC

NORTH WEST ATLANTIC – NAFO CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL (COD/N2J3KL)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)		
(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.			
Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (COD/N3NO.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)		
(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the limits of a maximum of 1 000 kg or 4 %, whichever is greater.			
Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3M (COD/N3M.)
Estonia	17 (1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	70 (1) (2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	17 (1) (2)		
Lithuania	17 (1) (2)		
Poland	57 (1) (2)		
Spain	215 (1) (2)		
France	30 (1) (2)		
Portugal	293 (1) (2)		
Union	716 (1) (2)		
TAC	1 500 (1) (2)		
(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota between 24:00 UTC on 31 December 2020 and 24:00 UTC on 31 March 2021.			
(2) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota between 1 January and 31 March 2021. During this period this stock shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater, calculated in accordance with point (a) of Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/833.			

Species:	Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3L (WIT/N3L.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)		
(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.			

Species:	Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (WIT/N3NO.)
Estonia	52	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	52	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	52		
Union	156		
TAC	1 175		

Species:	American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3M (PLA/N3M.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.			

Species:	American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (PLA/N3LNO.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.			

Species:	Shortfin squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	Zone:	NAFO subareas 3 and 4 (SQI/N34.)
Estonia	128 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Latvia	128 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	128 (1)		
Poland	227 (1)		
Other Member States	29 467 (1) (2)		
Union	30 078 (1) (3)		
TAC	34 000		

- (1) No vessel may fish for squid between 00:01 UTC on 1 January to 24:00 UTC on 30 June.
- (2) This quantity is available to Canada and the Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SQI/N34_AMS).
- (3) Corresponds to the sum of the quotas of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland and the Union's unspecified share available to Canada and the Member States except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland.

Species:	Yellowtail flounder <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (YEL/N3LNO.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	17 000		

- (1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 2 500 kg or 10 %, whichever is greater. However, if the Union is assigned an "Others" quota, once the "Others" quota is exhausted, the by-catch limits shall be a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (CAP/N3NO.)
Union	0 (1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)		

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

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (1) (2) (PRA/N3LNOX)
Estonia	0 (3)	Analytical TAC	
Latvia	0 (3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	0 (3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Poland	0 (3)		
Spain	0 (3)		
Portugal	0 (3)		
Union	0 (3)		
TAC	0 (3)		

- (1) Not including the box bounded by the following coordinates:

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

- (2) Fishing is prohibited at a depth less than 200 metres in the area west of a line bound by the following coordinates:

Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
1	46° 00' 0	47° 49' 0
2	46° 25' 0	47° 27' 0
3	46° 42' 0	47° 25' 0
4	46° 48' 0	47° 25' 50
5	47° 16' 50	47° 43' 50

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

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3M (1) (PRA/*N3M.)
TAC	Not relevant (2)	Analytical TAC	
(1) Vessels may also fish this stock in division 3L in the box bounded by the following coordinates:			
	Point No	Latitude N	Longitude W
	1	47° 20' 0	46° 40' 0
	2	47° 20' 0	46° 30' 0
	3	46° 00' 0	46° 30' 0
	4	46° 00' 0	46° 40' 0

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

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

- (2) Not relevant. Fishery managed by limitations in fishing effort (EFF/*N3M.). The Member States concerned shall issue fishing authorisations for their fishing vessels engaging in this fishery and shall notify those authorisations to the Commission prior to the beginning of the vessel's activity, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Member State	Maximum number of fishing days
Denmark	33
Estonia	391 *
Spain	64
Latvia	123
Lithuania	145
Poland	25
Portugal	17

* The NAFO Commission agreed at its 2020 Annual Meeting that the Union (Estonia) will transfer 25 fishing days of its fishing days allocation for 2021 to France, in respect of St Pierre et Miquelon. Those 25 fishing days have been deducted from Estonia's number of fishing days, which would otherwise have been 416 days, under this interim regime for 2020 that will not create any catch history.

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LMNO (GHL/N3LMNO)
Estonia	331	Analytical TAC	
Germany	338	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	47	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	24		
Spain	4 533		
Portugal	1 895		
Union	7 168		
TAC	12 225		

Species:	Skates <i>Rajidae</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (SKA/N3LNO.)
Estonia	283	Analytical TAC	
Lithuania	62	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	3 403	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	660		
Union	4 408		
TAC	7 000		

Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	NAFO 3LN (RED/N3LN.)
Estonia	895	Analytical TAC	
Germany	615	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	895	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	895		
Union	3 300		
TAC	18 100		

Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	NAFO 3M (RED/N3M.)
Estonia	1 571 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	513 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	1 571 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	1 571 (1)		
Spain	233 (1)		
Portugal	2 354 (1)		
Union	7 813 (1)		
TAC	8 448 (1)		

- (1) This quota is subject to compliance with the TAC, which is established for this stock for all NAFO Contracting Parties. Within this TAC, no more than the following mid-term limit may be fished before 1 July 2020: pm

Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	NAFO 3O (RED/N3O.)
Spain	1 771	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	5 229	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	7 000	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	20 000		

Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	NAFO subarea 2, divisions 1F and 3K (RED/N1F3K.)
Latvia	0 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Lithuania	0 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	0 (1)		
(1) No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.			

Species:	White hake <i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (HKW/N3NO.)
Spain	255	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	333	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	588 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	1 000		
(1) Where, in accordance with Annex IA of the NAFO Conservation and Enforcement Measures, a positive vote by the Contracting Parties confirms the TAC to be 2 000 tonnes, the corresponding Union and Member State quotas shall be as below:			
	Spain	509	
	Portugal	667	
	Union	1 176	

ANNEX ID

ICCAT CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45° W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE45WM)
Cyprus	169,35 (4)	Analytical TAC	
Greece	314,77 (7)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	6 107,60 (2) (4) (7)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	6 026,60 (2) (3) (4)		
Croatia	952,53 (6)		
Italy	4 756,49 (4) (5)		
Malta	390,24 (4)		
Portugal	574,31 (7)		
Other Member States	68,11 (1)		
Union	19 360,00 (2) (3) (4) (5)		
Special additional allocation	100,00 (7)		
TAC	36 000,00		
		(1) Except Cyprus, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Malta and Portugal, and exclusively as by-catch. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BFT/AE45WM_AMS).	
		(2) Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 1 of Annex VI (BFT/*8301):	
		Spain	925,33
		France	429,87
		Union	1 355,20
		(3) Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocation between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna weighing no less than 6,4 kg or measuring no less than 70 cm by the vessels referred to in point 1 of Annex VI (BFT/*641):	
		France	100,00
		Union	100,00
		(4) Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 2 of Annex VI (BFT/*8302):	
		Spain	122,15
		France	120,53
		Italy	95,13
		Cyprus	3,39

Malta 7,80

Union 349,01

- (5) Special condition: within this TAC, the following catch limits and allocations between Member States shall apply to catches of bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm by the vessels referred to in point 3 of Annex VI (BFT/*643):

Italy 95,13

Union 95,13

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

Croatia 857,28

Union 857,28

- (7) In 2021 the Union will receive, in addition to the allocated quota of 19 360 tonnes, an extra allocation of 100 tonnes, exclusively for artisanal vessels from specific archipelagos in Greece (Ionian Islands), Spain (Canary Islands) and Portugal (Azores and Madeira). The specific allocation of this additional quantity to the Member States concerned shall be as follows (BFT/AVARCH):

Greece 4,5

Spain 87,3

Portugal 8,2

Union 100,0

Species	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (SWO/AN05N)
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Spain	6 535,59	(2)	Analytical TAC
Portugal	1 010,39	(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Other Member States	139,72	(1) (2)	
Union	7 685,70	(3)	
TAC	13 200,00		

- (1) Except Spain and Portugal, and exclusively as by-catch. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/AN05N_AMS).

- (2) Special condition: up to 2,39 % of this quantity may be fished in the Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (SWO/*AS05N). Catches to be counted against the special condition of the shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/*AS05N_AMS).

- (3) After transfer of 40 tonnes to Saint-Pierre et Miquelon (ICCAT Rec. 17-02).

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (SWO/AS05N)
Spain	4 945,07 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	298,12 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	5 243,19	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	14 000,00		
(1) Special condition: up to 3,51 % of this quantity may be fished in the Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (SWO/*AN05N).			

Species	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Mediterranean Sea (SWO/MED)
Croatia	14,16 (1)	Analytical TAC	
Cyprus	52,23 (1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Spain	1 613,44 (1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
France	112,45 (1)		
Greece	1 068,06 (1)		
Italy	3 307,68 (1)		
Malta	392,41 (1)		
Union	6 560,44 (1)		
TAC	8 808,66		
(1) This quota may only be fished from 1 April to 31 December.			

Species:	Northern albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (ALB/AN05N)
Ireland	3 141,05	Analytical TAC	
Spain	17 704,08	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	5 568,22	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	1 941,74		
Union	28 355,08 (1)		
TAC	37 801,00		
(1) The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for northern albacore as a target species, in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 520/2007, shall be as follows: 1 241			

Species:	Southern albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (ALB/AS05N)
Spain	905,86	Analytical TAC	
France	297,70	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	633,94	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	1 837,50		
TAC	24 000,00		

Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BET/ATLANT)
Spain	7 604,35 (1) (2)	Analytical TAC	
France	3 230,00 (1) (2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	3 133,93 (1) (2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	13 968,28 (1) (2) (3)		
TAC	61 500,00 (1) (2)		
	(1)	Catches of bigeye tuna by purse seiners (BET/*ATLPS) and long liners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (BET/ *ATLLL) shall be reported separately.	
	(2)	As of June 2021, when catches reach 80 % of the quota, Member States are required to transmit the catches for these vessels on a weekly basis.	
	(3)	After transfer of 300 tonnes from Japan.	
Species:	Blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BUM/ATLANT)
Spain	23,24	Analytical TAC	
France	380,36	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	46,21	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	449,80 (1)		
TAC	1 670,00		
	(1)	After transfer of two tonnes to Trinidad & Tobago (ICCAT Rec. 19-05).	
Species:	White marlin <i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (WHM/ATLANT)
Spain	32,94	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	21,06	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Other	1,00	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	55,00		
TAC	355,00		
Species:	Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (YFT/ATLANT)
TAC	110 000 (1)	Analytical TAC	
		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
	(1)	Catches of yellowfin tuna by purse seiners (YFT/*ATLPS) and long liners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (YFT/ *ATLLL) shall be reported separately.	

