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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2022/109

of 27 January 2022

fixing for 2022 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) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁾ requires the adoption of conservation measures taking account of available scientific, technical and economic advice, including, where relevant, reports drawn up by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) and other advisory bodies, and any advice received from advisory councils.
- (2) It is incumbent on the Council to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities, including conditions functionally linked thereto, as appropriate. Under Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, fishing opportunities are to be fixed in accordance with the objectives of the common fisheries policy (CFP) set out in Article 2(2) of that Regulation. In addition, for stocks subject to specific multiannual plans, total allowable catches (TACs) should be established in accordance with the targets and measures laid down in those plans. Under Article 16(1) of that Regulation, fishing opportunities are to be allocated among the Member States so as to ensure the relative stability of fishing activities of each Member State for each fish stock or fishery.
- (3) TACs should therefore be established, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, on the basis of available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socio-economic aspects while ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, and in the light of opinions expressed during the consultation of stakeholders, in particular in meetings of the advisory councils.
- (4) Under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, all stocks for which there are catch limits have been subject to the landing obligation since 1 January 2019, although certain exemptions apply. Article 16(2) of that Regulation provides that, where the landing obligation in respect of a fish stock is introduced, fishing opportunities are to reflect catches rather than landings. On the basis of joint recommendations by the Member States and in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the Commission has adopted a number of delegated regulations laying down details for the implementation of the landing obligation in the form of specific discard plans.

⁽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).

- (5) Fishing opportunities for stocks covered by the landing obligation should take account of the fact that discarding is in principle no longer allowed. Therefore, they should be based on the advice figure for total catches (rather than that for wanted catches) provided by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). The quantities that, by way of exemption from the landing obligation, may continue to be discarded should be deducted from that advice figure for total catches.
- (6) There are certain stocks for which ICES has advised zero catches. However, if TACs for those stocks are established at the advised level, the obligation to land all catches, including by-catches from those stocks in mixed fisheries, would give rise to the phenomenon of 'choke species'. In order to strike a balance between maintaining fisheries, in view of the potentially severe socio-economic implications of failing to do so, and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking account of the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at maximum sustainable yield (MSY), it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks. Those TACs should be set at levels that ensure that the mortality for those stocks is decreased and that provide incentives to improve selectivity and to avoid by-catches of those stocks. In order to reduce catches of the stocks for which by-catch TACs are set, fishing opportunities for the fisheries in which fish from those stocks are caught should be set at levels that help the biomass of vulnerable stocks to recover to sustainable levels. Technical and control measures that are intrinsically linked to fishing opportunities should also be established to prevent illegal discarding.
- (7) In order to guarantee, to the extent possible, the use of fishing opportunities in mixed fisheries in accordance with Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it is appropriate to establish a pool for quota exchanges for Member States that have no quota to cover their unavoidable by-catches.
- (8) In accordance with the Western Waters multiannual plan established by Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council^(?), the target fishing mortality for the stocks listed in Article 1(1) of that Regulation is to be maintained within the ranges of fishing mortality values resulting in MSY ('ranges of F_{MSY} ') defined in Article 2, point (2), of that Regulation, in accordance with Article 4 thereof. The overall fishing mortality for European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in ICES divisions 8a and 8b should therefore be set in accordance with ICES MSY advice and with the F_{MSY} point value, taking into account commercial and recreational catches, and including discards. F_{MSY} point value is the fishing mortality value that gives the long-term MSY. The relevant Member States (France and Spain) should take appropriate measures to ensure that the fishing mortality from their fleets and recreational fishers does not exceed the F_{MSY} point value, as required by Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472.
- (9) Measures for recreational fisheries for European seabass should be maintained, in view of the significant impact of recreational fisheries on the stocks concerned. The bag limits should be maintained in line with the scientific advice. Fixed nets should be excluded, as they are not sufficiently selective and likely to catch a number of specimens exceeding the established limits. In view of the environmental, social and economic circumstances, especially the dependency of commercial fishers in coastal communities on the stocks in question, the measures for European seabass strike an appropriate balance between the interests of commercial and recreational fishers. In particular, the measures allow recreational fishers to fish by taking account of their impact on the stocks.
- (10) On 4 November 2021, ICES issued a scientific advice for European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) throughout its natural range. ICES advised that, when the precautionary approach is applied, there should be zero catches in all habitats in 2022. This applies to both recreational and commercial catches and includes catches of glass eels for restocking and aquaculture. In accordance with this advice, it is considered appropriate to maintain the consecutive three-month closure for all fishing of eel whilst the Commission carries out a stakeholder-based consultation on European eel in 2022. The prohibition should apply to all fishing activities as defined in Article 4(1), point (28), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. The Member States should determine the consecutive three-month closure, which should fall within the periods of the highest migration of European eel and report it with supporting information to the Commission by 1 June 2022.

^(?) 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).

- (11) The scientific advice for anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) in ICES subarea 8 (Bay of Biscay) for 2022 was released by ICES only on 17 December 2021. Given the need to have a TAC in place for the start of the fishing season on 1 January 2022, a provisional TAC should be set. This TAC should be set at 24 000 tonnes and cover the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022. Such a level would correspond to approximately the catches of that stock in the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021.
- (12) In ICES divisions 8c, 8d, 8e and subareas 9 and 10 and in Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1, three distinct species of sole are managed within a single TAC. As fishing opportunities for one of those stocks, namely for common sole (*Solea solea*) in ICES divisions 8c and 9a, should be set in line with Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2019/472, a separate catch limit should be established for that species, in line with the MSY advice.
- (13) Scientific advice for stocks of elasmobranchs (skates, sharks, rays) is zero catches, due to their poor conservation status. In addition, high survival rates mean that discarding is not considered to raise their fishing mortality and would be beneficial for their conservation. Fishing of such species should therefore be prohibited. Under Article 15(4), point (a), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the landing obligation does not apply to species for which fishing is prohibited.
- (14) The North Sea multiannual plan was established by Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ and entered into force in 2018. The Western Waters multiannual plan was established by Regulation (EU) 2019/472 and entered into force in 2019. Fishing opportunities for stocks listed in Article 1(1) of those Regulations should be fixed in accordance with the targets (ranges of F_{MSY}) and safeguards provided for in those Regulations. The ranges of F_{MSY} have been set out 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 Regulations (EU) 2018/973 and (EU) 2019/472.
- (15) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2018/973, where scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(1) of that Regulation is below the limit biomass reference point (B_{lim}), further remedial measures are to be taken to ensure the rapid return of the stock to levels above those capable of producing MSY. In particular, those remedial measures can include suspending the targeted fishery for the stock in question and the adequate reduction of fishing opportunities for those or other stocks in the fisheries.
- (16) The TACs for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean should be established in accordance with the rules laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾.
- (17) For stocks for which there is a lack of sufficient or reliable data on which to base stock size estimates, management measures and TAC levels should follow the precautionary approach to fisheries management, as defined in Article 4(1), point (8), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, while taking account of stock-specific factors, in particular available information on stock trends and mixed fisheries considerations.
- (18) Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 ⁽⁵⁾ introduced additional conditions for the year-to-year management of TACs including flexibility provisions for precautionary and analytical TACs (Articles 3 and 4). Under Article 2 of that Regulation, when establishing 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 their biological status. In 2014, another year-to-year flexibility mechanism was introduced under Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for all stocks that are subject to the landing obligation. In order to avoid excessive flexibility that would undermine the principle of rational and responsible

⁽³⁾ 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).

⁽⁴⁾ 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).

⁽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).

exploitation of marine biological resources, the achievement of the objectives of the CFP and the biological status of the stocks, Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 should 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.

- (19) Where a TAC is allocated to one Member State only, it is appropriate to empower that Member State, in accordance with Article 2(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), to determine its TAC. It should be ensured that, when determining the TAC level, the Member State acts in a manner that is fully consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP.
- (20) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort ceilings for 2022 in accordance with Articles 5, 6, 7 and 9 of, and Annex I to, Regulation (EU) 2016/1627.
- (21) 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.
- (22) For certain species, such as certain species of sharks, even limited fishing activity could give rise to a serious conservation risk. Fishing opportunities for such species should therefore be fully restricted through a general prohibition on fishing them.
- (23) At the 12th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Manila, 23-28 October 2017), a number of species were added to the lists of protected species in Appendices I and II to that Convention. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide for the protection of those species with respect to Union fishing vessels fishing in all waters and non-Union fishing vessels fishing in Union waters.
- (24) 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 the Commission data on landings of stocks subject to this Regulation.
- (25) The Union TAC for Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*) in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 is without prejudice to the Union's position on the appropriate Union share in that fishery.
- (26) At its annual meeting in 2021, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) adopted a conservation measure for the two redfish (*Sebastes marinus* and *Sebastes mentella*) stocks in the Irminger Sea and adjacent waters, prohibiting directed fisheries of those stocks. In addition, in order to minimise by-catches, the NEAFC prohibited fishing activities in the area where redfish aggregates. Those measures, based on the ICES advice for zero catches, should be implemented in Union law. The NEAFC was unable 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 in NEAFC.
- (27) For Greenland halibut in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2, taking into account the ICES scientific advice for 2022, a TAC of 1 766 tonnes should be fixed.
- (28) At its 2021 annual meeting, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) decided to maintain in 2022 the current TACs for bluefin tuna, swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), blue marlin (*Makaira nigricans*), white marlin (*Tetrapturus albidus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and blue shark (*Prionace glauca*). ICCAT also established a TAC for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) of 62 000 tonnes for 2022. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

⁽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).

- (29) In order to reduce the fishing mortality of juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna, ICCAT also established a maximum limit of 300 fish-aggregating devices (FADs) per vessel in 2022 and a closure period for the use of FADs. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (30) ICCAT also adopted a 15-year rebuilding plan for Mediterranean albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) from 2022 to 2036. For 2022, ICCAT set the TAC for Mediterranean albacore at 2 500 tonnes. In addition, ICCAT adopted a TAC for North Atlantic albacore of 37 801 tonnes for the period from 2022 to 2023, based on the harvest control rule with a view to adopting a long-term management procedure for this stock. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (31) At its 2021 annual meeting, ICCAT also adopted a recovery plan for North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) caught in association with other ICCAT fisheries to end overfishing and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY by 2070. The recovery plan includes a two-year retention ban starting in 2022. The total fishing mortality was set at a maximum of 250 tonnes until new scientific advice is provided. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (32) Under several ICCAT recommendations, the Union is allowed, upon request, to carry over a set percentage of its unused quota of fishing opportunities from 2020 to 2022. Pending the implementation of those ICCAT recommendations in Union law, the quotas for individual Member States for certain stocks should be established on the basis of a total Union quota for 2022 as determined by ICCAT before any carry-over of unused quotas or deductions for quantities overfished made by ICCAT. The adjustments to the quotas of individual Member States for 2022 reflecting any carry-overs and deductions should be carried out at a later stage on the basis of Union rules on carry-over and deductions, such as Regulation (EC) No 847/96, Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 or Article 105 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.
- (33) Northern albacore was overfished by some Member States in 2019, resulting in overfishing of the total Union quota and the application of a deduction by ICCAT, despite the fact that other Member States did not exhaust their individual quotas in the same year. In order to address this particular situation, Council Regulation (EU) 2021/92 (*) should be amended by establishing quotas for northern albacore for individual Member States in accordance with the principle of relative stability and on the basis of the total Union quota as determined by ICCAT for 2021 before any adjustments due to overfishing or underfishing by Member States are made. Quota adjustments should then be applied on the basis of Union rules on carry-over and deductions such as Regulation (EC) No 847/96, Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 or Article 105 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 in order to ensure that the total Union quota for northern albacore takes into account the adjustments made by ICCAT.
- (34) At its 2021 annual meeting, the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted catch limits for target and by-catch species for the period from 1 December 2021 to 30 November 2022. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (35) At its 2021 annual meeting, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) revised the previously adopted conservation and management measures. Those measures should already be implemented in Union law. The revised catch limits for yellowfin tuna were confirmed by the IOTC Secretariat only after the end of the official period of objection on 17 December 2021. The confirmed revised catch limits for yellowfin tuna should be implemented in Union law later.
- (36) The annual meeting of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) will be held from 24 to 28 January 2022. The current measures in the SPRFMO Convention Area that are functionally linked to the TACs should therefore be provisionally maintained until the annual meeting is held and the TACs for 2022 are determined.
- (37) At its 2021 annual meeting, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) adopted new conservation and management measures for tropical tunas for the period 2022–2024, which included a revision of the numbers of active FADs. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

(*) 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 (OJ L 31, 29.1.2021, p. 31).