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

Species:	Sailfish <i>Istiophorus albicans</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, west of 45°W (SAI/AW45W)
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TAC	1 030	Analytical TAC
		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

Species:	Blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (BSH/AN05N)
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Ireland	1	Analytical TAC
		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Spain	27 062	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	152	
Portugal	5 363 (1)	
Union	32 578	
TAC	39 102	

- (1) The time period and the calculation method used by ICCAT to set the catch limit for North Atlantic blue shark shall be without prejudice to the time period and the calculation method used to define any future allocation key at Union level.

Species:	Blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (BSH/AS05N)
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TAC	28 923 (1)	Analytical TAC
		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

- (1) The time period and the calculation method used by ICCAT to set the catch limit for North Atlantic blue shark shall be without prejudice to the time period and the calculation method used to define any future allocation key at Union level.

Catches of shortfin mako by Union vessels shall not exceed the catch limits set out in this Annex.

Species:	Shortfin mako <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (SMA/AN05N)
Union	288,537 (1) (2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		
	(1) Only fish already dead when brought alongside the vessel can be retained on-board under this catch limit.		
	(2) Only vessels with either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board, which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive, can retain on-board shortfin mako.		

ANNEX IE

SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC OCEAN – SEAFO CONVENTION AREA

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

Species:	Alfonsinos <i>Beryx</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO (ALF/SEAFO)
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TAC 200 (1) Precautionary TAC

(1) No more than 132 tonnes may be taken in subdivision B1 (ALF/*F47NA).

Species:	Deep-sea red crabs <i>Chaceon</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO subdivision B1 (1) (GER/F47NAM)
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TAC 171 (1) Precautionary TAC

(1) For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as having:

- its western boundary on the longitude 0° E,
- its northern boundary on the latitude 20° S,
- its southern boundary on the latitude 28° S, and
- the eastern boundary outer limits of the Namibian Exclusive Economic Zone.

Species:	Deep-sea red crabs <i>Chaceon</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding subdivision B1 (GER/F47X)
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TAC 200 Precautionary TAC

Species:	Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus</i> <i>eleginoides</i>	Zone:	SEAFO subarea D (TOP/F47D)
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TAC 275 Precautionary TAC

Species:	Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus</i> <i>eleginoides</i>	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding subarea D (TOP/F47-D)
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TAC 0 Precautionary TAC

Species:	Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Zone:	SEAFO subdivision B1 (1) (ORY/F47NAM)
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TAC 0 (2) Precautionary TAC

(1) For the purpose of this Annex, the area open to the fishery is defined as having:

- its western boundary on the longitude 0° E,
- its northern boundary on the latitude 20° S,
- its southern boundary on the latitude 28° S, and
- the eastern boundary outer limits of the Namibian Exclusive Economic Zone.

(2) Except for a by-catch allowance of four tonnes (ORY/*F47NA).

Species:	Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding subdivision B1 (ORY/F47X)
TAC	50	Precautionary TAC	
Species:	Pelagic armourheads <i>Pseudopentaceros</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO (EDW/SEAFO)
TAC	135	Precautionary TAC	

ANNEX IF

SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA – AREAS OF DISTRIBUTION

Species:	Southern bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	Zone:	All areas of distribution (SBF/F41-81)
Union	11 (1)	Analytical TAC	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	17 647		
	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

ANNEX IG

WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Zone:	WCPFC Convention Area south of 20° S (BET/F7120S)
Portugal	2 000 (1)	Precautionary TAC	
Spain	2 000 (1)		
Union	4 000 (1)		
TAC	Not relevant (1)		

(1) This quota may only be fished by vessels using longlines.

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	WCPFC Convention Area south of 20°S (SWO/F7120S)
Union	3 170,36	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	Not relevant		

ANNEX IH

SPRFMO CONVENTION AREA

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

Species:	Toothfishes <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	Zone:	SPRFMO Convention Area (TOT/SPR-AE)
TAC	To be established (1)	Precautionary TAC	

- (1) This TAC is for exploratory fisheries only. Fishing shall only take place within the following research blocks (A-E):
- research block A: area bounded by latitudes 47° 15' S and 48° 15' S and by longitudes 146° 30' E and 147° 30' E,
 - research block B: area bounded by latitudes 47° 15' S and 48° 15' S and by longitudes 147° 30' E and 148° 30' E,
 - research block C: area bounded by latitudes 47° 15' S and 48° 15' S and by longitudes 148° 30' E and 150° 00' E,
 - research block D: area bounded by latitudes 48° 15' S and 49° 15' S and by longitudes 149° 00' E and 150° 00' E,
 - research block E: area bounded by latitudes 48° 15' S and 49° 30' S and by longitudes 150° 00' E and 151° 00' E.

ANNEX II

IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

Catches of yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) by Union vessels fishing with purse seiners shall not exceed the catch limits set out in this Annex.

Species:	Yellowfin tuna <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Zone:	IOTC Area of Competence (YFT/IOTC)
France	29 501	Analytical TAC	
Italy	2 515	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	45 682	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	77 698		
TAC	Not relevant		

ANNEX IK

SIOFA AGREEMENT AREA

Species	Toothfishes <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	Zone:	Del Cano Area (1) (TOT/F517DC)
Union	18,33 (2)	Precautionary TAC	
TAC	55 (2)		
<p>(1) International waters in FAO subarea 51.7 bounded between -44° S and -45° S latitude, and the adjacent exclusive economic zones to the east and west.</p> <p>(2) May only be fished by vessels with observers on board and using longlines during the fishing season from 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021. Longlines shall not exceed 3 000 hooks per line and shall be set at minimum three nautical miles from each other. Catches of vessels not targeting this species shall not exceed 0,5 tonnes of <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. per fishing season. When a vessel reaches this limit, it may no longer fish in Del Cano Area.</p>			

Species:	Toothfishes <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	Zone:	Williams Ridge (1) (TOT/F574WR)															
TAC	140 (2)	Precautionary TAC																
<p>(1) Area of FAO subarea 57.4 bounded by the following coordinates:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Point</th> <th>Latitude</th> <th>Longitude</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>52° 30' 00" S</td> <td>80° 00' 00" E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>55° 00' 00" S</td> <td>80° 00' 00" E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>55° 00' 00" S</td> <td>85° 00' 00" E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>52° 30' 00" S</td> <td>85° 00' 00" E</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Point	Latitude	Longitude	1	52° 30' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E	2	55° 00' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E	3	55° 00' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E	4	52° 30' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E
Point	Latitude	Longitude																
1	52° 30' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E																
2	55° 00' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E																
3	55° 00' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E																
4	52° 30' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E																
<p>(2) The TAC set out above is not allocated between SIOFA Parties, hence the Union's share is undetermined. It may only be fished by vessels with observers on board during the fishing season from 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021. No more than two longlines not exceeding 6 250 hooks are set per grid cell established by SIOFA and an interval of at least 30 days is applied between fishing trips according to the access conditions established by SIOFA. Catches of vessels not targeting this species shall not exceed 0,5 tonnes of <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. per fishing season. When a vessel reaches this limit, it may no longer fish in Williams Ridge.</p>																		

Interim Protected Areas

Atlantis Bank

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

Coral

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

Fools Flat

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

Middle of What

Point	Latitude (S)	Longitude (E)
1	37° 54'	50° 23'
2	37° 56.5'	50° 23'
3	37° 56.5'	50° 27'
4	37° 54'	50° 27'

Walter's Shoal

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

ANNEX II

IATTC CONVENTION AREA

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

ANNEX II

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

CHAPTER I

General provisions

1. SCOPE

- 1.1. This Annex shall apply to Union fishing vessels of 10 metres length overall or more carrying on board or deploying beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm and static nets, including gillnets, trammel-nets and tangle-nets, with mesh size equal to or less than 220 mm in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/472, and present in ICES division 7e.
- 1.2. Vessels fishing with static nets with mesh size equal to or larger than 120 mm and with track records of less than 300 kg live weight of sole per year during the three previous years, according to their fishing records, shall be exempt from the application of this Annex subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) such vessels caught less than 300 kg live weight of sole during the 2019 management period;
 - (b) such vessels do not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel;
 - (c) by 31 July 2021 and 31 January 2022 each Member State concerned makes a report to the Commission on those vessels' catch records for sole in the three previous years as well as on catches of sole in 2021.

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

2. DEFINITIONS

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

- (a) 'gear grouping' means the grouping consisting of the following two gear categories:
 - (i) beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm; and
 - (ii) static nets, including gillnets, trammel nets and tangle-nets, with mesh size equal to or less than 220 mm;
- (b) 'regulated gear' means any of the two gear categories belonging to the gear grouping;
- (c) 'the area' means ICES division 7e;
- (d) 'current management period' means the period from 1 February 2021 to 31 January 2022.

3. LIMITATION IN ACTIVITY

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

CHAPTER II

Authorisations

4. AUTHORISED VESSELS

- 4.1 A Member State shall not authorise fishing with regulated gear in the area by any vessel flying its flag which has no record of such fishing activity in the area in the period from 2002 to 2018, excluding the record of fishing activities as a result of transfer of days between fishing vessels, unless it ensures that equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts, is prevented from fishing in the area.

- 4.2 However, a vessel with a track record of using a regulated gear may be authorised to use a different fishing gear, provided that the number of days allocated to this latter gear is greater than or equal to the number of days allocated to the regulated gear.
- 4.3 A vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in the area shall not be authorised to fish in the area with regulated gear, unless the vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer as permitted in accordance with Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and is allocated days at sea in accordance with point 10 or 11 of this Annex.

CHAPTER III

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

5. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS

From 1 January to 31 March 2021, the maximum number of days at sea for which a Member State may authorise a vessel flying its flag to be present within the area carrying on board any regulated gear is set out in Table I.

Table I

Maximum number of days a vessel may be present within the area by category of regulated gear from 1 January to 31 March 2021

Regulated gear	Maximum number of days	
	Beam trawls of mesh size \geq 80 mm	Belgium
France		47
Static nets with mesh size \leq 220 mm	Belgium	44
	France	48

6. KILOWATT DAY SYSTEM

- 6.1. During the current management period, a Member State may manage its fishing effort allocations in accordance with a kilowatt days system. Through that system it may authorise any vessel concerned by any regulated gear as set out in Table I to be present within the area for a maximum number of days which is different from that set out in that Table, provided that the overall amount of kilowatt days corresponding to the regulated gear is respected.
- 6.2. This overall amount of kilowatt days shall be the sum of all individual fishing efforts allocated to the vessels flying the flag of the Member State concerned and qualified for the regulated gear. Such individual fishing efforts shall be calculated in kilowatt days by multiplying the engine power of each vessel by the number of days at sea it would benefit from, according to Table I, if point 6.1 were not applied.
- 6.3. A Member State wishing to benefit from the system referred to in point 6.1 shall submit a request to the Commission, for the regulated gear as set out in Table I, with reports in electronic format containing the details of the calculation based on:
- the list of vessels authorised to fish by indicating their Union fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power;
 - the number of days at sea for which each vessel would have initially been authorised to fish according to Table I and the number of days at sea from which each vessel would benefit in application of point 6.1.
- 6.4. On the basis of that request, the Commission shall assess whether the conditions referred to in point 6 are complied with and, where applicable, may authorise the Member State concerned to benefit from the system referred to in point 6.1.

7. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR PERMANENT CESSATION OF FISHING ACTIVITIES

- 7.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the area when carrying on board any regulated gear may be allocated to a Member State by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessations of fishing activities that have taken place during the preceding management period either in accordance with Article 34 of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ or with Council Regulation (EC) No 744/2008 ⁽²⁾. Permanent cessations resulting from any other circumstances may be considered by the Commission on a case-by-case basis, following a written and duly reasoned request from the Member State concerned. Such written request shall identify the vessels concerned and confirm, for each of them, that they shall never return to fishing activities.
- 7.2. The effort expended in 2003 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using a given gear grouping shall be divided by the effort expended by all vessels using that gear grouping during 2003. The additional number of days at sea shall be then calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days that would have been allocated according to Table I. Any part of a day resulting from that calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day.
- 7.3. Points 7.1 and 7.2 shall not apply where a vessel has been replaced in accordance with point 4.2, or when the withdrawal has already been used in previous years to obtain additional days at sea.
- 7.4. A Member State wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 7.1 shall submit a request to the Commission, by 15 June of the current management period, with reports in electronic format containing for the gear grouping as set out in Table I, the details of the calculation based on:
- (a) lists of withdrawn vessels with their Union fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power;
 - (b) the fishing activity deployed by such vessels in 2003 calculated in days at sea according to the grouping of fishing gear.
- 7.5. During the current management period, a Member State may re-allocate any additionally granted days at sea to all or part of the vessels remaining in its fleet and qualified for the regulated gear.
- 7.6. When the Commission allocates additional days at sea due to a permanent cessation of fishing activities during the preceding management period the maximum number of days per Member State and gear set out in Table I shall be adjusted accordingly for the current management period.

8. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR ENHANCED SCIENTIFIC OBSERVER COVERAGE

- 8.1. Three additional days on which a vessel may be present within the area when carrying on board any regulated gear may be allocated between 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022 to a Member State by the Commission on the basis of an enhanced programme of scientific observer coverage in partnership between scientists and the fishing industry. Such a programme shall focus in particular on levels of discarding and on catch composition and go beyond the requirements on data collection, as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ and its implementing rules for national programmes.

⁽¹⁾ 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).

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

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

- 8.2. Scientific observers shall be independent from the owner, the master of the fishing vessel and any crew member.
- 8.3. A Member State wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 8.1 shall submit a description of its enhanced scientific observer coverage programme to the Commission for approval.
- 8.4. If an enhanced scientific observer coverage programme submitted by a Member State has been approved by the Commission in the past and the Member State concerned wishes to continue its application without changes, it shall inform the Commission of the continuation of that programme four weeks before the beginning of the period for which the programme applies.

CHAPTER IV

Management

9. GENERAL OBLIGATION

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

10. MANAGEMENT PERIODS

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

CHAPTER V

Exchanges of fishing effort allocations

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

- 11.1. A Member State may permit any fishing vessel flying its flag to transfer days present within the area for which it has been authorised to another vessel flying its flag within the area, provided that the product of the number of days received by a vessel and its engine power in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the number of days transferred by the donor vessel and its engine power in kilowatts. The engine power in kilowatts of the vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the Union fishing fleet register.
- 11.2. The total number of days present within the area transferred in accordance with point 11.1, multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of the donor vessel, shall not be higher than the donor vessel's average annual days track record in the area as verified by the fishing logbook in the years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of that vessel.
- 11.3. The transfer of days in accordance with point 11.1 shall be permitted between vessels operating with any regulated gear and during the same management period.

11.4. Upon the request of the Commission, Member States shall provide information on the transfers that have taken place. Formats of spreadsheet for the collection and transmission of that information may be established by the Commission, by means of implementing acts. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 58(2).

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

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

CHAPTER VI

Reporting obligations

13. FISHING EFFORT REPORT

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

14. COLLECTION OF RELEVANT DATA

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

15. COMMUNICATION OF RELEVANT DATA

Upon the request of the Commission, Member States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with data specified in point 14 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission. Member States shall, upon the request of the Commission, send detailed information to the Commission on effort allocated and consumed covering all or parts of the 2019 and 2020 management periods, using the data format specified in Tables IV and V.

Table II

Reporting format kW-day information by management period

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

Table III

Data format kW-day information by management period

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ⁽¹⁾ L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Member State	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which the vessel is registered
(2) Gear	2		One of the following gear types: BT = beam trawls \geq 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or entangling net < 220 mm
(3) Management period	4		One year in the period from the 2006 management period to the current management period
(4) Cumulative effort declaration	7	R	Cumulative amount of fishing effort expressed in kilowatt days deployed from 1 February until 31 January of the relevant management period

⁽¹⁾ Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

Table IV

Reporting format for vessel-related information

Member State	CFR	External marking	Length of management period	Gear notified				Days eligible using notified gear(s)				Days spent with notified gear(s)				Transfer of days
				No 1	No 2	No 3	...	No 1	No 2	No 3	...	No 1	No 2	No 3	...	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(8)

Table V

Data format for vessel-related information

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ⁽¹⁾ L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Member State	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered
(2) CFR	12		Union fishing fleet register number (CFR) Unique identification number of a fishing vessel Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) followed by an identifying series (nine characters). Where a series has fewer than nine characters, additional zeros shall be inserted on the left hand side
(3) External marking	14	L	Under Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 ⁽⁴⁾
(4) Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months
(5) Gear notified	2	L	One of the following gear types: BT = beam trawls ≥ 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or entangling net < 220 mm
(6) Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex II for the choice of gear and length of management period notified
(7) Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using a gear corresponding to gear notified during the notified management period
(8) Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate ‘- number of days transferred’ and for days received indicate ‘+ number of days transferred’

⁽¹⁾ Information relevant for transmission of data by fixed-length formatting.

⁽⁴⁾ 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).

ANNEX III

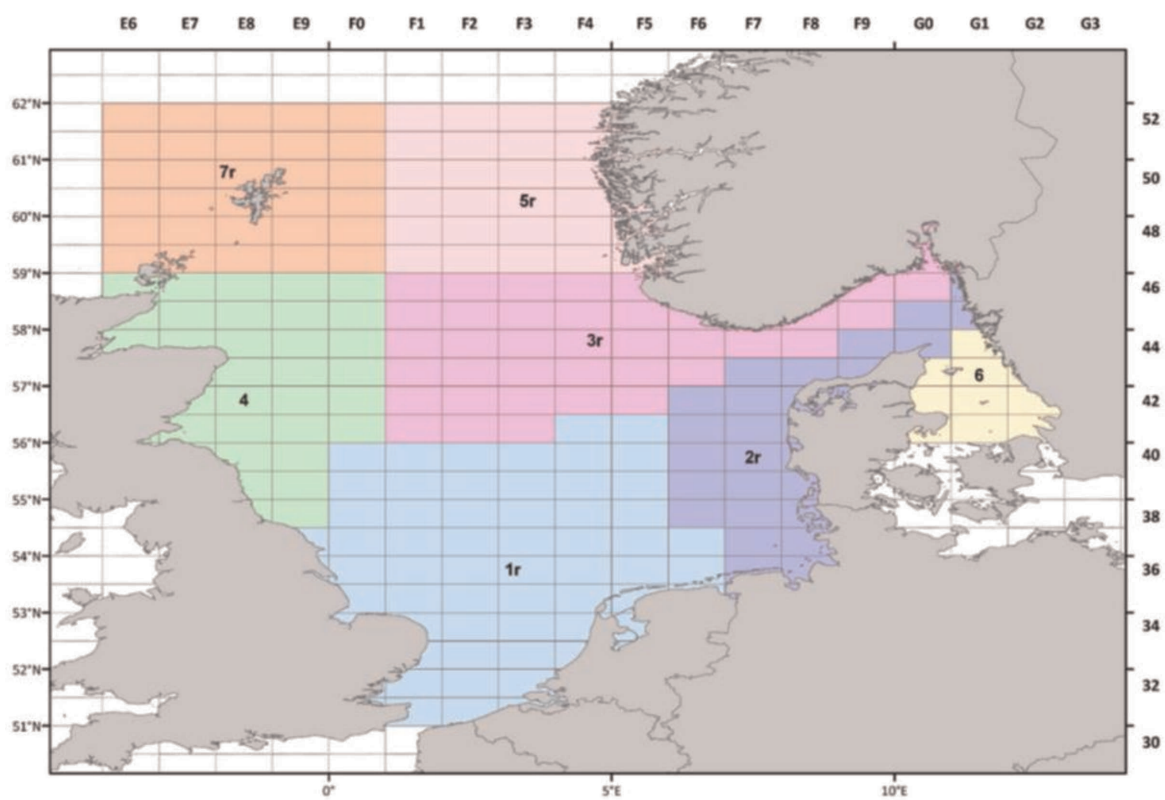
MANAGEMENT AREAS FOR SANDEELS IN ICES DIVISIONS 2a, 3a AND ICES SUBAREA 4

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

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

Appendix

Management areas for sandeels



ANNEX IV

SEASONAL CLOSURES TO PROTECT SPAWNING COD

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

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

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

FISHING AUTHORISATIONS

PART A

Maximum number of fishing authorisations for union fishing vessels fishing in third-country waters