- (38) At its 2021 annual meeting, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) set the annual TAC for southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*) for a three-year period (2021 to 2023), at the same level as for the previous three-year period. That measure should be implemented in Union law.
- (39) At its 2021 annual meeting, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) decided to maintain most of the current TACs for the main species under its purview until its 2023 annual meeting. The TACs for Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) and deep-sea red crabs (*Chaceon* spp.) were slightly reduced in accordance with the scientific advice. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (40) At its 2021 annual meeting, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) decided to maintain the current measures applicable in the WCPFC Convention Area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (41) At its 43rd annual meeting in 2021, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) adopted a number of fishing opportunities for 2022 for certain stocks in subareas 1 to 4 of the NAFO Convention Area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (42) At its 8th meeting in 2021, the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA) maintained the TACs adopted in 2020 for the stocks covered by that Agreement. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (43) As regards the fishing opportunities for snow crab (*Chionoecetes* spp.) 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 around Svalbard 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 several *notes verbales* to Norway, the latest of which dated 26 February 2021 and 28 June 2021. In order to ensure that the exploitation of snow crab around Svalbard is made consistent with such non-discriminatory management rules as may be set out by Norway, which enjoys sovereignty and jurisdiction in the area in accordance with the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the 1920 Treaty of Paris, 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 2022. It is recalled that, in the Union, primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable law lies with the flag Member States.
- (44) As the discussions with Norway on equal and non-discriminatory access to Svalbard waters for Union fleets fishing for cod (*Gadus morhua*) in that area are ongoing and should be concluded in the beginning of 2022, it is appropriate that the Union establishes for the first quarter of 2022 a provisional Union quota. The level of that provisional quota should be fixed at 4 500 tonnes, taking into account the seasonality of the fishery. The quotas should be allocated to the Member States in accordance with Council Decision 87/277/EEC ⁽⁸⁾ subject to the adaptations necessary due to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union and due to the ratio of the level of the provisional Union quota to the Union share of the stock.
- (45) In accordance with the Union's Declaration addressed to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela on the granting of fishing opportunities in Union waters to fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela in the exclusive economic zone off the coast of French Guiana ⁽⁹⁾, it is necessary to fix the fishing opportunities for snapper available to Venezuela in Union waters.
- (46) Given that certain provisions should be applied on a continuous basis, and in order to avoid legal uncertainty in the period between the end of 2022 and the date of entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2023, the provisions of this Regulation concerning prohibitions and closed seasons should continue to apply at the beginning of 2023 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2023.

⁽⁸⁾ Council Decision 87/277/EEC of 18 May 1987 on the allocation of the catch possibilities for cod in the Spitsbergen and Bear Island area and in Division 3M as defined in the NAFO Convention (OJ L 135, 23.5.1987, p. 29).

⁽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) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to authorise individual Member States to manage fishing effort allocations in accordance with a kilowatt days system; to grant additional days at sea for the permanent cessation of fishing activities and for enhanced scientific observer coverage; and to establish spreadsheet formats for the collection and transmission of information on transfers of days at sea between fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State. The Commission should exercise those powers in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁰⁾.
- (48) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of Union fishers, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2022, except for the provisions on fishing effort limits, which should apply from 1 February 2022, and certain provisions on particular regions, which should have a specific date of application. For reasons of urgency, this Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication.
- (49) Certain international measures that create or restrict fishing opportunities for the Union were adopted by the relevant regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) at the end of 2021 and became applicable before the entry into force of this Regulation. The provisions that implement such measures in Union law should therefore apply retroactively. In particular, as the fishing season in the CCAMLR Convention Area runs from 1 December to 30 November, and as certain fishing opportunities or prohibitions in the CCAMLR Convention Area are laid down for a period starting from 1 December 2021, the relevant provisions of this Regulation should apply from that date. Such retroactive application does not prejudice the principle of legitimate expectations as it is forbidden for CCAMLR members to fish in the CCAMLR Convention Area without authorisation. Moreover, in accordance with ICCAT rules, Member States should ensure that their vessels do not deploy FADs during the 15 days before the start of the closure period, i.e. from 17 December 2021 onwards.
- (50) In accordance with the procedure provided for in the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Union, of the one part, and the Government of Greenland and the Government of Denmark, of the other part, and the Protocol implementing that Agreement ⁽¹¹⁾, the Joint Committee has established the level of fishing opportunities available for the Union in Greenland waters in 2022. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (51) In 2021, the Union, the United Kingdom and Norway held trilateral consultations on six shared and jointly managed stocks in the North Sea area, with the aim to agree on management of those stocks including the fishing opportunities for the next year. Those consultations were conducted between 28 October and 10 December 2021, on the basis of the Union position agreed by Council. The outcome of the consultations was documented in an Agreed Record, signed by the Head of Delegations of the Union, the United Kingdom and Norway on 10 December 2021. It is therefore proposed to set the relevant fishing opportunities at the level agreed with the United Kingdom and Norway, together with the other provisions of the Agreed Record.
- (52) In 2021, the Union and Norway held bilateral consultations on two shared and jointly managed stocks in the Skagerrak area, with the aim to agree on management of those stocks including the fishing opportunities for the next year, as well as exchanges of fishing opportunities. These consultations were conducted between 8 November and 10 December 2021, on the basis of the Union position agreed by Council. The outcome of the consultations was documented in three Agreed Records, signed by the Head of Delegations of the Union and Norway on 10 December 2021. It is therefore proposed to set the relevant fishing opportunities implementing the agreed record with Norway, together with the other provisions of the Agreed Record.
- (53) The fishing opportunities for North Sea cod should be established in order to ensure a level playing field for Union operators and to provide for the recovery of that stock. Functionally linked measures jointly agreed with the United Kingdom and Norway should be maintained to allow for the recovery and long-term sustainable management of the stock.

⁽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).

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ L 175, 18.5.2021, p. 3.

- (54) ICES noted in 2019 that the herring (*Clupea harengus*) catches for ICES division 3a should be as close to zero as possible given that without additional area or time restriction on the herring fishery, a catch of western Baltic spring-spawning (WBSS) herring would be inevitable. Recent information by ICES indicates the increasing intermixing of WBSS herring with North Sea herring in the Skagerrak and North Sea, where the majority of WBSS herring catches now occur in the Skagerrak and to a lesser extent in the eastern North Sea.
- (55) In the Agreed Record from the bilateral consultations between the Union and Norway for Skagerrak, the Union commits to limit its actual catches in the Skagerrak to 969 tonnes, while Norway agreed to transfer at least 95 % of its quota to the North Sea to protect WBSS herring. Accordingly, it is proposed to limit the overall catches of C (HER/03A.) and D (HER/03A-BC) fleets for the relevant Member States by adding a special condition footnote to the TAC tables of those quotas, while maintaining the level of the quotas in the tables to reflect the relative stability and to regulate the associate inter-area flexibility (IAF). In the case of Norway, the maximum actual catches that could take place in Union waters of ICES division 3a would correspond to 167 tonnes (5 % of its quota).
- (56) According to paragraph 13.11 of the Agreed Record from the bilateral consultations between the Union and Norway for Skagerrak, Norway and the Union should be able to fish up to 100 % of their Skagerrak herring quota in the North Sea in order to protect WBSS herring. Pending the conclusion of the bilateral consultations with the United Kingdom for 2022, it could not be confirmed on 20 December that the IAF into United Kingdom waters for 2022 for HER/03A would be maintained. Therefore, it is necessary to make explicit that IAF into United Kingdom waters would not be applicable in the relevant footnotes of the C fleets until the Union and the United Kingdom agreed on such flexibility in the bilateral consultations between those two parties.
- (57) In paragraph 13.12 of the Agreed Record from the bilateral consultations between the Union and Norway for Skagerrak, the Union announced its intention to use certain flexibility in the North Sea areas 4a and 4b equal to the Union part of 5,7 % of the A fleet level, or 21 038 tonnes.
- (58) The Union held bilateral consultations annually with the Faroe Islands on the exchange of quotas and reciprocal access for 2022. Those consultations did not lead to the conclusion of an agreement in 2021.
- (59) Under Article 498(2) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part⁽¹³⁾ ('Trade and Cooperation Agreement'), the Union and the United Kingdom are to hold annually consultations to agree, by 10 December of each year, the TACs for the following year for the stocks listed in Annex 35 of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement. Under Article 499(2) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement, if such TACs are not agreed on 20 December, the Parties are to set provisional TACs.
- (60) The bilateral consultations with the United Kingdom were concluded on 21 December. This was too late for the outcome to be included in this Regulation, taking into account that it should apply from 1 January 2022. The Council should therefore, in full respect of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and rights and obligations of the coastal states as well as their sovereignty and jurisdiction, fix provisional TACs to be fished in Union and international waters, and waters to which the Union fishing vessels are granted access by third countries. The outcome of the consultations under Article 498 of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement, as expressed in the Written Record signed on 21 December 2021, should be reflected in an amendment to this Regulation, which should be adopted as soon as possible.
- (61) The provisional TACs should aim to ensure legal certainty for the Union operators and to ensure the continuation of sustainable fishing activities until such an amendment is adopted.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ L 149, 30.4.2021, p. 10.

- (62) That approach is based on Article 499(2) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement, which provides that, if a stock listed in Annex 35 to that Agreement or in Tables A and B of Annex 36 to that Agreement remains without an agreed TAC, each Party is to set a provisional TAC corresponding to the level advised by ICES, applying from 1 January. Pursuant to Article 499(3), (4) and (5) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement, and by way of derogation from paragraph 2 of that Article, the TACs for special stocks are to be set in accordance with the guidelines that were to be adopted by the Specialised Committee on Fisheries by 1 July 2021.
- (63) Therefore, as a general approach, the provisional fishing opportunities for the Union should be based on the ICES advice for 2022. They should correspond to the Union share agreed under the Trade and Cooperation Agreement.
- (64) Without prejudice to, and taking into account the absence of, the guidelines for special stocks, the TACs for those stocks should be consistent with Article 499 of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement.
- (65) The provisional TACs should also comply with the applicable Union legal framework, in particular Article 4, Article 5(3) and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/472 and Article 4, Article 5(3) and Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2018/973.
- (66) There are certain stocks for which ICES has issued scientific advice for no catches. If provisional TACs for those stocks were 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 MSY at the same time, it is appropriate to establish provisional 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 of catches of those stocks. In order to reduce catches of the stocks for which by-catch provisional TACs are set, fishing opportunities for the fisheries in which fish from those stocks are caught should be set at levels that help the biomass of vulnerable stocks to recover to sustainable levels.
- (67) As a general approach, the provisional TACs should be based on a rollover of the TACs adopted by the Council for 2021, applying a 25 % ratio to the 2021 TAC levels, in order to cover the first quarter of 2022. That approach does not prejudge the definitive TACs.
- (68) The stocks for which a percentage higher than 25 % should apply should be determined on the basis of the analysis of the quota uptake in the first quarter of the last four years (2018–2021) by the Member States. Provisional TACs have been assessed in accordance with the scientific advice and taking into account the Union shares established in the Trade and Cooperation Agreement and do not exceed the definitive TACs agreed with the United Kingdom. Those increased provisional TACs should be in accordance with the ICES advice, the applicable Union legal framework and the Trade and Cooperation Agreement. They will enable Union fishing vessels to use the fishing opportunities to which they are entitled and of which they would be otherwise deprived, due to the seasonality of fishing of the stocks concerned.
- (69) This level is considered in principle to be sufficient for the Union fishing vessels at least until 31 March 2022.
- (70) The Union has consulted the United Kingdom on the approach for setting provisional TACs.
- (71) Northern European seabass is a stock shared with the United Kingdom, therefore provisional measures should be set for the first quarter of 2022 for this stock, pending the implementation of the outcome of the consultations with the United Kingdom.
- (72) In order to take into account the application of the landing obligation and to make quotas for certain by-catches available to Member States without a quota, a quota-exchange mechanism should be established for a number of stocks.
- (73) Seasonal closures for sandeel (*Ammodytes* spp.) fisheries with certain towed gear in ICES divisions 2a and 3a and in ICES subarea 4 should be continued to allow for the protection of spawning grounds and limitation of juvenile catches,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

1. This Regulation fixes 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 2022 and, where specified in this Regulation, for the year 2023;
 - (b) fishing effort limits for the year 2022, except the fishing effort limits set out in Annex II, which are to apply from 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2023;
 - (c) fishing opportunities for the period from 1 December 2021 to 30 November 2022 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) certain recreational fisheries expressly referred to in the relevant provisions of this Regulation; and
 - (b) commercial fisheries from shore.

Article 3

Definitions

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

- (a) 'third-country vessel' means a fishing vessel flying the flag of, and registered in, a third country;
- (b) 'recreational fisheries' means non-commercial fishing activities exploiting marine biological resources in the context of recreation, tourism or sport;
- (c) 'international waters' means waters outside the sovereignty or jurisdiction of any State;
- (d) 'total allowable catch' (TAC) means:
 - (i) in fisheries subject to the exemption from the landing obligation referred to in Article 15(4) to (7) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the quantity of fish that may be landed from each stock each year;
 - (ii) in all other fisheries, the quantity of fish that may be caught from each stock each year;
- (e) 'quota' means a proportion of a TAC that is allocated to the Union, a Member State or a third country;
- (f) 'analytical assessment' means 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 Article 6, point (34), of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹³⁾;
- (h) 'Union fishing fleet register' means the register set up by the Commission pursuant to 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 other available information such as echo-sounder estimates;
- (l) 'F_{MSY} point value' means the value of the estimated fishing mortality that, with a given fishing pattern and under current average environmental conditions, gives the long-term maximum sustainable yield.

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 Gribens Spids, from Korshage to Spodsbjerg and from Gilbjerg Hoved to Kullen;
- (d) 'functional unit 16 of ICES subarea 7' means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
 - 53° 30' N 15° 00' W,
 - 53° 30' N 11° 00' W,
 - 51° 30' N 11° 00' W,
 - 51° 30' N 13° 00' W,
 - 51° 00' N 13° 00' W,
 - 51° 00' N 15° 00' W;
- (e) 'functional unit 25 of ICES division 8c' means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
 - 43° 00' N 9° 00' W,
 - 43° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 10° 00' W,

⁽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).

⁽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).

- 43° 30' N 9° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 9° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 8° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 8° 00' W;
- (f) 'functional unit 26 of ICES division 9a' means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 43° 00' N 8° 00' W,
 - 43° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 42° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 42° 00' N 8° 00' W;
- (g) 'functional unit 27 of ICES division 9a' means the geographical area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 42° 00' N 8° 00' W,
 - 42° 00' N 10° 00' W,
 - 38° 30' N 10° 00' W,
 - 38° 30' N 9° 00' W,
 - 40° 00' N 9° 00' W,
 - 40° 00' N 8° 00' W;
- (h) 'functional unit 30 of ICES division 9a' means the geographical area under the jurisdiction of Spain in the Gulf of Cádiz and in the adjacent waters of ICES division 9a;
- (i) 'functional unit 31 of ICES division 8c' means the geographical sea area bounded by rhumb lines sequentially joining the following positions:
- 43° 30' N 6° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 6° 00' W,
 - 44° 00' N 2° 00' W,
 - 43° 30' N 2° 00' W;
- (j) 'Gulf of Cádiz' means the geographical area of ICES division 9a east of longitude 7° 23' 48" W;
- (k) 'CCAMLR (Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources) Convention Area' means the geographical area defined in Article 2, point (a), of Council Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 ⁽¹⁵⁾;
- (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' means the geographical area defined in the Convention for the Strengthening of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission established by the 1949 Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica (Antigua Convention) ⁽¹⁷⁾;

⁽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).

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

- (n) 'ICCAT (International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas) Convention Area' means the geographical area defined in the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas ⁽¹⁸⁾;
- (o) 'IOTC (Indian Ocean Tuna Commission) Area of Competence' means the geographical area defined in the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission ⁽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' means 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' means the geographical area defined in the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement ⁽²²⁾;
- (s) 'SPRFMO (South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation) Convention Area' means the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean ⁽²³⁾;
- (t) 'WCPFC (Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission) Convention Area' means the geographical area defined in the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean ⁽²⁴⁾;
- (u) 'high seas of the Bering Sea' means the geographical area of the high seas of the Bering Sea beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial seas of the coastal States of the Bering Sea is measured;
- (v) 'overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC Convention Areas' means the geographical area defined by the following limits:
- longitude 150° W,
 - longitude 130° W,
 - latitude 4° S,
 - latitude 50° S.

⁽¹⁸⁾ OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 34. The Union acceded to the ICCAT by means of Council Decision 86/238/EEC of 9 June 1986 on the accession of the Community to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, as amended by the Protocol annexed to the Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the States Parties to the Convention signed in Paris on 10 July 1984 (OJ L 162, 18.6.1986, p. 33).

⁽¹⁹⁾ OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 25. The Union acceded to the IOTC by means of Council Decision 95/399/EC of 18 September 1995 on the accession of the Community to the Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (OJ L 236, 5.10.1995, p. 24).

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

⁽²²⁾ OJ L 196, 18.7.2006, p. 15. The Union approved the SIOFA by means of Council Decision 2008/780/EC of 29 September 2008 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (OJ L 268, 9.10.2008, p. 27).

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

⁽²⁴⁾ OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 3. The Union acceded to the WCPFC by means of Council Decision 2005/75/EC of 26 April 2004 on the accession of the Community to the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (OJ L 32, 4.2.2005, p. 1).

TITLE II

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS

CHAPTER I

General provisions*Article 5***TACs and allocations**

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

*Article 6***TACs to be determined by Member States**

1. The TACs for certain fish stocks identified in Annex I shall be determined by the Member State concerned.
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 in an exploitation of the stock that is:
 - (i) if an analytical assessment is available, in line with maximum sustainable yield, with as high a probability as possible; or
 - (ii) if an analytical assessment is unavailable or incomplete, consistent with the precautionary approach to fisheries management.
3. By 15 March 2022, each Member State concerned shall submit the following information to the Commission:
 - (a) the TACs that it has determined;
 - (b) the data that it has collected, assessed and used as a basis for the determination of the TACs;
 - (c) details as to how the determined TACs comply with paragraph 2.

⁽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).

*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 shall apply provisionally from 1 January to 31 March 2022. Those provisional fishing opportunities shall be without prejudice to the setting of definitive fishing opportunities for 2022 in line with the outcomes of international negotiations and consultations, in accordance with the scientific advice and the applicable provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and relevant multiannual plans.
2. Union vessels may fish for stocks subject to 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 that has a quota and that quota has not been exhausted; or
 - (b) make up a share of a Union quota that has not been allocated among Member States and that has not been exhausted.
2. For the purposes of the derogation from the obligation to count catches against the relevant quotas, provided for in Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the stocks of non-target species within safe biological limits referred to in that Article are identified in Annex I to this Regulation.

*Article 9***Quota-exchange mechanism for TACs for unavoidable by-catches**

1. In order to take account of the landing obligation and to make quotas for certain by-catches available to Member States without a quota, the quota-exchange mechanism set out in paragraphs 2 to 5 shall apply to the TACs identified in Annex IA.
2. 6 % of each quota allocated to a Member State from the TACs for cod (*Gadus morhua*) 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 TAC for West of Scotland whiting shall be made available for a pool for quota exchanges ('the pool'), which shall open on 1 January 2022. Member States without a quota shall have exclusive access to the pool until 31 March 2022.
3. The quantities drawn from the pool may not be exchanged or transferred to the following year. After 31 March 2022, any unused quantities shall be returned to the Member States that initially contributed to the pool.
4. Member States without a quota shall provide in return quotas for stocks listed in the Appendix to Annex IA, unless the Member State without a quota and the Member State contributing to the pool agree otherwise.
5. The quotas referred to in paragraph 4 shall be of equivalent commercial value, determined on the basis of a market exchange rate or other mutually acceptable exchange rates. In the absence of alternatives, the equivalent commercial value shall be determined on the basis of average Union prices from the previous year, as provided by the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products.
6. Where the quota-exchange mechanism set out in paragraphs 2 to 5 does not allow Member States to cover their unavoidable by-catches to a similar extent, Member States shall endeavour to agree on quota exchanges pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, ensuring that quotas exchanged are of equivalent commercial value.

Article 10

Fishing effort limits in ICES division 7e

1. For the period referred to in point (b) of Article 1(2), the technical aspects of the rights and obligations for the management of the sole stock in ICES division 7e are set out in Annex II.
2. At the request of a Member State in accordance with point 7.4 of Annex II, the Commission may adopt an implementing act by which it allocates to that Member State a number of days at sea in addition to those referred to in point 5 of Annex II, on which it may authorise a vessel under its flag to be present in ICES division 7e when carrying on board any regulated gear. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 58(2) of this Regulation.
3. At the request of a Member State, the Commission may adopt an implementing act by which it allocates to that Member State a maximum of three days between 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023, in addition to those referred to in point 5 of Annex II, on which a vessel may be present in ICES division 7e on the basis of an enhanced programme of scientific observer coverage, as referred to in point 8.1 of Annex II. It shall make such an allocation on the basis of the description submitted by that Member State in accordance with point 8.3 of Annex II and following consultation with the STECF. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 58(2) of this Regulation.

Article 11

Measures on European seabass fisheries in ICES divisions 4b and 4c and ICES subarea 7

1. It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels, as well as for any commercial fisheries from shore, to fish for European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in ICES divisions 4b and 4c and in ICES subarea 7 or to retain on board, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area.
2. The prohibition set out in paragraph 1 shall not apply to by-catches of seabass in shore-based commercial netting activities. This exemption applies to historic numbers of beach nets set at pre-2017 levels. Shore-based commercial netting activities shall not target seabass and only unavoidable by-catches of seabass may be landed.
3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, in January 2022, Union fishing vessels in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h may fish for, retain on board, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area with the following gear and within the following limits:
 - (a) using demersal trawls ⁽²⁶⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 380 kilogrammes per two months and 5 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by the vessel concerned per fishing trip;
 - (b) using seines ⁽²⁷⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 380 kilogrammes per two months and 5 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by the vessel concerned 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.

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

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

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

4. The catch limits set out in paragraph 3 shall not be transferable between vessels and, where a bi-monthly limit applies, from one two-month period to another.

For Union fishing vessels using more than one gear in two calendar months, the lowest catch limit set out in paragraph 3 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.

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

(a) from 1 January to 28 February:

- (i) only catch-and-release fishing with a rod or a handline for European seabass shall be allowed;
- (ii) it shall be prohibited to retain on board, relocate, tranship or land European seabass caught in that area;

(b) from 1 to 31 March:

- (i) a maximum of two specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisher per day;
- (ii) the minimum size of European seabass retained shall be 42 cm;
- (iii) fixed nets shall not be used to catch or retain European seabass.

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

7. This Article shall apply from 1 January to 31 March 2022.

Article 12

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

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

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

- (a) a maximum of two specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisher per day;
- (b) fixed nets shall not be used to catch or retain European seabass.

3. Paragraph 2 shall apply without prejudice to more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.

Article 13

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

Any targeted, incidental and recreational European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) fishing activity, as defined in Article 4(1), point (28), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, 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.

Each Member State concerned shall determine that period, which shall fall between 1 August 2022 and 28 February 2023, to ensure that the prohibition covers the periods of the highest migration of European eel.

Member States shall no later than 1 June 2022 communicate the determined period to the Commission together with the supporting information justifying the chosen prohibition period.