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States		Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norwegian waters and fishery zone around Jan Mayen	Herring, north of 62° 00' N	69	DK	25	51
			DE	5	
			FR	1	
			IE	8	
			NL	9	
			PL	1	
			SV	10	
	Demersal species, north of 62° 00' N	66	DE	16	41
			IE	1	
			ES	20	
			FR	18	
			PT	9	
			Unallocated	2	
	Mackerel (1)	Not relevant	Not relevant		70
	Industrial species, south of 62° 00' N	450	DK	450	141
Faroese waters	All trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines	8	BE	0	4
			DE	4	
			FR	4	
	Directed fisheries for cod and haddock with a minimum mesh of 135 mm, restricted to the area south of 62° 28' N and east of 6° 30' W	8 (2)	Not relevant		4

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States		Maximum number of vessels present at any time	
	Trawl fisheries outside 21 miles from the Faroese baseline. In the periods from 1 March to 31 May and from 1 October to 31 December, those vessels may operate in the area between 61° 20' N and 62° 00' N and between 12 and 21 miles from the baselines	70	BE	0	18	
			DE	10		
			FR	40		
	Trawl fisheries for blue ling with a minimum mesh of 100 mm in the area south of 61° 30' N and west of 9° 00' W and in the area between 7° 00' W and 9° 00' W south of 60° 30' N and in the area south-west of a line between 60° 30' N, 7° 00' W and 60°00' N, 6°00' W	70	DE ⁽³⁾	8	20 ⁽⁴⁾	
			FR ⁽³⁾	12		
	Directed trawl fisheries for saithe with a minimum mesh size of 120 mm and with the possibility to use round-straps around the cod-end	70	Not relevant		22 ⁽⁴⁾	
	Fisheries for blue whiting. The total number of fishing authorisations may be increased by four vessels in order for vessels to form pairs should the Faroese authorities introduce special rules of access to an area called 'main fishing area of blue whiting'	27	DE	2	16	
			DK	5		
			FR	4		
			NL	6		
			SE	1		
			ES	4		
			IE	4		
			PT	1		
	Mackerel	14	DK	2	8	
			BE	1		
			DE	2		
			FR	2		
			IE	3		
			NL	2		
			SE	2		

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States		Maximum number of vessels present at any time
	Herring, north of 62° 00' N	16	DK	5	16
			DE	2	
			IE	2	
			FR	1	
			NL	2	
			PL	1	
			SE	3	
1, 2b ⁽⁵⁾	Fishery for snow crab with pots	20	EE	1	Not applicable
			ES	1	
			LV	11	
			LT	4	
			PL	3	

⁽¹⁾ Without prejudice to additional licences granted to Sweden by Norway in accordance with established practice.

⁽²⁾ Those figures are included in the figures for all trawl fisheries with vessels of not more than 180 feet in the zone between 12 and 21 miles from the Faroese baselines.

⁽³⁾ Those figures refer to the maximum number of vessels present at any time.

⁽⁴⁾ Those figures are included in the figures for 'Trawl fisheries outside 21 miles from the Faroese baselines'.

⁽⁵⁾ The allocation of fishing opportunities available to the Union in the zone of Svalbard is without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.

PART B

Maximum number of fishing authorisations for third-country vessels fishing in union waters

Flag State	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norway	Herring, north of 62° 00' N	To be established	To be established
Faroe Islands	Mackerel, 6a (north of 56° 30' N), 2a, 4a (north of 59° N) Horse mackerel, 4, 6a (north of 56° 30' N), 7e, 7f, 7h	20	14
	Herring, north of 62° 00' N	20	To be established

Flag State	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
	Herring, 3a	4	4
	Industrial fishing for Norway pout, 4, 6a (north of 56° 30' N) (including unavoidable by-catches of blue whiting)	14	14
	Ling and tusk	20	10
	Blue whiting, 2, 4a, 5, 6a (north of 56° 30' N), 6b, 7 (west of 12° 00' W)	20	20
	Blue ling	16	16
Venezuela ⁽¹⁾	Snappers (French Guiana waters)	45	45

⁽¹⁾ To issue those fishing authorisations, proof must be produced that a valid contract exists between the vessel owner applying for the fishing authorisation and a processing undertaking situated in the Department of French Guiana, and that it includes an obligation to land at least 75 % of all snapper catches from the vessel concerned in that department so that they may be processed in that undertaking's plant. Such a contract must be endorsed by the French authorities, which shall ensure that it is consistent both with the actual capacity of the contracting processing undertaking and with the objectives for the development of the Guianese economy. A copy of the duly endorsed contract shall be appended to the fishing authorisation application. Where such an endorsement is refused, the French authorities shall give notification of this refusal and state their reasons for it to the party concerned and to the Commission.

ANNEX VI

ICCAT CONVENTION AREA ⁽¹⁾

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

Spain	60
France	55
Union	115

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

Spain	364
France	140 ⁽²⁾
Italy	30
Cyprus	20 ⁽²⁾
Malta	54 ⁽²⁾
Union	684

3. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes

Croatia	18
Italy	12
Union	28

4. Maximum number of fishing vessels of each Member State that may be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean

Table A

This table will be established following the approval of the Union fishing plan by ICCAT in 2021, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.

⁽¹⁾ The numbers shown in points 1, 2 and 3 may decrease in order to comply with international obligations of the Union.

⁽²⁾ This number may increase if a purse seiner is replaced by 10 longline vessels in accordance with the table A in point 4 of this Annex once that table is established.

5. Maximum number of traps engaged in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery authorised by each Member State ⁽³⁾

Member State	Number of traps ⁽⁴⁾
Spain	5
Italy	6
Portugal	2

6. Maximum bluefin tuna farming capacity and fattening capacity for each Member State and maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna that each Member State may allocate to its farms in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean

Table A

Maximum tuna farming capacity and fattening capacity		
	Number of farms	Capacity (in tonnes)
Spain	10	11 852
Italy	13	12 600
Greece	2	2 100
Cyprus	3	3 000
Croatia	7	7 880
Malta	6	12 300

Table B ⁽⁵⁾

Maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna (in tonnes) ⁽⁶⁾	
Spain	6 300
Italy	3 764
Greece	785
Cyprus	2 195
Croatia	2 947
Malta	8 786
Portugal	350

⁽³⁾ The numbers in section 5 must be adapted in light of fishing plans submitted by Member states by 31 January 2021 for endorsement by Panel 2 of ICCAT.

⁽⁴⁾ This number may be further increased, provided that the international obligations of the Union are complied with.

⁽⁵⁾ The total farming capacity of Portugal of 500 tonnes (corresponding to 350 tonnes of input farming capacity) is covered by the unused capacity of the Union set out in table A.

⁽⁶⁾ The figures in table B in section 6 must be adapted in light of the farming plans submitted by Member States by 31 January 2021.

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

Member State	Maximum number of vessels
Ireland	50
Spain	730
France	151
Portugal	310

8. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels of at least 20 meters length that fish for bigeye tuna in the ICCAT Convention Area shall be as follows:

Member State	Maximum number of vessels with purse seines	Maximum number of vessels with longlines
Spain	23	190
France	11	
Portugal		79
Union	34	269

ANNEX VII

CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

Exploratory fishing for toothfish in the CCAMLR Convention Area in 2020/2021 shall be limited to the following:

*Table A***Authorised Member States, subareas and maximum number of vessels**

Member State	Subarea	Maximum number of vessels
Spain	48.6	1
Spain	88.1	1

Table B

TACs and by-catch limits

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

Subarea	Region	Season	SSRUs (48.6) or research blocks (88.1)	Antarctic toothfish (<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>) catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs (48.6) or research blocks (88.1)	Antarctic toothfish (<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>) catch limit (in tonnes)/whole subarea	By-catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs (48.6) or research blocks (88.1)		
						Skates and rays (<i>Rajiformes</i>)	Grenadiers (<i>Macrourus</i> spp.) ⁽¹⁾	Other species
48.6	Whole subarea	1 December 2020 to 30 November 2021	48.6_2	112	568	6	18	18
			48.6_3	30		2	5	5
			48.6_4	163		8	26	26
			48.6_5	263		13	42	42
88.1.	Whole subarea	1 December 2020 to 31 August 2021	A, B, C, G ⁽²⁾	597	3 140 ⁽³⁾	30	96	30
			G, H, I, J, K ⁽⁴⁾	2 072		104	317	104
			Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea Region marine protected area	406		20	72	20

⁽¹⁾ In area 88.1, where the catch of grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.) taken by a single vessel in any two 10-day periods (i.e. from day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20, or day 21 to the last day of the month) in any SSRU exceeds 1 500 kg in each 10-day period and exceeds 16 % of the catch of Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus* spp.) by that vessel in that SSRU, the vessel shall cease fishing in that SSRU for the remainder of the season.

⁽²⁾ All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70° S.

⁽³⁾ The target species is Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*). Any Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*).

⁽⁴⁾ All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70° S.

Appendix

PART A

Research blocks 48.6 coordinates

Research block 48.6_2 coordinates

54° 00' S 01° 00' E

55° 00' S 01° 00' E

55° 00' S 02° 00' E

55° 30' S 02° 00' E

55° 30' S 04° 00' E

56° 30' S 04° 00' E

56° 30' S 07° 00' E

56° 00' S 07° 00' E

56° 00' S 08° 00' E

54° 00' S 08° 00' E

54° 00' S 09° 00' E

53° 00' S 09° 00' E

53° 00' S 03° 00' E

53° 30' S 03° 00' E

53° 30' S 02° 00' E

54° 00' S 02° 00' E

Research block 48.6_3 coordinates

64° 30' S 01° 00' E

66° 00' S 01° 00' E

66° 00' S 04° 00' E

65° 00' S 04° 00' E

65° 00' S 07° 00' E

64° 30' S 07° 00' E

Research block 48.6_4 coordinates

68° 20' S 10° 00' E

68° 20' S 13° 00' E

69° 30' S 13° 00' E

69° 30' S 10° 00' E

69° 45' S 10° 00' E

69° 45' S 06° 00' E

69° 00' S 06° 00' E

69° 00' S 10° 00' E

Research block 48.6_5 coordinates

71° 00' S 15° 00' W

71° 00' S 13° 00' W

70° 30' S 13° 00' W

70° 30' S 11° 00' W

70° 30' S 10° 00' W
 69° 30' S 10° 00' W
 69° 30' S 09° 00' W
 70° 00' S 09° 00' W
 70° 00' S 08° 00' W
 69° 30' S 08° 00' W
 69° 30' S 07° 00' W
 70° 30' S 07° 00' W
 70° 30' S 10° 00' W
 71° 00' S 10° 00' W
 71° 00' S 11° 00' W
 71° 30' S 11° 00' W
 71° 30' S 15° 00' W

List of small-scale research units (SSRUs)

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

PART B

Notification of intent to participate in a fishery for krill (*euphausia superba*)

General information

Member:

Fishing season:

Name of vessel:

Expected level of catch (tonnes):

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

Intended fishing subareas and divisions

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

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

Fishing technique:

Tick the appropriate boxes

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

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

Product type	Method for direct estimation of green weight of krill caught, where relevant (refer to Annex 21-03/B) ⁽¹⁾
Whole frozen	
Boiled	
Meal	
Oil	
Other product (please specify)	

⁽¹⁾ If the method is not listed in Annex 21-03/B, then please describe in detail.