Article 14

Special provisions on allocations of fishing opportunities

1. The allocation of fishing opportunities among Member States set out in this Regulation shall be without prejudice to:
 - (a) exchanges 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 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 made pursuant to Article 21 of this Regulation.
2. Stocks subject to precautionary or analytical TACs for the purposes of the year-to-year management of TACs and quotas provided for in Regulation (EC) No 847/96 are identified in Annex I to this Regulation.
3. Except where otherwise specified in Annex I to this Regulation, Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply to stocks subject to a precautionary TAC, and Article 3(2) and (3) and Article 4 of that Regulation shall apply to stocks subject to an analytical TAC.
4. Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply where a Member State uses the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

Article 15

Closed fishing seasons for sandeels

Commercial fishing for sandeels (*Ammodytes* spp.) with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm shall be prohibited in ICES divisions 2a and 3a and ICES subarea 4 from 1 January to 31 March 2022.

Article 16

Remedial measures for cod in the North Sea

1. The areas closed to fishing, except with pelagic gear (purse seines and trawls), and the periods during which the closures apply are set out in Annex IV.
2. Vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines with minimum mesh size of at least 70 mm in ICES divisions 4a and 4b or at least 90 mm in ICES division 3a, and longlines⁽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.

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

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, fishing vessels referred to in that paragraph may fish in the areas referred to in that paragraph provided that they fulfil at least one of the following criteria:
- (a) their cod catches do not account for more than 5 % of their total catches per fishing trip; vessels whose cod catches did not exceed 5 % of their total catches in 2017–2019 are presumed to comply with this criterion provided that they continue to use the same gear that they used in that period; this presumption may be rebutted;
 - (b) a regulated and highly selective bottom trawl or seine is used, resulting, according to a scientific study, in at least a 30 % reduction in cod catches compared to vessels fishing with the baseline mesh size for towed gears, as specified in Part B, point 1.1, of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241; such studies may be evaluated by the STECF and in the case of a negative evaluation, the gears in question shall no longer be considered valid for use in the areas referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article;
 - (c) for vessels 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;
 - (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 shall be assessed no later than two months following their implementation, by the STECF in the case of Member States or by the relevant national scientific body in the case of third countries, and, where deemed necessary, further revised if such assessments find that the objective of the national cod avoidance plan will not be met.
4. Member States shall enhance the monitoring, control and surveillance of vessels referred to in paragraph 2 in order to ensure compliance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 3.
5. This Article shall not apply to fishing operations conducted for the exclusive purpose of scientific investigations, provided that those investigations are carried out in compliance with Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.

Article 17

Remedial measures for cod in the Kattegat

1. Union vessels fishing in the Kattegat with bottom trawls ⁽³¹⁾ with minimum mesh size of 70 mm shall use one of the following selective gears:
- (a) sorting grid with maximum 35 mm bar spacing, with an unblocked fish outlet;
 - (b) sorting grid with maximum 50 mm bar spacing separating flatfish and roundfish, with an unblocked fish outlet for roundfish;
 - (c) Seltra panel with 300 mm square-mesh size;
 - (d) regulated highly selective gear, the technical attributes of which result, according to a scientific study assessed by the STECF, in catches of less than 1,5 % of cod, provided it is the only gear that the vessel carries on board.

⁽³¹⁾ Gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX, PTB.

2. Union vessels participating in a project run by a Member State and having functioning equipment for fully documented fisheries may use a gear in accordance with Part B of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241. The Member State in question shall communicate a list of such vessels to the Commission.

3. This Article shall not apply to fishing operations conducted for the exclusive purpose of scientific investigations, provided that those investigations are carried out in compliance with Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.

Article 18

Prohibited species

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

- (a) starry ray (*Amblyraja 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 (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) 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, except in the context of avoidance programmes as set out in Annex IA.

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

Article 19

Data transmission

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

CHAPTER II

Fishing authorisations in third-country waters

Article 20

Fishing authorisations

1. The maximum numbers of fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels in third-country waters, where applicable, are set out in Part A of Annex V.
2. Where one Member State transfers quota to another 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 be notified to the Commission. The total number of authorisations for each fishing area, as set out in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation, shall not be exceeded.

CHAPTER III

Fishing opportunities in waters of regional fisheries management organisations

Section 1

General provisions

Article 21

Quota transfers and exchanges

1. Where the rules of a regional fisheries management organisation (RFMO) permit quota transfers or exchanges between the Contracting Parties to that RFMO, a Member State ('the Member State concerned') may discuss with a Contracting Party to that RFMO and establish a possible outline of an intended quota transfer or exchange, as appropriate. The Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of the outline.
2. On being notified in accordance with paragraph 1, the Commission may endorse the outline of the intended quota transfer or exchange. If the Commission endorses the outline, it shall express, without undue delay, the consent to be bound by the intended quota transfer or exchange. It shall notify the secretariat of the RFMO of the transfer or exchange in accordance with the rules of that RFMO.
3. The Commission shall inform the Member States of any agreed quota transfer or exchange.
4. The fishing opportunities received or transferred by the Member State concerned under the quota transfer or exchange shall be deemed to be quotas added to, or deducted from, its allocation as of the moment when the transfer or exchange takes effect under the terms of the agreement with the relevant Contracting Party to the RFMO or in accordance with the rules of the relevant RFMO, as appropriate. Such transfers and exchanges shall not affect the distribution key for allocating fishing opportunities among Member States in accordance with the principle of relative stability of fishing activities.
5. This Article shall apply until 31 January 2023 for quota transfers from a RFMO Contracting Party to the Union and their subsequent allocation to Member States.

Section 2

NEAFC Convention Area

Article 22

Closures for redfish in the Irminger Sea

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 23

Fishing, farming and fattening capacity limitations

1. The number of Union bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the eastern Atlantic shall be limited as set out in point 1 of Annex VI.
2. The number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 2 of Annex VI.
3. The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm shall be limited as set out in point 3 of Annex VI.
4. The number of 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 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 (*Thunnus alalunga*) as a target species in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EC) No 520/2007 ⁽³²⁾ shall be limited as set out in point 7 of Annex VI to this Regulation.

⁽³²⁾ 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).

8. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels of at least 20 m length fishing for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) in the ICCAT Convention Area shall be limited as set out in point 8 of Annex VI.

Article 24

Recreational fisheries

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

Article 25

Sharks

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

Article 26

FADs for tropical tunas

1. It shall be prohibited to use FADs in the ICCAT Convention Area from 1 January to 13 March 2022.
2. During the 15 days before the start of the period referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall ensure that their vessels do not deploy FADs. Each vessel shall have no more than 300 FADs with operational buoys deployed at any time in the ICCAT Convention Area.
3. Member States shall report to the Commission historical data on fishing gear set around FADs by their purse-seine vessels by 30 June 2022. If a Member State does not report those data by that date, vessels flying its flag shall not set fishing gear around FADs until the Commission receives those data from that Member State for further reporting to ICCAT.

Section 4

CCAMLR Convention Area

Article 27

Exploratory fisheries notifications for toothfish

Member States may participate in longline exploratory fisheries for toothfish (*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 2022. Member States intending to do so shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with Articles 7 and 7a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 no later than 1 June 2022.

Article 28

Limits on exploratory fisheries for toothfish

1. Fishing for toothfish in the 2021–2022 fishing season shall be limited to the Member States, subareas and number of vessels set out in Table A in Annex VII, and the TACs and by-catch limits set out in Table B in that Annex shall apply.
2. Direct fishing of shark species for purposes other than scientific research shall be prohibited. Any by-catch of shark, especially juveniles and gravid females, taken accidentally in the toothfish fishery shall be released alive.
3. Where applicable, fishing in any small-scale research unit (SSRU) shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified TAC, and the SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the fishing season.
4. Fishing shall take place over as large a geographical and bathymetric range as possible, so as to obtain the information necessary to determine fishery potential and avoid an over-concentration of catch and fishing effort. However, fishing in FAO subareas 48.6 and 88.1 as well as in FAO division 58.4.3a, where permitted under Article 27, shall be prohibited in depths of less than 550 m.

Article 29

Krill fishery during the 2021–2022 fishing season

1. Member States intending to fish for krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the CCAMLR Convention Area during the 2021–2022 fishing season shall notify the Commission thereof no later than 1 May 2022, using the form 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 2022.
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 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 that, at the time of the notification:
 - (a) are flying its flag; or
 - (b) are flying the flag of another CCAMLR member and are expected to be flying the flag of that Member State at the time the fishery takes place.
4. Where an authorised vessel notified to the CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 is prevented from participating in a krill fishery due to legitimate operational reasons or *force majeure*, the Member State concerned may authorise its replacement by another vessel. In such a case, the Member State concerned shall immediately inform the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, providing:
 - (a) full details of the intended replacement vessel(s), including the information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004; and
 - (b) a comprehensive account of the reasons justifying the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence or references.
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 30***Limitation of fishing capacity of vessels fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence**

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

*Article 31***Drifting FADs and supply vessels**

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

*Article 32***Sharks**

1. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all species of the *Alopiidae* family in any fishery.
2. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) in any fishery, except for vessels under 24 m overall length engaged solely in fishing operations in their flag Member State's exclusive economic zone, provided that their catch is destined solely for local consumption.
3. When accidentally caught, specimens of the species referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be harmed and shall be promptly released.

*Article 33***Mobulid rays**

1. Union fishing vessels shall not fish for mobulid rays (*Mobulidae* family, including the genera *Manta* and *Mobula*) and shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, offer for sale or sell any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays, except where the fish caught are consumed directly by the fishers' families ('subsistence fishery').

However, mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught through artisanal fishing (fisheries other than surface fisheries, i.e. purse seines, pole and line, gillnet fisheries, handline and trolling vessels, or longline fisheries undertaken by vessels registered in the IOTC record of authorised vessels) may be landed for purposes of local consumption.

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

Section 6

SPRFMO Convention Area*Article 34***Pelagic fisheries**

1. Only those Member States that have actively exercised pelagic fisheries activities in the SPRFMO Convention Area in 2007, 2008 or 2009 may fish for pelagic stocks in that area in accordance with the TACs set out in Annex IH.

2. The Member States referred to in paragraph 1 shall limit the total gross tonnage of vessels flying their flag and fishing for pelagic stocks in 2022 to the total Union level of 78 600 gross tonnage in that area.

3. The Member States referred to in paragraph 1 may use the fishing opportunities set out in Annex IH only if they send the following information to the Commission by the fifteenth day of the following month, so that the Commission can communicate it to the SPRFMO Secretariat:

- (a) list of vessels actively fishing or engaged in transhipment in the SPRFMO Convention Area;
- (b) monthly catch reports.

Section 7

IATTC Convention Area*Article 35***Purse-seine fisheries**

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

(a) from 00.00 hours on 29 July 2022 to 24.00 hours on 8 October 2022 or from 00.00 hours on 9 November 2022 to 24.00 hours on 19 January 2023 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 2022 to 24.00 hours on 8 November 2022 in the area defined by the following limits:
- longitude 96° W,
 - longitude 110° W,
 - latitude 4° N,
 - latitude 3° S.
2. For each of the vessels referred to in paragraph 1 and flying the flag of a Member State, that flag Member State shall inform the Commission before 1 April 2022 which of the closure periods referred to in paragraph 1, point (a), the vessel has selected.
3. Purse-seine vessels fishing for tuna in the IATTC Convention Area shall retain on board and then tranship or land all yellowfin, bigeye and skipjack tuna that they catch.
4. Paragraph 3 shall not apply:
- (a) where the fish is considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size;
 - (b) during the final set of a trip, when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.

Article 36

Drifting FADs

1. A purse-seine vessel shall have no more than 400 FADs active at any time in the IATTC Convention Area. A FAD shall be considered active when it is deployed at sea, starts transmitting its location and is being tracked by the vessel, its owner or operator. A FAD shall be activated only on board a purse-seine vessel.
2. During the 15 days before the start of the closure period selected in accordance with Article 35(1), point (a), a purse-seine vessel shall, in the IATTC Convention Area:
- (a) refrain from deploying FADs;
 - (b) recover the same number of FADs as initially deployed.

Article 37

Catch limits for bigeye tuna in longline fisheries

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

Article 38

Prohibition of fishing for oceanic whitetip sharks

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

Member States shall transmit that information collected during the previous year to the Commission by 31 January.

Article 39

Prohibition of fishing for mobulid rays

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

Section 8

SEAFO Convention Area

Article 40

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 41

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

1. Member States shall ensure that no more than 403 fishing days are allocated to purse-seine vessels fishing for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in the part of the WCPFC Convention Area located in the high seas between 20° N and 20° S.
2. Union fishing vessels shall not target South Pacific albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the WCPFC Convention Area south of 20° S.
3. Member States shall ensure that catches of bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) by longliners in 2022 do not exceed the limits set out in the table in Annex IG.

Article 42

Management of fishing with FADs

1. In the part of the WCPFC Convention Area located between 20° N and 20° S, purse-seine vessels shall not deploy, service or set nets on FADs between 00.00 hours on 1 July 2022 and 24.00 hours on 30 September 2022.

2. In addition to the prohibition in paragraph 1, it shall be prohibited to set nets on FADs on the high seas of the WCPFC Convention Area located between 20° N and 20° S for an additional two months, either from 00.00 hours on 1 April 2022 to 24.00 hours on 31 May 2022, or from 00.00 hours on 1 November 2022 to 24.00 hours on 31 December 2022.

3. Each Member State shall ensure that none of its purse-seine vessels deploy at sea, at any time, more than 350 FADs with activated instrumented buoys. Buoys shall be activated exclusively on board a vessel.

Article 43

Prohibition on discards of tropical tunas caught by purse seiners

1. All purse-seine vessels fishing in the part of the WCPFC Convention Area located between 20° N and 20° S shall retain on board, tranship and land all bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna that they catch.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply in the following cases:

- (a) in the final set of a trip, if the vessel has insufficient remaining well space to accommodate all fish;
- (b) where the fish is unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size;
- (c) in the event of a serious malfunction of freezer equipment.

Article 44

Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish

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

Article 45

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

Member States shall ensure that catches of swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) south of 20° S by longliners in 2022 do not exceed the limit set out in Annex IG. They shall also ensure that this does not result in a shift of the fishing effort for swordfish to the area north of 20° S.

Article 46

Silky sharks and oceanic whitetip sharks

1. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship, land or store any part or whole carcass of the following species in the WCPFC Convention Area:

- (a) silky sharks (*Carcharhinus falciformis*);
- (b) oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*).

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

Article 47

Overlap area between the IATTC and WCPFC Convention Areas

1. Vessels listed only in the WCPFC register shall apply the measures set out in this Section when fishing in the overlap area between the IATTC and WCPFC Convention Areas.

2. Vessels listed in both the WCPFC register and the IATTC register and vessels listed only in the IATTC register shall apply the measures set out in Article 35(1), point (a), Article 35(2), (3) and (4), and Articles 36, 37 and 38 when fishing in the overlap area between the IATTC and WCPFC Convention Areas.

Section 10

Bering Sea

Article 48

Prohibition on fishing in the high seas of the Bering Sea

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

Section 11

SIOFA Agreement Area

Article 49

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 of a representative period in which they were active in that area and for which data declared to the Commission exists;
- (b) do not expand the spatial distribution of bottom fishing effort, apart from longline 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 and Walter's Shoal, as defined in Annex IK, except with longline and trap 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 50

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 subject to the TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation and subject to the conditions provided for in this Regulation and Title III of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403.

Article 51

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 subject to the TACs set out in Annex I to this Regulation and subject to the conditions provided for in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) 2017/2403.

Article 52

Quota transfers and exchanges with the United Kingdom

1. Any quota transfer or exchange between the Union and the United Kingdom shall take place in accordance with this Article.

2. A Member State intending to transfer or exchange quotas with the United Kingdom may discuss with the United Kingdom an outline of the quota transfer or exchange. The Member State concerned shall notify the Commission of the outline.

3. If the Commission endorses an outline of the quota transfer or exchange referred to in paragraph 2 notified by the Member State concerned, it shall express, without undue delay, the consent to be bound by such quota transfer or exchange. The Commission shall notify the United Kingdom and the Member States of the agreed quota transfer or exchange.

4. The fishing opportunities received from or transferred to the United Kingdom under the agreed quota transfer or exchange shall be deemed to be quotas allocated to, or deducted from, the allocation of the Member State concerned as of the moment when the quota transfer or exchange has been notified in accordance with paragraph 3. Such transfers and exchanges shall not affect the distribution key for allocating fishing opportunities among Member States in accordance with the principle of relative stability of fishing activities.

Article 53

Fishing vessels flying the flag of Venezuela

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

Article 54

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 55

Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

The conditions laid down in Article 8 shall apply to the catches and by-catches of third-country vessels fishing under the authorisations referred to in Article 54.

Article 56

Prohibited species

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

- (a) starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*) in Union waters of ICES divisions 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 all Union waters;
- (f) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;
- (g) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 6, 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, specimens of the species referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be harmed and shall be promptly released.

TITLE IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 57

Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2021/92

Regulation (EU) 2021/92 is amended as follows:

(1) In Annex IB, the fishing opportunities table for capelin in Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (CAP/514GRN) is replaced by the following:

“Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (CAP/514GRN)
Denmark	0	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	0		
All Member States	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	0 ⁽²⁾		
Norway	69 623 ⁽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 15 October 2021 to 15 April 2022.”;

(2) In Annex ID, the fishing opportunities table for northern albacore (ALB/AN05N) is replaced by the following:

“Species:	Northern albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (ALB/AN05N)
Ireland	3 174,03	Analytical TAC	
Spain	17 890,00	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	5 626,69		
Portugal	1 962,13		
Union	28 652,85 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	37 801		

⁽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 1 253. Those quotas shall be subject to the appropriate deductions pursuant to Article 105 of Regulation (EU) No 1224/2009, in order to implement quotas allocated to the Member States under this Regulation with the adaptations respecting the Union’s overall quota at ICCAT level.”.

*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, 16, 17, 18, 25, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40, 46, 48 and 56 shall continue to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in 2023 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2023.

*Article 60***Entry into force and application**

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

It shall apply from 1 January 2022. However:

- (a) the provisions on fishing opportunities set out in Articles 27, 28 and 29, and Annex VII for stocks indicated in that Annex in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall apply from 1 December 2021;
- (b) Article 26(2) shall apply from 17 December 2021;
- (c) Article 57, point (1), shall apply from 15 October 2021 to 15 April 2022;
- (d) Article 57, point (2), shall apply from 1 January 2021;
- (e) Annex II shall apply from 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2023.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 January 2022.

For the Council
The President
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

ANNEX

LIST OF ANNEXES

ANNEX I:	TACs applicable to Union fishing vessels in areas where TACs exist by species and by area
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ANNEX 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
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ANNEX I

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

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

All fishing opportunities set out in the Annexes 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 this Annex.

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>Amblyraja radiata</i>	RJR	Starry ray
<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
Caproidae	BOR	Boarfishes
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	GUQ	Leafscale gulper shark
<i>Centroscymnus 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
<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	ETP	Smooth lanternshark

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<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>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i>	NOG	Humped rockcod
<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	Megrims
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	RJF	Shagreen ray
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	RJN	Cuckoo ray
<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	YEL	Yellowtail flounder
Lophiidae	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 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
<i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>	SGI	South Georgia icefish
<i>Pseudopentaceros</i> spp.	EDW	Pelagic armourheads

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	RJH	Blonde ray
<i>Raja circularis</i>	RJI	Sandy ray
<i>Raja clavata</i>	RJC	Thornback ray
<i>Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis</i>	JAD	Norwegian skate
<i>Raja microocellata</i>	RJE	Small-eyed ray
<i>Raja montagui</i>	RJM	Spotted ray
<i>Raja undulata</i>	RJU	Undulate ray
Rajiformes	SRX	Skates and rays
<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	GHL	Greenland halibut
<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	RJA	White skate
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	PIL	Sardine
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	MAC	Mackerel
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	TUR	Turbot
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	BLL	Brill
<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	RED	Redfishes
<i>Solea solea</i>	SOL	Common sole
<i>Solea</i> spp.	SOO	Sole
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	SPR	Sprat
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	DGS	Picked dogfish
<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	WHM	White marlin
<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>

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
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 cf. flossada</i> and <i>Dipturus cf. 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>
Horse mackerel	JAX	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.
Humped rockcod	NOG	<i>Gobionotothen 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>

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
Ling	LIN	<i>Molva molva</i>
Mackerel	MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Mackerel icefish	ANI	<i>Champsocephalus gunnari</i>
Marbled rockcod	NOR	<i>Notothenia rossii</i>
Megrim	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>Centroscymnus 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>Leucoraja 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>
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>Amblyraja radiata</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
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>Rostroraja 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

PART A

Autonomous Union stocks

Species:	Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Zone:	8 (ANE/08.)
Spain	21 600 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
France	2 400 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	24 000 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	24 000 ⁽¹⁾		

⁽¹⁾ May only be fished from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022.

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⁾ May only be fished from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Kattegat (COD/03AS.)
Denmark	60 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	36 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Union	97 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
TAC	97 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		

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

⁽²⁾ In addition to these quotas, a Member State may grant to vessels flying its flag and participating in trials on remote electronic monitoring an additional allocation, within an overall limit of 30 % of the quota allocated to that Member State. Each vessel participating in trials on remote electronic monitoring shall take no more than 300 kg. Catches from this additional allocation shall be reported separately (COD/03AS_REM). This shall be without prejudice to the relative stability.

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (LEZ/8C3411)
Spain	2 167	Analytical TAC	
France	108	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	72		
Union	2 347		
TAC	2 445		

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANF/8C3411)
Spain	3 091	Analytical TAC	
France	3	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	615		
Union	3 709		
TAC	3 868		

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	8 (WHG/08.)
Spain	871	Precautionary TAC	
France	1 306		
Union	2 177		
TAC	2 276		

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HKE/8C3411)
Spain	4 899	Precautionary TAC	
France	470		
Portugal	2 286		
Union	7 655		
TAC	7 836		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	3a (NEP/03A.)
Denmark	6 248	Analytical TAC	
Germany	18		
Sweden	2 235		
Union	8 501		
TAC	8 501		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (NEP/8ABDE.)
Spain	233	Analytical TAC	
France	3 647		
Union	3 880		
TAC	3 880		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	8c, functional unit 25 (NEP/8CU25)
Spain	1,7 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC	
France	0,0 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	1,7 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	1,7 ⁽¹⁾		

⁽¹⁾ Exclusively as part of a sentinel fishery to collect catch per unit effort (CPUE) data with vessels carrying observers on board, during five trips per month in August and September.

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	8c, functional unit 31 (NEP/8CU31)
Spain	13	Analytical TAC	
France	1		
Union	14		
TAC	20		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411)
Spain	89 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	266 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	355 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
TAC	355 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		

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

⁽²⁾ Within the limits of these quotas, no more than the following amount may be taken in functional unit 30 of 9a (NEP/*9U30): 50.

Species:	'Penaeus' shrimps <i>Penaeus spp.</i>	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 *Penaeus subtilis* and *Penaeus brasiliensis* is prohibited in waters less than 30 metres deep.

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

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	Kattegat (PLE/03AS.)
Denmark	493	Analytical TAC	
Germany	6	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	56		
Union	555		
TAC	1 038		

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:	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:	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:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	3a; Union waters of subdivisions 22-24 (SOL/3ABC24)
Denmark	599	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	35 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	58 ⁽¹⁾		
Sweden	23		
Union	715		
TAC	723		

⁽¹⁾ This quota may only be fished in Union waters of 3a and of subdivisions 22-24.

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7b and 7c (SOL/7BC.)
France	6	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	28		
Union	34		
TAC	34		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	8a and 8b (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium	27	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Spain	5		
France	1 997		
Netherlands	150		
Union	2 179		
TAC	2 233		

Species:	Sole <i>Solea spp.</i>	Zone:	8c, 8d, 8e, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (SOO/8CDE34)
Spain	245	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	407		
Union	652 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	652 ⁽¹⁾		

⁽¹⁾ Within the limits of these quotas, no more than the following quantity of common sole (*Solea solea*) shall be taken (SOL/8CDE34): 320.