Net configuration

Net measurements	Net 1		Net 2		Other net(s)	
Net opening (mouth)						
Maximum vertical opening (m)						
Maximum horizontal opening (m)						
Net circumference at mouth ⁽¹⁾ (m)						
Mouth area (m ²)						
Panel average mesh size ⁽²⁾ (mm)	Outer ⁽²⁾	Inner ⁽²⁾	Outer ⁽²⁾	Inner ⁽²⁾	Outer ⁽²⁾	Inner ⁽²⁾
1st panel						
2nd panel						
3rd panel						
...						
Final panel (cod-end)						

⁽¹⁾ Expected in operational conditions.

⁽²⁾ Size of outer mesh, and inner mesh where a liner is used.

⁽³⁾ Inside measurement of stretched mesh based on the procedure in CCAMLR Conservation Measure 22-01 (2019).

Net diagram(s):

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

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

Marine mammal exclusion device

Device diagram(s):

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

Collection of acoustic data

Provide information on the echosounders and sonars used by the vessel

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

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

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

GUIDELINES FOR ESTIMATING THE GREEN WEIGHT OF KRILL CAUGHT

Method	Equation (kg)	Parameter			
		Description	Type	Estimation method	Unit
Holding tank volume	$W*L*H*\rho*1\ 000$	W = tank width	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		L = tank length	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		ρ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
		H = depth of krill in tank	Haul-specific	Direct observation	m
Flow meter ⁽¹⁾	$V*F_{krill}*\rho$	V = volume of krill and water combined	Haul ⁽¹⁾ -specific	Direct observation	litre
		F_{krill} = fraction of krill in the sample	Haul ⁽¹⁾ -specific	Flow meter volume correction	
		ρ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
Flow meter ⁽²⁾	$(V*\rho)-M$	V = volume of krill paste	Haul ⁽¹⁾ -specific	Direct observation	litre
		M = amount of water added to the process, converted to mass	Haul ⁽¹⁾ -specific	Direct observation	kg
		ρ = density of krill paste	Variable	Direct observation	kg/litre
Flow scale	$M*(1-F)$	M = mass of krill and water combined	Haul ⁽²⁾ -specific	Direct observation	kg
		F = fraction of water in the sample	Variable	Flow scale mass correction	
Plate tray	$(M-M_{tray})*N$	M_{tray} = mass of empty tray	Constant	Direct observation prior to fishing	kg
		M = mean mass of krill and tray combined	Variable	Direct observation, prior to freezing with water drained	kg
		N = number of trays	Haul-specific	Direct observation	
Meal conversion	$M_{meal}*MCF$	M_{meal} = mass of meal produced	Haul-specific	Direct observation	kg
		MCF = meal conversion factor	Variable	Meal to whole krill conversion	
Cod-end volume	$W*H*L*\rho*\pi/4*1\ 000$	W = cod-end width	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		H = cod-end height	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		ρ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
		L = cod-end length	Haul-specific	Direct observation	m
Other	Please specify				

⁽¹⁾ Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

⁽²⁾ Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a two-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

Observation steps and frequency

Holding tank volume

At the start of fishing

Measure the width and length of the holding tank (if the tank is not rectangular in shape, then additional measurements may be required; precision $\pm 0,05$ m)

Every month ⁽¹⁾

Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the holding tank

Every haul

Measure the depth of krill in the tank (if krill are held in the tank between hauls, then measure the difference in depth; precision $\pm 0,1$ m)

Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

Flow meter ⁽¹⁾

Prior to fishing

Ensure that the flow meter is measuring whole krill (i.e. prior to processing)

More than once per month ⁽¹⁾

Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion (ρ) derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the flow meter

Every haul ⁽²⁾

Obtain a sample from the flow meter and:

- measure the volume (e.g. 10 litres) of krill and water combined,
- estimate the flow meter volume correction derived from the drained volume of krill

Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

Flow meter ⁽²⁾

Prior to fishing

Ensure that both flow meters (one for the krill product and one for the water added) are calibrated (i.e. show the same, correct reading)

Every week ⁽¹⁾

Estimate the density (ρ) of the krill product (ground krill paste) by measuring the mass of a known volume of krill product (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the corresponding flow meter

Every haul ⁽²⁾

Read both flow meters, and calculate the total volumes of the krill product (ground krill paste) and that of the water added; density of the water is assumed to be 1 kg/litre

Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

Flow scale

Prior to fishing

Ensure that the flow scale is measuring whole krill (i.e. prior to processing)

Every haul ⁽²⁾

Obtain a sample from the flow scale and:

- measure the mass of krill and water combined,
- estimate the flow scale mass correction derived from the drained mass of krill

Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

Plate tray	
Prior to fishing	Measure the mass of the tray (if trays vary in design, then measure the mass of each type; precision $\pm 0,1$ kg)
Every haul	Measure the mass of krill and tray combined (precision $\pm 0,1$ kg) Count the number of trays used (if trays vary in design, then count the number of trays of each type) Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Meal conversion	
Every month ⁽¹⁾	Estimate the meal to whole krill conversion by processing 1 000 to 5 000 kg (drained mass) of whole krill
Every haul	Measure the mass of meal produced Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)
Cod-end volume	
At the start of fishing	Measure the width and height of the cod-end (precision $\pm 0,1$ m)
Every month ⁽¹⁾	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the cod-end
Every haul	Measure the length of cod-end containing krill (precision $\pm 0,1$ m) Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

⁽¹⁾ A new period will commence when the vessel moves to a new subarea or division.

⁽²⁾ Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

ANNEX VIII

IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

1. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Capacity (gross tonnage)
Spain	22	61 364
France	27	45 383
Portugal	5	1 627
Italy	1	2 137
Union	55	110 511

2. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area of Competence

Member State	Maximum number of vessels	Capacity (gross tonnage)
Spain	27	11 590
France	41 ⁽¹⁾	7 882
Portugal	15	6 925
Union	83	26 397

⁽¹⁾ This figure does not include vessels registered in Mayotte; it may be increased in the future in accordance with Mayotte's fleet development plan.

3. The vessels referred to in point 1 shall also be authorised to fish for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area of Competence.
4. The vessels referred to in point 2 shall also be authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence.

ANNEX IX

WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish in areas south of 20° S of the WCPFC Convention Area

Spain	14
Union	14

Maximum number of Union purse seiners authorised to fish for tropical tuna in areas south of 20° S of the WCPFC Convention Area

Spain	4
Union	4

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2021/93**of 25 January 2021****establishing a fisheries closure for herring in Union, Faroese, Norwegian and international waters of 1 and 2 for vessels flying the flag of Poland**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 36(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 ⁽²⁾ lays down quotas for 2020.
- (2) According to the information received by the Commission, catches of the stock of herring in Union, Faroese, Norwegian and international waters of 1 and 2 by vessels flying the flag of or registered in Poland have exhausted the quota allocated for 2020.
- (3) It is therefore necessary to prohibit certain fishing activities for that stock,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1***Quota exhaustion**

The fishing quota allocated to Poland for the stock of herring in Union, Faroese, Norwegian and international waters of 1 and 2 for 2020 referred to in the Annex shall be deemed to be exhausted from the date set out in that Annex.

*Article 2***Prohibitions**

1. Fishing for the stock referred to in Article 1 by vessels flying the flag of or registered in Poland shall be prohibited from the date set out in the Annex. In particular it shall be prohibited to search for fish, shoot, set or haul a fishing gear for the purpose of fishing that stock.
2. Transshipping, retaining on board, processing on board, transferring, caging, fattening and landing of fish and fishery products from that stock caught by those vessels shall remain authorised for catches taken prior to that date.
3. Unintended catches of species from that stock by those vessels shall be brought and retained on board the fishing vessels, recorded, landed and counted against quotas in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters (OJ L 25, 30.1.2020, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ 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).

Article 3

Entry into force

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 January 2021.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Virginijus SINKEVIČIUS
Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

No	33/TQ123
Member State	Poland
Stock	HER/1/2-
Species	Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>)
Zone	Union, Faroese, Norwegian and international waters of 1 and 2
Closing date	17.12.2020

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/94**of 27 January 2021****amending Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 as regards fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 183(b) thereof,Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 510/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 1216/2009 and (EC) No 614/2009 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(6)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 ⁽³⁾ lays down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixes representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin.
- (2) Regular monitoring of the data used to determine representative prices for poultrymeat and egg products and for egg albumin shows that the representative import prices for certain products should be amended to take account of variations in price according to origin.
- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) Given the need to ensure that this measure applies as soon as possible after the updated data have been made available, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day 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, 27 January 2021.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Wolfgang BURTSCHER
Director-General
Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural
Development*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 150 20.5.2014, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 of 28 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin, and repealing Regulation No 163/67/EEC (OJ L 145, 29.6.1995, p. 47).

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

CN code	Description of goods	Representative price (EUR/100 kg)	Security under Article 3 (EUR/100 kg)	Origin ⁽¹⁾
0207 14 10	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , boneless cuts, frozen	184,7	38	AR
		139,9	60	BR
		197,6	31	TH
1602 32 11	Preparations of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , uncooked	151,5	49	BR

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1106/2012 of 27 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries, as regards the update of the nomenclature of countries and territories (OJ L 328, 28.11.2012, p. 7).'