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>	Zone:	9 (JAX/09.)
Spain	35 516 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	101 761 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	137 277		
TAC	143 505		

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

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>	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 spp.</i>	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:	Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and international waters of 1 and 2 (ARU/1/2.)
Germany	4	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	1		
Netherlands	3		
Union	9		
United Kingdom	6		
TAC	15		

Species:	Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; Union waters of 3a (ARU/3A4-C)
Denmark	179	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	2		
France	1		
Ireland	1		
Netherlands	9		
Sweden	7		
Union	199		
United Kingdom	3		
TAC	202		

Species:	Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 (ARU/567.)
Germany	71	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	2		
Ireland	66		
Netherlands	742		
Union	880		
United Kingdom	52		
TAC	932		

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and international waters of 1, 2 and 14 (USK/1214EI)
Germany	2 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	2 ⁽¹⁾		
Others	1 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Union	4 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	2 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	6		

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

⁽²⁾ Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/1214EI_AMS).

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (USK/04-C.)
Denmark	17 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	5 ⁽¹⁾		
France	12 ⁽¹⁾		
Sweden	2 ⁽¹⁾		
Others	2 ⁽²⁾		
Union	37 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	26 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	63		

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

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

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 (USK/567EI)
Germany	15 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Spain	52 ⁽¹⁾		
France	617 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	60 ⁽¹⁾		
Others	15 ⁽²⁾		
Union	758 ⁽¹⁾		
Norway	0 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾		
United Kingdom	316 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	1 074		
⁽¹⁾	Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (USK/*04-C).		
⁽²⁾	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/567EI_AMS).		
⁽³⁾	Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 6 and 7 and in United Kingdom and international waters of 5. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 6 and 7 and in United Kingdom and international waters of 5 shall not exceed the amount below in tonnes (OTH/*5B67-). By-catch of cod under this provision in 6a may not be more than 5 %.		
	0		
⁽⁴⁾	Including ling. The following quotas for Norway shall only be fished with longlines in 6 and 7 and in United Kingdom and international waters of 5:		
	Ling (LIN/*5B67-)	0	
	Tusk (USK/*5B67-)	0	
⁽⁵⁾	The tusk and ling quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following amount, in tonnes:		
	0		

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (USK/04-N.)
Belgium	0	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Denmark	50		
Germany	0		
France	0		
Netherlands	0		
Union	50		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Boarfishes <i>Caproidae</i>	Zone:	6, 7 and 8 (BOR/678-)
Denmark	1 410	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	3 970		
Union	5 380		
United Kingdom	365		
TAC	5 745		

Species:	Herring ⁽¹⁾ <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	3a (HER/03A.)
Denmark	10 516 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	168 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
Sweden	11 000 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
Union	21 684 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
Norway	3 337 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	25 021		

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

Species:	Herring ⁽¹⁾ <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	3a (HER/03A.)
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⁽²⁾ Only the following amounts of the herring stocks HER/03A. (HER/*03A.) and HER/03A-BC (HER/*03A-BC) may be fished in 3a:

Denmark	554
Germany	8
Sweden	407
Union	969
Norway	167

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

Denmark	10 203
Germany	163
Sweden	10 672
Union	21 038

Species:	Herring ⁽¹⁾ <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom, Union and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53° 30' N (HER/4AB.)
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Denmark	62 988	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
Germany	41 155	
France	20 502	
Netherlands	51 952	
Sweden	4 064	
Union	180 661	
Faroe Islands	0	
Norway	124 012 ⁽²⁾	
United Kingdom	75 916	
TAC	427 628	

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

Species:	Herring ⁽¹⁾ <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom, Union and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53° 30' N (HER/4AB.)
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⁽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 may be taken in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4a and 4b (HER/*4AB-C):

2 700

Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantity given below may be taken by the Union in Norwegian waters south of 62° N:

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

Union 2 700

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (HER/4N-S62)
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Sweden	991	⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC
Union	991		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply

TAC 427 628

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

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	3a (HER/03A-BC)
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Denmark	5 692	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Analytical TAC
Germany	51	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
Sweden	916	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	
Union	6 659	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	

TAC 6 659 ⁽²⁾

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

⁽²⁾ Only the following amounts of the herring stocks HER/03A. (HER/*03A) and HER/03A-BC (HER/*03A-BC) may be fished in 3a:

Denmark	554
Germany	8
Sweden	407
Union	969

⁽³⁾ Special condition: up to 50 % of this quota may be fished in Union waters of 4 (HER/*4-EU-BC).

Species:	Herring ⁽¹⁾ <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	4 and 7d; United Kingdom waters of 2a (HER/2A47DX)
Belgium	41	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	7 823		
Germany	41		
France	41		
Netherlands	41		
Sweden	38		
Union	8 025		
United Kingdom	149		
TAC	8 174		

⁽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 and 7d ⁽²⁾ (HER/4CXB7D)
Belgium	8 736 ⁽³⁾	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	909 ⁽³⁾		
Germany	594 ⁽³⁾		
France	11 326 ⁽³⁾		
Netherlands	20 055 ⁽³⁾		
Union	41 620 ⁽³⁾		
United Kingdom	5 419 ⁽³⁾		
TAC	427 628		

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

⁽²⁾ Except Blackwater stock, i.e. the herring stock in the maritime region of the Thames estuary within a zone delimited by a rhumb line running due south from Landguard Point (51° 56' N, 1° 19,1' E) to latitude 51° 33' N and hence due west to a point on the coast of the United Kingdom.

⁽³⁾ Special condition: up to 50 % of this quota may be taken in 4b (HER/*04B.).

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	6b and 6aN; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b ⁽¹⁾ (HER/5B6ANB)
Germany	87	⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	17	⁽²⁾	
Ireland	117	⁽²⁾	
Netherlands	87	⁽²⁾	
Union	307	⁽²⁾	
United Kingdom	563	⁽²⁾	
TAC	870		

⁽¹⁾ Reference is to the herring stock in the part of ICES zone 6a which lies east of 7° W and north of 55° N, or west of 7° W and north of 56° N, excluding the Clyde.

⁽²⁾ It shall be prohibited to target any herring in the part of the 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 Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	31		
Union	340		
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	156		Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
Union	156		
United Kingdom	1 679		
TAC	1 835		

⁽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 Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Union	116		
United Kingdom	116		
TAC	232		

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	7a south of 52° 30'N; 7g ⁽¹⁾ , 7h ⁽¹⁾ , 7j ⁽¹⁾ and 7k ⁽¹⁾ (HER/7G-K.)
Germany	3 ⁽²⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	14 ⁽²⁾		
Ireland	188 ⁽²⁾		
Netherlands	14 ⁽²⁾		
Union	217 ⁽²⁾		
United Kingdom	0 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	217 ⁽²⁾		

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

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

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

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Skagerrak (COD/03AN.)
Belgium	5	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Denmark	1 515		
Germany	38		
Netherlands	9		
Sweden	265		
Union	1 832		
TAC	1 893		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; the part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (COD/2A3AX4)
Belgium	339 ⁽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	
Denmark	1 951		
Germany	1 236		
France	419 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	1 102 ⁽¹⁾		
Sweden	13		
Union	5 060		
Norway	2 252 ⁽²⁾		
United Kingdom	5 934 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	13 246		

⁽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 these quotas, no more than the quantity given below may be taken in the following zone:

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

Union	3 958
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Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (COD/4N-S62)
Sweden	382 ⁽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	
Union	382		
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	6b; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b west of 12° 00' W and of 12 and 14 (COD/5W6-14)
Belgium	0 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	0 ⁽¹⁾		
France	2 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	4 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	6 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	13 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	19 ⁽¹⁾		

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

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b east of 12° 00' W (COD/5BE6A)
Belgium	0 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 9 of this Regulation applies Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	3 ⁽¹⁾		
France	29 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	55 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	87 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	233 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	320 ⁽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 Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	2 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	26 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	29 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	23 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	52 ⁽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 CECAF 34.1.1 (COD/7XAD34)
Belgium	4 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 9 of this Regulation applies Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	72 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	106 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	182 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	4 ⁽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	33 ⁽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	
France	649 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	19 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	701 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	71 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	772		

⁽¹⁾ Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in 4, the part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat, and United Kingdom waters of 2a (COD/*2A3X4).

⁽²⁾ Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4, the part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat, and United Kingdom waters of 2a (COD/*2A3X4).

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (LEZ/2AC4-C)
Belgium	2 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	2 ⁽¹⁾		
Germany	2 ⁽¹⁾		
France	10 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	8 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	24 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	623 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	647		

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

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (LEZ/56-14)
Spain	129 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	502 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	146 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	777 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	529 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	1 306		

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

Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>	Zone:	7 (LEZ/07.)
Belgium	115 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Spain	1 277 ⁽²⁾		
France	1 550 ⁽²⁾		
Ireland	705 ⁽²⁾		
Union	3 647		
United Kingdom	889 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	4 536		

⁽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:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/8ABDE.)
Spain	251	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	203		
Union	454		
TAC	454		

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (ANF/2AC4-C)
Belgium	118	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies
Denmark	259	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Germany	126	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
France	24	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Netherlands	88	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Sweden	3	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Union	619	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
United Kingdom	4 170	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
TAC	4 789		

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

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

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (ANF/04-N.)
Belgium	37		Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Denmark	935		
Germany	15		
Netherlands	13		
Union	1 000		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/56-14)
Belgium	49 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	56 ⁽¹⁾		
Spain	53 ⁽¹⁾		
France	607 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	137 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	48 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	950 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	644 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	1 594		

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

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	7 (ANF/07.)
Belgium	840 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	94 ⁽¹⁾		
Spain	334 ⁽¹⁾		
France	5 392 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	689 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	109 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	7 457 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	2 074 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	9 531		

⁽¹⁾ Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/*8ABDE).

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/8ABDE.)
Spain	389	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	2 165		
Union	2 554		
TAC	2 554		

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	3a (HAD/03A.)
Belgium	13	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	2 225		
Germany	141		
Netherlands	3		
Sweden	263		
Union	2 645		
TAC	2 761		

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (HAD/2AC4.)
Belgium	290 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	1 994 ⁽¹⁾		
Germany	1 268 ⁽¹⁾		
France	2 212 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	217 ⁽¹⁾		
Sweden	178 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	6 159 ⁽¹⁾		
Norway	10 333		
United Kingdom	28 432 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	44 924		

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

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

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

Union	4 123
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Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (HAD/4N-S62)
Sweden	707 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	707		
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6b; international waters of 12 and 14 (HAD/6B1214)
Belgium	4	Analytical TAC	
Germany	4	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	195		
Ireland	139		
Union	342		
United Kingdom	1 752		
TAC	2 094		

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (HAD/5BC6A.)
Belgium	6 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
Germany	6 ⁽¹⁾	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	277 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	682 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	971 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	4 035 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	5 006		

⁽¹⁾ Special condition: of which up to 25 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (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	38	Analytical TAC	
France	2 192	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	729	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Union	2 959		
United Kingdom	63		
TAC	3 597		
Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	7a (HAD/07A.)
Belgium	12	Analytical TAC	
France	54	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	325	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Union	391		
United Kingdom	452		
TAC	843		
Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	3a (WHG/03A.)
Denmark	659	Precautionary TAC	
Netherlands	2		
Sweden	70		
Union	731		
TAC	929		

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (WHG/2AC4.)
Belgium	498	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	2 152		
Germany	560		
France	3 234		
Netherlands	1 244		
Sweden	4		
Union	7 692		
Norway	2 664 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	16 131		
TAC	26 636		

⁽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 these quotas, no more than the quantity given below may be taken in the following zone:

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

Union	4 782
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Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (WHG/56-14)
Germany	1 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 9 of this Regulation applies Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	12 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	73 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	86 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	148 ⁽¹⁾		
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 Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	9 ⁽¹⁾	Article 9 of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	110 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	120 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	169 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	289 ⁽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	63	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	3 959		
Ireland	3 328		
Netherlands	33		
Union	7 383		
United Kingdom	969		
TAC	8 352		

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	190 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC	
Union	190		
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	3a (HKE/03A.)
Denmark	685	⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
Sweden	58	⁽¹⁾	
Union	744		
TAC	744		

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

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (HKE/2AC4-C)
Belgium	9	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
Denmark	346	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Germany	40	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
France	77	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Netherlands	20	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Union	492	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
United Kingdom	369	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
TAC	861		

⁽¹⁾ Not more than 10 % of this quota may be used for by-catch in 3a (HKE/*03A.).