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2021/95**of 28 January 2021****amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592 on temporary exceptional measures derogating from certain provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council to address the market disturbance in the fruit and vegetables and wine sectors caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and measures linked to it**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 219(1) in conjunction with Article 228 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592 ⁽²⁾ introduced a number of derogations from existing rules, inter alia, in the wine sector, aimed at providing relief to wine operators and to help them cope with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, despite the usefulness of those measures, the wine market has not managed to regain its balance between supply and demand and is not expected to regain it in the short to medium term due to the ongoing pandemic.
- (2) Furthermore, the measures adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic are being continued in most Member States and across the world. Those measures include imposing restrictions in relation to the size of social gatherings and celebrations, and in relation to the possibilities to eat and drink outside the home. Lockdowns continue to be imposed in some areas, accompanied by the cancellation of public events and private parties. The knock-on effect of these restrictions has resulted in a further decrease in the consumption of wine in the Union and in a confirmed reduction in the export of wine to third countries. In addition, the uncertainty as to the duration of the crisis, which it is anticipated will likely extend beyond the end of the year 2020, is causing long term damage to the Union wine sector as wine consumption is unlikely to recover and export markets will be lost. This combination of factors is having a significant negative impact on pricing in the Union wine market. Stocks that were already at a record high at the beginning of the marketing year 2019-2020 have been increased. Finally, the upcoming high yielding 2020 harvest, which is expected to exceed the 2019 harvest by approximately 10 million hectolitres of wine, will only serve to further worsen the situation.
- (3) Consequently, given the lengthy duration of the restrictions imposed by Member States to address the COVID-19 pandemic and the need to keep restrictions in place, the severe economic disruption to the main outlets for wine and the ensuing negative effects on the demand for wine are exacerbated.
- (4) In light of this exceptionally severe market disturbance and of the accumulation of difficult circumstances encountered in the wine sector, which has its origin in the imposition by the United States of tariffs on the imports of Union wines in October 2019 and which continues now with the fall-out from the ongoing restrictive measures due to the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, exceptional difficulties continue to be encountered by operators in the Union wine sector. Further assistance to the wine sector is therefore warranted.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592 of 30 April 2020 on temporary exceptional measures derogating from certain provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council to address the market disturbance in the fruit and vegetables and wine sectors caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and measures linked to it (OJ L 140, 4.5.2020, p. 6).

- (5) The continued implementation of the measures to address the crisis and the increases in maximum Union contribution introduced by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592 are considered essential to improve the market situation in the Union wine sector. In particular, those measures are crucial for removing from the Union market quantities of wine, which are otherwise negatively affecting the market prices, and for improving operators' cash flow through a reduced own financial contribution to their operations. However, the implementation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592, as recently amended by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1275 ⁽³⁾, has shown that the current deadline of 15 October 2020 set out in Article 10 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592, does not allow for all necessary measures to be efficiently implemented by the Member States and the operators in the wine sector. In particular, due to the unstable sanitary situation and the unpredictable timing of the different national restrictions imposed to control it, it has been difficult for Member States to plan and introduce additional measures in their support programmes in the wine sector so that operators could benefit from the measures and the increased financing within the deadline of 15 October 2020. Extending this deadline until 15 October 2021 would allow Member States to introduce some of the measures late in the season and would provide operators with additional possibilities to apply for support. Such extension would not only help to address the current market disturbance, but would also contribute to preventing further deterioration of the situation given that the COVID-19 pandemic is expected to continue beyond the end of the year 2020, and thus during a significant part of the financial year 2021.
- (6) Therefore, it is considered necessary to extend the application of the measures laid down in Articles 2, 3 and 4 and Articles 5a to 9 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592 until 15 October 2021.
- (7) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) For imperative grounds of urgency, in particular considering the ongoing market disturbance, its severe effects on the Union wine sector and its continuation and likely deterioration, it is necessary to take immediate action and urgently ensure the continued implementation of the measures already in place aimed on alleviating those negative effects. Delaying immediate action would threaten to aggravate the market disturbance in the wine sector and would be detrimental to the production and market conditions in that sector. In view of this, this Regulation should be adopted pursuant to the urgency procedure laid down in Article 228 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.
- (9) In view of the necessity to take immediate action, to avoid disruption in the implementation of the measures to address the crisis in the Union wine sector and to ensure a smooth transition between the two financial years, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* and apply retroactively from 16 October 2020,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592 is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'Article 2

Derogations from Article 43 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

By way of derogation from Article 43 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the measures set out in Articles 3 and 4 of this Regulation may be financed under support programmes in the wine sector through advance payments or payments during financial years 2020 and 2021.;

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1275 of 6 July 2020 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/592 on temporary exceptional measures derogating from certain provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council to address the market disturbance in the fruit and vegetables and wine sectors caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and measures linked to it (OJ L 300, 14.9.2020, p. 26).

(2) in Article 7, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. By way of derogation from Article 47(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, during the years 2020 and 2021, 'green harvesting' means the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, on the whole holding or on part of the holding provided that the green harvesting is carried out on entire parcels.;

(3) Article 10 is replaced by the following:

'Article 10

Application of the temporarily increased Union contribution

Articles 5a, 6, 7(2), 8 and 9 shall apply to operations selected by the competent authorities in the Member States as of the date of entry into force of this Regulation and not later than 15 October 2021.:

Article 2

Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 16 October 2020.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 January 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/96**of 28 January 2021****authorising the placing on the market of 3'-sialyllactose sodium salt as a novel food under Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on novel foods, amending Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EC) No 258/97 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1852/2001 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 provides that only novel foods authorised and included in the Union list may be placed on the market within the Union.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 ⁽²⁾ establishing a Union list of authorised novel foods, was adopted.
- (3) On 28 February 2019, the company Glycom A/S ('the applicant') submitted an application to the Commission in accordance with Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 to place 3'-sialyllactose ('3'-SL) sodium salt, obtained by microbial fermentation with a genetically modified strain of *Escherichia coli*, strain K12 DH1, on the Union market as a novel food. The applicant requested for 3'-SL sodium salt to be used as a novel food in unflavoured pasteurised and unflavoured sterilised milk products, flavoured and unflavoured fermented milk based products including heat-treated products, beverages (flavoured drinks excluding drinks with a pH less than 5), cereal bars, infant formula and follow-on formula, processed cereal-based food and baby food for infants and young children as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾, milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children, total diet replacement foods for weight control as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, foods for special medical purposes as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, and in food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ intended for the general population, excluding infants and young children. The applicant also proposed that food supplements containing 3'-SL sodium salt should not be used if other foods with added 3'-SL sodium salt, are consumed on the same day.
- (4) On 28 February 2019, the applicant also made a request to the Commission for the protection of proprietary data for a number of studies submitted in support of the application, namely, the proprietary analytical reports on the structure comparison via nuclear magnetic resonance ('NMR') of 3'-SL produced by bacterial fermentation with 3'-SL naturally present in human milk ⁽⁵⁾; the detailed characterisation data on the production bacterial strains ⁽⁶⁾

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 327, 11.12.2015, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 of 20 December 2017 establishing the Union list of novel foods in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 of the European Parliament and of the Council on novel foods (OJ L 351, 30.12.2017, p. 72).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009 (OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).

⁽⁴⁾ Directive 2002/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 June 2002 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to food supplements (OJ L 183, 12.7.2002, p. 51).

⁽⁵⁾ Glykos Finland LTD 2019 (unpublished).

⁽⁶⁾ Glycom 2019 (unpublished).

and their certificates ⁽⁷⁾; the specifications for the raw materials and processing aids ⁽⁸⁾; the certificates of analyses of the various 3'-SL sodium salt batches ⁽⁹⁾; the analytical methods and validation reports ⁽¹⁰⁾; the 3'-SL sodium salt stability reports ⁽¹¹⁾; the detailed description of the production process ⁽¹²⁾; the laboratory accreditation certificates ⁽¹³⁾; the 3'-SL intake assessment reports ⁽¹⁴⁾; an *in vitro* mammalian cell micronucleus test with 3'-SL sodium salt ⁽¹⁵⁾; an *in vitro* mammalian cell micronucleus test with the related compound 6'-sialyllactose (6'-SL) sodium salt ⁽¹⁶⁾; a bacterial reverse mutation test with 3'-SL sodium salt ⁽¹⁷⁾; a bacterial reverse mutation test with 6'-SL sodium salt ⁽¹⁸⁾; a 14-day oral toxicity study in the neonatal rat with 3'-SL sodium salt ⁽¹⁹⁾; a 90-day oral toxicity study in the neonatal rat with 3'-SL sodium salt including the summary table of the statistically significant observations ⁽²⁰⁾, a 14-day oral toxicity study in the neonatal rat with 6'-SL sodium salt ⁽²¹⁾, and a 90-day oral toxicity study in the neonatal rat with 6'-SL sodium salt, including the summary table of the statistically significant observations ⁽²²⁾.

- (5) On 12 June 2019, the Commission requested the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') to carry out an assessment of 3'-SL sodium salt as a novel food in accordance with Article 10(3) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.
- (6) On 25 March 2020, the Authority adopted its scientific opinion 'Safety of 3'-Sialyllactose (3'-SL) sodium salt as a novel food pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2015/2283' ⁽²³⁾.
- (7) In its scientific opinion, the Authority concluded that 3'-SL sodium salt is safe under the proposed conditions of use for the proposed target populations. Therefore, that scientific opinion gives sufficient grounds to establish that 3'-SL sodium salt, when used in unflavoured pasteurised and unflavoured sterilised milk products, flavoured and unflavoured fermented milk based products including heat-treated products, beverages (flavoured drinks excluding drinks with a pH less than 5), cereal bars, infant formula and follow-on formula, processed cereal-based food and baby food for infants and young children as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children, total diet replacement foods for weight control as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, foods for special medical purposes as defined in Regulation (EU) No 609/2013, and in food supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC, complies with Article 12(1) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.
- (8) In its scientific opinion, the Authority considered that it could not have reached its conclusions on the safety of the 3'-SL sodium salt without the data from the proprietary analytical reports on the structure comparison via NMR of 3'-SL produced by bacterial fermentation with 3'-SL naturally present in human milk; the detailed characterisation data on the production bacterial strains and their certificates; the specifications for the raw materials and processing aids, the certificates of analyses of the various 3'-SL sodium salt batches; the analytical methods and validation reports; the 3'-SL sodium salt stability reports; the detailed description of the production process; the laboratory accreditation certificates; the 3'-SL intake assessment reports; the *in vitro* mammalian cell micronucleus test with 3'-SL sodium salt; the bacterial reverse mutation test with 3'-SL sodium salt; the 14-day oral toxicity study in the neonatal rat with 3'-SL sodium salt; and the 90-day oral toxicity study in the neonatal rat with 3'-SL sodium salt, including the summary table of the statistically significant observations.