⁽²⁾ Special condition: of which up to 6 % may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58° 30' N (HKE/*6AN58).

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (HKE/04-N.)
Belgium	17		Precautionary TAC
Denmark	1 600		
Germany	180		
France	74		
Netherlands	128		
Sweden	Not relevant		
Union	2 000		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (HKE/571214)
Belgium	126 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Spain	3 977 ⁽¹⁾		
France	6 142 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	748 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	81 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	11 074 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	2 760 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	13 834		

⁽¹⁾ Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified retrospectively annually to the Union or the United Kingdom respectively. Member States shall notify the Commission in advance.

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

8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/*8ABDE)	
Belgium	17
Spain	658
France	658
Ireland	82
Netherlands	8
Union	1 423
United Kingdom	370

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/8ABDE.)
Belgium	4 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Spain	2 839		
France	6 375		
Netherlands	8 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	9 227		
TAC	9 227		

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

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/8ABDE.)
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Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones:

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

Belgium	1
Spain	822
France	1 480
Netherlands	3
Union	2 306

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 2 and 4 (WHB/24-N.)
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Denmark	0	Analytical TAC
Union	0	

TAC Not relevant

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/1X14)
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Denmark	36 723 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
Germany	14 279 ⁽¹⁾	
Spain	31 133 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
France	25 557 ⁽¹⁾	
Ireland	28 438 ⁽¹⁾	
Netherlands	44 780 ⁽¹⁾	
Portugal	2 892 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Sweden	9 084 ⁽¹⁾	
Union	192 886 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	
Norway	31 500	
Faroe Islands	0	
United Kingdom	58 394	

TAC Not relevant

- ⁽¹⁾ Special condition: within a total access limit of 0 tonnes for the Union, Member States may fish up to the following percentage of their quotas in Faroese waters (WHB/*05-F): 0 %.
- ⁽²⁾ Transfers of this quota may be effected to 8c, 9 and 10 and to Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.
- ⁽³⁾ Special condition: from the Union quotas in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/*NZJM1) and in 8c, 9 and 10 and in Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian exclusive economic zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen:

114 554

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/8C3411)
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Spain	23 202	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
Portugal	5 801	
Union	29 003 ⁽¹⁾	

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 and in Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian exclusive economic zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen:

114 554

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 2, 4a, 5, 6 north of 56° 30' N and 7 west of 12° W (WHB/24A567)
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Norway	114 554 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
Faroe Islands	0	

TAC Not relevant

- ⁽¹⁾ To be counted against quota established by Norway.

- ⁽²⁾ To be fished in Union waters of 4, 6 and 7.

Species:	Lemon sole and witch flounder <i>Microstomus kitt</i> and <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C)
Belgium	67	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	184		
Germany	24		
France	51		
Netherlands	153		
Sweden	2		
Union	481		
United Kingdom	876		
TAC	1 357		

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 (BLI/5B67-)
Germany	29	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Estonia	4		
Spain	91		
France	2 068		
Ireland	8		
Lithuania	2		
Poland	1		
Others	8 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	2 211		
Norway	0 ⁽²⁾		
Faroe Islands	0 ⁽³⁾		
United Kingdom	670		
TAC	2 881		

⁽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 4, 6 and 7 (BLI/*24X7C).

⁽³⁾ By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish are to be counted against this quota. To be fished in Union waters of 6a north of 56° 30' N and in Union waters of 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 Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Spain	23 ⁽¹⁾		
France	1 ⁽¹⁾		
Lithuania	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Others	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Union	24 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	0 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	24 ⁽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 (BLI/12INT_AMS).

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and international waters of 2; United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (BLI/24-)
Denmark	1	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	1		
Ireland	1		
France	2		
Others	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	5		
United Kingdom	2		
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 (BLI/24_AMS).

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 3a (BLI/03A-)
Denmark	1,5	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	1		
Sweden	1,5		
Union	4		
TAC	4		

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and international waters of 1 and 2 (LIN/1/2.)
Denmark	2	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	2		
France	2		
Others	1 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	8		
United Kingdom	3		
TAC	11		

⁽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 Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	24		
Germany	3		
Sweden	10		
Union	41		
United Kingdom	3		
TAC	44		

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (LIN/04-C.)
Belgium	6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	86 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Germany	54 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
France	48 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	2 ⁽¹⁾		
Sweden	4 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Union	199 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	754 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
TAC	953		

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

⁽²⁾ Special condition: of which up to 25 % but no more than 75 tonnes may be fished in: Union waters of 3a (LIN/*03A-C).

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

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	6, 7, 8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14 (LIN/6X14.)
Belgium	17 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	3 ⁽¹⁾		
Germany	60 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	323 ⁽¹⁾		
Spain	1 209 ⁽¹⁾		
France	1 287 ⁽¹⁾		
Portugal	3 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	2 902 ⁽¹⁾		
Norway	0 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		
Faroe Islands	0 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾		
United Kingdom	1 687 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	4 589		

⁽¹⁾ Special condition: of which up to 40 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (LIN/*04-C).

⁽²⁾ Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 5b, 6 and 7. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 5b, 6 and 7 shall not exceed the following amount in tonnes (OTH/*6X14.): 0. By-catch of cod under this provision in 6a may not be more than 5 %.

(3) Including tusk. The quotas for Norway shall only be fished with longlines in 5b, 6 and 7, and they amount to:

Ling (LIN/*5B67-)	0
Tusk (USK/*5B67-)	0

(4) The ling and tusk quotas for Norway are interchangeable up to the following amount, in tonnes: 0.

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

(6) Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 20 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 6a and 6b. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 6a and 6b shall not exceed the following amount in tonnes (OTH/*6AB.): 0.

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (LIN/04-N.)
Belgium	5	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	667	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	19	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	8	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	1		
Union	700		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (NEP/2AC4-C)
Belgium	399	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	399	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	6	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	12		
Netherlands	205		
Union	1 021		
United Kingdom	6 610		
TAC	7 631		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (NEP/04-N.)
Denmark	200	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	0	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	200		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (NEP/5BC6.)
Spain	8	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	30		
Ireland	50		
Union	88		
United Kingdom	3 648		
TAC	3 736		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	7 (NEP/07.)
Spain	245 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	991 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	1 503 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	2 739 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	1 768 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	4 507 ⁽¹⁾		

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

Functional unit 16 of subarea 7
(NEP/*07U16)

Spain	245
France	342
Ireland	657
Union	1 244
United Kingdom	266

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	3a (PRA/03A.)
Denmark	1 349	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	727		
Union	2 076		
TAC	3 888		

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	123 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	1 ⁽¹⁾		
Sweden	5 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	129 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	36 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	165 ⁽¹⁾		

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

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (PRA/4N-S62)
Denmark	200	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	123 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	323		
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	Skagerrak (PLE/03AN.)
Belgium	88	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	11 391		
Germany	58		
Netherlands	2 191		
Sweden	610		
Union	14 338		
TAC	16 816		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; the part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and the Kattegat (PLE/2A3AX4)
Belgium	4 841	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	15 734		
Germany	4 539		
France	908		
Netherlands	30 258		
Union	56 280		
Norway	8 798		
United Kingdom	33 268		
TAC	125 692		

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

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

Union	30 883
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Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (PLE/56-14)
France	2	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	63		
Union	65		
United Kingdom	100		
TAC	165		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7a (PLE/07A.)
Belgium	15	Analytical TAC	
France	7	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	267	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	5		
Union	294		
United Kingdom	364		
TAC	658		
Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7d and 7e (PLE/7DE.)
Belgium	691	Analytical TAC	
France	2 302	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Union	2 993	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	1 595		
TAC	4 588		
Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7f and 7g (PLE/7FG.)
Belgium	89	Precautionary TAC	
France	161	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	60	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Union	310		
United Kingdom	122		
TAC	432		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k (PLE/7HJK.)
Belgium	2 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC	
France	4 ⁽¹⁾	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	14 ⁽¹⁾	Article 9 of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	8 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	28 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
United Kingdom	6 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	34 ⁽¹⁾		

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

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (POL/56-14)
Spain	1	Precautionary TAC	
France	21	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	7		
Union	29		
United Kingdom	17		
TAC	46		

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	7 (POL/07.)
Belgium	69 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC	
Spain	4 ⁽¹⁾	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	1 580 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	168 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	1 821 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	536 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	2 357		

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

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	3a and 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (POK/2C3A4)
Belgium	14 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	1 706 ⁽¹⁾		
Germany	4 307 ⁽¹⁾		
France	10 135 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	43 ⁽¹⁾		
Sweden	234 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	16 439 ⁽¹⁾		
Norway	23 499 ⁽²⁾		
United Kingdom	5 012 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	44 950		

⁽¹⁾ Special condition: of which up to 15 % may be fished in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6a north of 58° 30' N (POK/*6AN58).

⁽²⁾ 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.

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

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

14 908

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14 (POK/56-14)
Germany	220 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	2 178 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	353 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	2 751 ⁽¹⁾		
Norway	0		
United Kingdom	1 913 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	4 664		

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

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62° N (POK/4N-S62)
Sweden	880 ⁽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	
Union	880		
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	7, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411)
Belgium	1	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	299		
Ireland	374		
Union	674		
United Kingdom	120		
TAC	794		

Species:	Turbot and brill <i>Scophthalmus maximus and Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (T/B/2AC4-C)
Belgium	99	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	211		
Germany	54		
France	25		
Netherlands	745		
Sweden	2		
Union	1 136		
United Kingdom	272		
TAC	1 408		

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union and United Kingdom waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SRX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	127	(1)(2)(3)(4)	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies
Denmark	5	(1)(2)(3)	
Germany	6	(1)(2)(3)	
France	20	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Netherlands	109	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Union	267	(1)(3)	
United Kingdom	559	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
TAC	826	(3)	

⁽¹⁾ Catches of blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.

⁽²⁾ By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board per fishing trip. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 metres' length overall. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation set out in Article 15⁽¹⁾ of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, which was retained by the United Kingdom.

⁽³⁾ Shall not apply to blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) in United Kingdom waters of 2a and small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4. When accidentally caught, these species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.

⁽⁴⁾ Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in 7d (SRX/*07D2.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 18 and 56 of this Regulation and in the relevant provisions of United Kingdom law for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) and undulate ray (*Raja undulata*).

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 3a (SRX/03A-C.)
Denmark	8	(1)	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies
Sweden	3	(1)	
Union	11	(1)	
TAC	11		

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

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/67AKXD)
Belgium	208	(1)(2)(3)(4)	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies
Estonia	1	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
France	932	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Germany	3	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Ireland	300	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Lithuania	5	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Netherlands	1	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Portugal	5	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Spain	251	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Union	1 706	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
United Kingdom	713	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
TAC	2 419	(3)(4)	

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

⁽²⁾ Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in 7d (SRX/*07D.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 18 and 56 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*07D.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/*07D.), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*07D.), sandy ray (*Raja circularis*) (RJI/*07D.) and shagreen ray (*Leucoraja fullonica*) (RJF/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) and undulate ray (*Raja undulata*).

⁽³⁾ Shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*), except in 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 these quotas, no more than the quantities of small-eyed ray in areas 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.) provided below may be taken:

Species:	Small-eyed ray <i>Raja microocellata</i>	Zone:	7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.)
Belgium	2	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Estonia	0		
France	9		
Germany	0		
Ireland	3		
Lithuania	0		
Netherlands	0		

Portugal	0
Spain	3
Union	17
United Kingdom	14
TAC	31

Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in 7d and reported under the following code: (RJE/*07D.). This special condition is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 18 and 56 of this Regulation and in the relevant provisions of United Kingdom law for the areas specified therein.

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

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	7d (SRX/07D.)
Belgium	75 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	630 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		
Netherlands	4 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		
Union	709 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		
United Kingdom	131 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		
TAC	840 ⁽⁴⁾		

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

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

⁽³⁾ Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/*2AC4C). Catches of blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (RJH/*04-C.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*2AC4C), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*2AC4C) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*2AC4C) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*).