⁽⁷⁾ Glycom/DSMZ 2018 (unpublished).

⁽⁸⁾ Glycom 2019 (unpublished).

⁽⁹⁾ Glycom 2019 (unpublished).

⁽¹⁰⁾ Glycom 2019 (unpublished).

⁽¹¹⁾ Glycom 2019 (unpublished).

⁽¹²⁾ Glycom 2018 (unpublished).

⁽¹³⁾ Glycom 2019 (unpublished).

⁽¹⁴⁾ Glycom 2019 (unpublished).

⁽¹⁵⁾ Gilby 2019 (unpublished).

⁽¹⁶⁾ Gilby 2018 (unpublished).

⁽¹⁷⁾ Šoltéssová, 2019 (unpublished).

⁽¹⁸⁾ Šoltéssová, 2018 (unpublished).

⁽¹⁹⁾ Stannard 2019a (unpublished).

⁽²⁰⁾ Stannard 2019b (unpublished).

⁽²¹⁾ Flaxmer 2018a (unpublished).

⁽²²⁾ Flaxmer 2018b (unpublished).

⁽²³⁾ EFSA Journal 2020;18(5):6098

- (9) Following the receipt of the Authority's scientific opinion, the Commission requested the applicant to further clarify the justification provided with regard to their proprietary claim over the analytical reports on the structure comparison via nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) of 3'-SL produced by bacterial fermentation with 3'-SL naturally present in human milk; the detailed characterisation data on the production bacterial strains and their certificates; the specifications for the raw materials and processing aids; the certificates of analyses of the various 3'-SL sodium salt batches; the analytical methods and validation reports; the 3'-SL sodium salt stability reports; the detailed description of the production process; the laboratory accreditation certificates; the 3'-SL intake assessment reports; the *in vitro* mammalian cell micronucleus test with 3'-SL sodium salt; the bacterial reverse mutation test with 3'-SL sodium salt; the 14-day oral toxicity study in the neonatal rat with 3'-SL sodium salt; and the 90-day oral toxicity study in the neonatal rat with 3'-SL sodium salt, including the summary table of the statistically significant observations, and to clarify their claim to an exclusive right of reference to these studies, as referred to in Article 26(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.
- (10) The applicant declared that, at the time the application was made, they held proprietary and exclusive rights of reference to the studies under national law and that therefore third parties could not lawfully access or use those studies.
- (11) The Commission assessed all the information provided by the applicant and considered that the applicant has sufficiently substantiated the fulfilment of the requirements laid down in Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283. Therefore, the data contained in the applicant's file which served as a basis for the Authority to establish the safety of the novel food and to reach its conclusions on the safety of 3'-SL sodium salt, and without which the novel food could not have been assessed by the Authority, should not be used by the Authority for the benefit of any subsequent applicant for a period of five years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation. Accordingly, the placing on the market within the Union of 3'-SL sodium salt should be restricted to the applicant for that period.
- (12) However, restricting the authorisation of 3'-SL sodium salt and of the reference to the data contained in the applicant's file for the sole use by the applicant, does not prevent other applicants from applying for an authorisation to place on the market the same novel food provided that their application is based on legally obtained information supporting such authorisation under Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.
- (13) In line with the conditions of use of food supplements containing 3'-SL sodium salt as proposed by the applicant and assessed by the Authority, it is necessary to inform consumers with an appropriate label that food supplements containing 3'-SL sodium salt should not be consumed the same day if other foods with added 3'-SL sodium salt are consumed on the same day.
- (14) The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. 3'-Sialyllactose (3'-SL) sodium salt as specified in the Annex to this Regulation shall be included in the Union list of authorised novel foods established in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470.
2. For a period of five years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation only the initial applicant:

Company: Glycom A/S;

Address: Kogle Allé 4, DK-2970 Hørsholm, Denmark,

is authorised to place on the market within the Union the novel food referred to in paragraph 1, unless a subsequent applicant obtains authorisation for that novel food without reference to the data protected pursuant to Article 2 or with the agreement of the applicant.

3. The entry in the Union list referred to in paragraph 1 shall include the conditions of use and labelling requirements laid down in the Annex.

Article 2

The data contained in the application file on the basis of which 3'-sialyllactose sodium salt has been assessed by the Authority, claimed by the applicant as fulfilling the requirements laid down in Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283, shall not be used for the benefit of any subsequent applicant for a period of five years from the date of entry into force of this Regulation without the agreement of the applicant.

Article 3

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 4

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, 28 January 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2470 is amended as follows:

(1) in Table 1 (Authorised novel foods), the following entry is inserted in alphabetical order:

'Authorised novel food	Conditions under which the novel food may be used		Additional specific labelling requirements	Other requirements	Data Protection
3'-Sialyllactose (3'-SL) sodium salt (microbial source)	Specified food category	Maximum levels (expressed as 3'- Sialyllactose)	<p>The designation of the novel food on the labelling of the foodstuffs containing it shall be "3'-Sialyllactose sodium salt".</p> <p>The labelling of food supplements containing 3'-Sialyllactose sodium salt shall bear a statement that they should not be consumed:</p> <p>a) if foods containing added 3'-Sialyllactose sodium salt are consumed the same day.</p> <p>b) by infants and young children</p>		<p>Authorised on 18 February 2021. This inclusion is based on proprietary scientific evidence and scientific data protected in accordance with Article 26 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283.</p> <p>Applicant: Glycom A/S, Kogle Allé 4, DK-2970 Hørsholm, Denmark. During the period of data protection, the novel food 3'-sialyllactose sodium salt is authorised for placing on the market within the Union only by Glycom A/S, unless a subsequent applicant obtains authorisation for the novel food without reference to the proprietary scientific evidence or scientific data protected in accordance with Article 26 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2283 or with the agreement of Glycom A/S.</p> <p>End date of the data protection: 18 February 2026.'</p>
	Unflavoured pasteurised and unflavoured sterilised (including UHT) milk products	0,25 g/L			
	Flavoured fermented milk-based products including heat-treated products	0,25 g/L (beverages)			
		0,5 g/kg (products other than beverages)			
	Unflavoured fermented milk-based products	0,25 g/L (beverages)			
		2,5 g/kg (products other than beverages)			
	Beverages (flavoured drinks, excluding drinks with a pH less than 5)	0,25 g/L			
	Cereal bars	2,5 g/kg			
	Infant formula as defined under Regulation (EU) No 609/2013	0,2 g/L in the final product ready for use, marketed as such or reconstituted as instructed by the manufacturer			
	Follow-on formula as defined under Regulation (EU) No 609/2013	0,15 g/L in the final product ready for use, marketed as such or reconstituted as instructed by the manufacturer			
Processed cereal-based food and baby food for infants and young children as defined under Regulation (EU) No 609/2013	0,15 g/L (beverages) in the final product ready for use, marketed as such or reconstituted as instructed by the manufacturer				

		1,25 g/kg for products other than beverages			
	Milk-based drinks and similar products intended for young children	0,15 g/L in the final product ready for use, marketed as such or reconstituted as instructed by the manufacturer			
	Total diet replacement foods for weight control as defined under Regulation (EU) No 609/2013	0,5 g/L (beverages)			
		5 g/kg (products other than beverages)			
	Food for special medical purposes as defined under Regulation (EU) No 609/2013	In accordance with the particular nutritional requirements of the persons for whom the products are intended			
	Food Supplements as defined in Directive 2002/46/EC, excluding food supplements for infants and young children	0,5 g/day			

(2) in Table 2 (Specifications), the following entry is inserted in alphabetical order:

Authorised Novel Food	Specification
3'-Sialyllactose (3'-SL) sodium salt (microbial source)	<p>Description: 3'-Sialyllactose (3'-SL) sodium salt is a purified, white to off-white powder or agglomerate that is produced by a microbial process and contains limited levels of lactose, 3'-sialyl-lactulose, and sialic acid</p> <p>Source: Genetically modified strain of <i>Escherichia coli</i> K-12 DH1</p>

Definition:

Chemical formula: $C_{23}H_{38}NO_{19}Na$

Chemical name: N-Acetyl- α -D-neuraminyl-(2 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-glucose, sodium salt

Molecular mass: 655,53 Da

CAS No 128596-80-5

Characteristics/Composition:

Appearance: White to off-white powder or agglomerate

Sum of 3'-Sialyllactose sodium salt, D-Lactose, and Sialic acid (% of dry matter): $\geq 90,0$ % (w/w)

3'-Sialyllactose sodium salt (% of dry matter): $\geq 88,0$ % (w/w)

D-Lactose: $\leq 5,0$ % (w/w)

Sialic acid: $\leq 1,5$ % (w/w)

3'-Sialyl-lactulose: $\leq 5,0$ % (w/w)

Sum of other carbohydrates: $\leq 3,0$ % (w/w)

Moisture: $\leq 8,0$ % (w/w)

Sodium: 2,5 – 4,5 % (w/w)

Chloride: $\leq 1,0$ % (w/w)

pH (20 °C, 5 % solution): 4,5 -6,0

Residual protein: $\leq 0,01$ % (w/w)

Microbiological criteria:

Aerobic mesophilic bacteria total plate count: ≤ 1000 CFU/g

Enterobacteriaceae: ≤ 10 CFU/g

Salmonella sp.: Absence in 25 g

Yeast: ≤ 100 CFU/g

Mould: ≤ 100 CFU/g

Residual endotoxins: ≤ 10 EU/mg

CFU: Colony Forming Units; EU: Endotoxin Units'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/97**of 28 January 2021****amending and correcting Regulation (EU) 2015/640 as regards the introduction of new additional airworthiness requirements**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and amending Regulations (EC) No 2111/2005, (EC) No 1008/2008, (EU) No 996/2010, (EU) No 376/2014 and Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 552/2004 and (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 17(1), point (h) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 76(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139, the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (the 'Agency') issues certification specifications ('CS') and regularly updates them in order to ensure that CS remain fit for purpose. However, an aircraft the design of which has already been certified is not required to comply with the updated version of CS when it is produced or while in service. Therefore, in order to support continuing airworthiness and safety improvements, compliance of such aircraft with additional airworthiness requirements that were not included in the initial CS at the time of certification of design should be introduced. Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/640 ⁽²⁾ sets out such additional airworthiness requirements.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/133 ⁽³⁾ introduced in point 26.60 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2015/640 additional airworthiness requirements for the dynamic conditions of passenger and cabin crew seats of large aeroplanes newly produced on the basis of a design which has already been certified by the Agency. Large aeroplanes for which the individual certificate of airworthiness is first issued on or after 18 February 2021 have to comply with point 26.60. Because of delays in aeroplanes production caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, some aeroplanes, which were planned to be issued with a certificate of airworthiness before 18 February 2021, will be issued with that certificate after that date. In order to avoid imposing additional burden on the industry because of the need to requalify the seats in those aeroplanes to the dynamic conditions, aeroplanes whose production has been delayed by the Covid-19 pandemic should therefore be exempted from compliance with point 26.60.
- (3) For this reason, the issue date of the first individual certificate of airworthiness referred to in point 26.60 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2015/640, which is currently set for 18 February 2021 should be aligned with the application date of the list of aeroplanes models which are not subject to certain provisions of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2015/640 set out in Appendix I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1159 ⁽⁴⁾, this is 26 February 2021. Considering that the time difference is minimal, there would be no significant impact on aviation safety. Regulation (EU) 2015/640 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1159 introduced new requirements on ageing aircraft. In particular, point 26.334 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2015/640 implies that all holders of supplemental type-certificate issued before 1 September 2003 will have to develop the damage tolerance data whether or not this data is actually required by operators. To ensure a proportionate burden on industry, it has always been intended that this data should only be developed if required by operators and only upon their request. Regulation (EU) 2015/640 should therefore be corrected accordingly.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 212, 22.8.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/640 of 23 April 2015 on additional airworthiness specifications for a given type of operations and amending Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 (OJ L 106, 24.4.2015, p. 18).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/133 of 28 January 2019 amending Regulation (EU) 2015/640 as regards the introduction of new additional airworthiness specifications (OJ L 25, 29.1.2019, p. 14).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1159 of 5 August 2020 amending Regulations (EU) No 1321/2014 and (EU) No 2015/640 as regards the introduction of new additional airworthiness requirements (OJ L 257, 6.8.2020, p. 14).

- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation refer to the amendments introduced by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1159 which apply from 26 February 2021. For reasons of consistency, this Regulation should therefore also be applicable as of 26 February.
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 127 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2015/640 is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2015/640 is corrected in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 26 February 2021, except point (1) of Annex I, which shall apply from 16 February 2021.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 January 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2015/640 is amended as follows:

(1) point 26.60 is replaced by the following:

‘26.60 Emergency landing – dynamic conditions

Operators of large aeroplanes used in commercial air transport of passengers, type-certified on or after 1 January 1958, and for which the individual certificate of airworthiness is first issued on or after 26 February 2021 shall demonstrate for each seat type design approved for occupancy during taxiing, take-off or landing that the occupant is protected when exposed to loads resulting from emergency landing conditions. The demonstration shall be made by one of the following means:

- (a) successfully completed dynamic tests;
- (b) rational analysis providing equivalent safety, based on dynamic tests of a similar seat type design.

The obligation set out in the first paragraph shall not apply to the following seats:

- (a) flight deck crew seats;
- (b) seats in low-occupancy aeroplanes involved only in on-demand non-scheduled commercial air transport operations;
- (c) seats in an aeroplane model listed in Table A.1 of Appendix 1 and carrying a manufacturer serial number listed in that Table.;

(2) Appendix 1 is replaced by the following:

Appendix 1

List of aeroplane models not subject to certain provisions of Annex I (Part-26)

Table A.1

TC Holder	Type	Models	Manufacturer serial number	Provisions of Annex I (Part-26) that do NOT apply
The Boeing Company	707	All		26.301 to 26.334
The Boeing Company	720	All		26.301 to 26.334
The Boeing Company	DC-10	DC-10-10 DC-10-30 DC-10-30F	All	26.301 to 26.334
The Boeing Company	DC-8	All		26.301 to 26.334
The Boeing Company	DC-9	DC-9-11, DC-9-12, DC-9-13, DC-9-14, DC-9-15, DC-9-15F, DC-9-21, DC-9-31, DC-9-32, DC-9-32 (VC-9C), DC-9-32F, DC-9-32F (C-9A, C-9B), DC-9-33F, DC-9-34, DC-9-34F, DC-9-41, DC-9-51	All	26.301 to 26.334
The Boeing Company	MD-90	MD-90-30	All	26.301 to 26.334

FOKKER SERVICES B.V.	F27	Mark 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700	All	26.301 to 26.334
FOKKER SERVICES B.V.	F28	Mark 1000, 1000C, 2000, 3000, 3000C, 3000R, 3000RC, 4000	All	26.301 to 26.334
GULFSTREAM AEROSPACE CORP.	G-159	G-159 (Gulfstream I)	All	26.301 to 26.334
GULFSTREAM AEROSPACE CORP.	G-II_III_IV_V	G-1159A (GIII) G-1159B (GIIB) G-1159 (GII)	All	26.301 to 26.334
KELOWNA FLIGHTCRAFT LTD.	CONVAIR 340/440	440	All	26.301 to 26.334
LEARJET INC.	Learjet 24/25/31/ 36/35/55/60	24,24 A,24B, 24B-A,24D, 24D-A,24F,24F-A, 25,25B,25C,25D, 25F	All	26.301 to 26.334
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	1329	All		26.301 to 26.334
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	188	All		26.301 to 26.334
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	382	382, 382B, 382E, 382F, 382G	All	26.301 to 26.334
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	L-1011	All		26.301 to 26.334
PT. DIRGANTARA INDONESIA	CN-235	All		26.301 to 26.334
SABRELINER CORPORATION	NA-265	NA-265-65	All	26.301 to 26.334
VIKING AIR LIMITED	SD3	SD3-30 Sherpa SD3 Sherpa	All	26.301 to 26.334
VIKING AIR LIMITED	DHC-7	All		26.301 to 26.334
VIKING AIR LIMITED	CL-215	CL-215-6B11	All	26.301 to 26.334
TUPOLEV PUBLIC STOCK COMPANY	TU-204	204-120CE	All	26.301 to 26.334
AIRBUS	A320 series	A320-251N, A320-271N	10033, 10242, 10281 and 10360	26.60

AIRBUS	A321 series	A321-271NX, A321-251NX	10071, 10257, 10371 and 10391	26.60.
AIRBUS	A330 series	A330-243, A330-941	1844, 1861, 1956, 1978, 1982, 1984, 1987, 1989, 1998, 2007, 2008, 2011, and 2012	26.60
ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Régional	ATR 72 series	ATR72-212A	1565, 1598, 1620, 1629, 1632, 1637, 1640, 1642, 1649, 1657, 1660, 1661	26.60
The Boeing Company	737 series	737-8 and 737-9	43299, 43304, 43305, 43310, 43321, 43322, 43332, 43334, 43344, 43348, 43391, 43579, 43797, 43798 43799, 43917, 43918, 43919, 43921, 43925, 43927, 43928, 43957, 43973, 43974, 43975, 43976, 44867, 44868, 44873, 60009, 60010, 60040, 60042, 60056, 60057, 60058, 60059, 60060, 60061, 60063, 60064, 60065, 60066, 60068, 60194, 60195, 60389, 60434, 60444, 60455, 61857, 61859, 61862, 61864, 62451, 62452, 62453, 62454, 62533, 63358, 63359, 63360, 64610, 64611, 64612, 62613, 64614, 65899, 66147, 66148, 66150	26.60'

ANNEX II

In point 26.334 of Annex I, points (a) and (b) are replaced by the following:

- ‘(a) Upon request of an operator required to comply with point 26.370(a)(ii), a holder of a change approval that was issued before 1 September 2003 shall:
- (i) for changes and published repairs identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(i) of point 26.332 and paragraph (a)(iii) of point 26.332, perform a damage tolerance evaluation;
 - (ii) establish and document the associated damage tolerance inspection, unless it has already been done.
- (b) The holder of a change approval shall submit the damage tolerance data resulting from the evaluation performed in accordance with paragraph (a)(i) to the Agency:
- (i) within 24 months from receipt of a request, for requests received prior to 26 February 2023, for approval; or
 - (ii) before 26 February 2025 or within 12 months from receipt of a request, whichever occurs later, for requests received on or after 26 February 2023, for approval.’
-

DECISIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2021/98

of 28 January 2021

not approving esbiothrin as an existing active substance for use in biocidal products of product-type 18

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 89(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 ⁽²⁾ establishes a list of existing active substances to be evaluated for their possible approval for use in biocidal products. That list includes esbiothrin (EC No: Not available; CAS No: 260359-57-7).
- (2) Esbiothrin has been evaluated for use in biocidal products of product-type 18, insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods, as described in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.
- (3) Germany was designated as the rapporteur Member State and its evaluating competent authority submitted the assessment report together with its conclusions to the European Chemicals Agency ('the Agency') on 11 January 2017.
- (4) In accordance with Article 7(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014, the Biocidal Products Committee adopted the opinion of the Agency on 16 June 2020 ⁽³⁾, having regard to the conclusions of the evaluating competent authority.
- (5) According to that opinion, biocidal products of product-type 18 containing esbiothrin may not be expected to meet the criteria laid down in Article 19(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 as the human health risk assessment identified unacceptable risks.
- (6) Taking into account the opinion of the Agency, the Commission considers it not appropriate to approve esbiothrin for use in biocidal products of product-type 18.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Biocidal products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Esbiothrin (EC No: Not available; CAS No: 260359-57-7) is not approved as an active substance for use in biocidal products of product-type 18.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 of 4 August 2014 on the work programme for the systematic examination of all existing active substances contained in biocidal products referred to in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 294, 10.10.2014, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Biocidal Products Committee Opinion on the application for approval of the active substance: Esbiothrin, Product type: 18, ECHA/BPC/260/2020, adopted on 16 June 2020.

Article 2

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

Done at Brussels, 28 January 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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