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

Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>	Zone:	7d and 7e (RJU/7DE.)
	Belgium	11	⁽¹⁾
	Estonia	0	⁽¹⁾
	France	56	⁽¹⁾
	Germany	0	⁽¹⁾
	Ireland	15	⁽¹⁾
	Lithuania	0	⁽¹⁾
	Netherlands	0	⁽¹⁾
	Portugal	0	⁽¹⁾
	Spain	13	⁽¹⁾
	Union	95	⁽¹⁾
	United Kingdom	45	⁽¹⁾
	TAC	140	⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ This species shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. This species may only be landed whole or gutted. For Union vessels, this is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 18 and 56 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. For United Kingdom vessels, this is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in relevant provisions of United Kingdom law 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⁾
	France	486	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	Portugal	395	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	Spain	398	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	Union	1 282	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	United Kingdom	3	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	TAC	1 285	⁽²⁾

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

⁽²⁾ Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). This species shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC. In cases where it is not subject to the landing obligation, by-catch of undulate ray in subareas 8 and 9 may only be landed whole or gutted. The catches shall remain under the quotas shown in the table below. These provisions are without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 18 and 56 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 these 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 Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies			
France	3,25				
Portugal	2,5				
Spain	2,5				
Union	8,25				
United Kingdom	0				
TAC	8,25				
Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 9 (RJU/9-C.)		
Belgium	0	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies			
France	5				
Portugal	3,75				
Spain	3,75				
Union	12,5				
United Kingdom	0				
TAC	12,5				
Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (GHL/2A-C46)		
Denmark	7	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies			
Germany	13				
Estonia	7				
Spain	7				
France	120				
Ireland	7				
Lithuania	7				
Poland	7				
Union	176				
Norway	0				
United Kingdom	467				
TAC	643				

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a, 3a and 4 (MAC/2A34.)
Belgium	510	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
Denmark	17 468	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Germany	531	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
France	1 605	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Netherlands	1 615	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Sweden	4 833	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	
Union	26 562	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Norway	Not relevant	⁽⁴⁾	
United Kingdom	Not relevant	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
TAC	Not relevant		

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

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

	Norwegian waters of 2a (MAC/*02AN-)	Faroese waters (MAC/*FRO1)
Belgium	0	0
Denmark	0	0
Germany	0	0
France	0	0
Netherlands	0	0
Sweden	0	0
Union	0	0

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

283

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

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

0

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

0

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

	3a	United Kingdom and Union waters of 3a, 4b and 4c	4b	4c	United Kingdom and international waters of 2a, 5b, 6, 7, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14
	(MAC/ *03A.)	(MAC/*3A4BC)	(MAC/ *04B.)	(MAC/ *04C.)	(MAC/*2AX14)
Belgium	0	0	0	0	306
Denmark	0	4 130	0	0	10 480
Germany	0	0	0	0	319
France	0	490	0	0	963
Netherlands	0	490	0	0	969
Sweden	0	0	390	10	2 900
Union	0	5 110	390	10	15 937
United Kingdom	0	Not relevant	0	0	Not relevant
Norway	0	0	0	0	0

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14 (MAC/2CX14-)
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Germany	16 498	⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
Spain	18	⁽¹⁾	
Estonia	137	⁽¹⁾	
France	11 000	⁽¹⁾	
Ireland	54 992	⁽¹⁾	
Latvia	101	⁽¹⁾	
Lithuania	101	⁽¹⁾	
Netherlands	24 059	⁽¹⁾	
Poland	1 162	⁽¹⁾	
Union	108 067	⁽¹⁾	
Norway	0	⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	
Faroe Islands	0	⁽⁴⁾	
United Kingdom	Not relevant	⁽¹⁾	

TAC Not relevant

⁽¹⁾ Special condition: of which up to 25 % can be made available for exchanges to be fished by Spain, France and Portugal in 8c, 9 and 10 and Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/*8C910).

⁽²⁾ May be fished in 2a, 6a north of 56° 30' N, 4a, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h (MAC/*AX7H).

⁽³⁾ The amount of access limit indicated below (MAC/*N5630), in tonnes, may be fished by Norway north of 56° 30' N. The amounts not counted under footnote ⁽²⁾ shall be counted against the catch limit established by Norway.

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

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

	United Kingdom waters of 4a. During the periods from 1 January to 14 February and from 1 August to 31 December (MAC/*4A-UK)	Norwegian waters of 2a (MAC/*2AN-)	Faroese waters (MAC/*FRO2)
Germany	16 498	0	0
Spain	18	0	0
Estonia	137	0	0
France	11 000	0	0
Ireland	54 922	0	0
Latvia	101	0	0
Lithuania	101	0	0
Netherlands	24 059	0	0
Poland	1 162	0	0
Union	108 067	0	0
United Kingdom	Not relevant	0	0

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/8C3411)
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Spain	29 922	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies
France	199	(1)	
Portugal	6 185	(1)	
Union	36 306		

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 these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zone:

8b (MAC/*08B.)	
Spain	2 513
France	17
Portugal	519

Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a (MAC/2A4A-N)
Denmark	To be established	Analytical TAC	
Union	To be established		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SOL/24-C.)
Belgium	398	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	182		
Germany	318		
France	80		
Netherlands	3 587		
Union	4 565		
Norway	10 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	705		
TAC	5 270		

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

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (SOL/56-14)
Ireland	11	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Union	11		
United Kingdom	3		
TAC	14		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7a (SOL/07A.)
Belgium	89	Analytical TAC	
France	1	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	26	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	28	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	144		
United Kingdom	44		
TAC	188		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7d (SOL/07D.)
Belgium	332	Precautionary TAC	
France	663	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Union	995	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	257		
TAC	1 252		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7e (SOL/07E.)
Belgium	16	Analytical TAC	
France	165	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Union	181	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	296		
TAC	477		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7f and 7g (SOL/7FG.)
Belgium	206	Analytical TAC	
France	21	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	10	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Union	237		
United Kingdom	110		
TAC	347		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k (SOL/7HJK.)
Belgium	6	Precautionary TAC	
France	12	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	31	Article 8 ⁽²⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Netherlands	9		
Union	58		
United Kingdom	12		
TAC	70		

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	3a (SPR/03A.)
Denmark	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
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 2022 to 30 June 2023. Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission and to the United Kingdom.

Species:	Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SPR/2AC4-C)
Belgium	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
France	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Netherlands	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Sweden	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
Union	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Norway	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Faroe Islands	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾		

United Kingdom 0 ⁽¹⁾

TAC 0 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ The quota may only be fished from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

⁽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	1	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	62		
Germany	1		
France	14		
Netherlands	14		
Union	92		
United Kingdom	270		
TAC	362		

Species:	Picked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Zone:	6, 7 and 8; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 1, 12 and 14 (DGS/15X14)
Belgium	5 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	1 ⁽¹⁾		
Spain	2 ⁽¹⁾		
France	19 ⁽¹⁾		
Ireland	12 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Portugal	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	39 ⁽¹⁾		
United Kingdom	29 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	68 ⁽¹⁾		

⁽¹⁾ Picked dogfish shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this by-catch allowance. Only vessels participating in by-catch management schemes may land not more than 2 tonnes per month per vessel of picked dogfish that is dead at the moment when the fishing gear is hauled on board under this quota. The Union and the United Kingdom shall each independently determine how to allocate its quota to the vessels participating in its by-catch management schemes. The Union and the United Kingdom shall each ensure that the total annual landing of picked dogfish on the basis of the by-catch allowance does not exceed the above amounts. The Union and the United Kingdom should exchange the list of participating vessels before allowing any landings.

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches <i>Trachurus spp.</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/4BC7D)
Belgium	3 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	1 259 ⁽¹⁾		
Germany	111 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Spain	24 ⁽¹⁾		
France	105 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Ireland	79 ⁽¹⁾		
Netherlands	758 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Portugal	3 ⁽¹⁾		
Sweden	19 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	2 361		
Norway	0 ⁽³⁾		
United Kingdom	1 100 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
TAC	3 461		

⁽¹⁾ Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfishes, haddock, whiting and mackerel (OTH/*4BC7D). By-catches of boarfishes, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15⁽⁸⁾ of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.

⁽²⁾ Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota fished in 7d may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the following zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4a; 6, 7a-c, e-k; 8ab, d-e; United Kingdom waters of 2a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/*7D-EU).

⁽³⁾ May not be fished in Union waters of 7d.

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches <i>Trachurus spp.</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom waters of 2a and 4a; 6, 7a-c, e-k; 8a-b, d-e; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/2A-14)
Denmark	4 731 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Germany	3 691 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
Spain	5 034 ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾		
France	1 900 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾		
Ireland	12 293 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾		
Netherlands	14 809 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
Portugal	485 ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾		
Sweden	473 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾		
Union	43 416 ⁽³⁾		
Faroe Islands	0 ⁽⁴⁾		
United Kingdom	4 618 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		
TAC	49 178		

⁽¹⁾ Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a or 4a before 30 June may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the zone of United Kingdom and Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/*2A4AC).

⁽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.).

⁽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.

⁽⁴⁾ Limited to 4a, 6a (north of 56° 30' N only), 7e, 7f and 7h.

⁽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).

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>	Zone:	8c (JAX/08C.)
Spain	2 491 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
France	43		
Portugal	246 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	2 780		
TAC	2 780		

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

Species:	Norway pout and associated by-catches <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>			Zone:	3a; United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (NOP/2A3A4.)
Year	2022		2023		Analytical TAC
Denmark	36 923 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾		0	⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Germany	7 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		0	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	
Netherlands	27 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		0	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	
Union	36 957 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾		0	⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	
United Kingdom	7 839 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		0	⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	
Norway	0 ⁽⁴⁾		0	⁽⁴⁾	
Faroe Islands	0 ⁽⁵⁾		0	⁽⁵⁾	
TAC	Not relevant		Not relevant		

⁽¹⁾ Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of haddock and whiting (OT2/*2A3A4). By-catches of haddock and whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15⁽⁸⁾ of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.

⁽²⁾ The quota may only be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a, 3a and 4.

⁽³⁾ May only be fished from 1 November 2021 to 31 October 2022.

⁽⁴⁾ A sorting grid shall be used.

⁽⁵⁾ A sorting grid shall be used. Includes a maximum of 15 % of unavoidable by-catches (NOP/*2A3A4), to be counted against this quota.

⁽⁶⁾ May only be fished from 1 November 2022 to 31 October 2023.

Species:	Industrial fish	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (I/F/04-N.)
Sweden	800 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC	
Union	800		
TAC	Not relevant		

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

⁽²⁾ Special condition: of which no more than the following amount of horse mackerel (JAX/*04-N.):

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Union waters of 6 and 7 (OTH/67-EU)
Union	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC Article 7 ⁽¹⁾ of this Regulation applies	
Norway	0 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	Not relevant		

⁽¹⁾ Taken with longlines only.

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (OTH/04-N.)
Belgium	22	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	2 000		
Germany	225		
France	93		
Netherlands	160		
Sweden	Not relevant ⁽¹⁾		
Union	2 500 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	Not relevant		

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

⁽²⁾ Species not covered by other TACs.

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Union waters of 4 and 6a north of 56° 30' N (OTH/46AN-EU)
Union	Not relevant	Precautionary TAC	
Norway	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Faroe Islands	0 ⁽³⁾		
TAC	Not relevant		

⁽¹⁾ Limited to 4 (OTH/*4-EU).

⁽²⁾ Species not covered by other TACs.

Appendix

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

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

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

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

ANNEX IB

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

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom, Faroese, Norwegian and international waters of 1 and 2 (HER/1/2-)
Belgium	12	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	11 969		
Germany	2 096		
Spain	39		
France	516		
Ireland	3 098		
Netherlands	4 283		
Poland	606		
Portugal	39		
Finland	185		
Sweden	4 435		
United Kingdom	11 690		
Union	27 278		
Faroe Islands	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Norway	0 ⁽²⁾		
TAC	598 588		

⁽¹⁾ To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands.

⁽²⁾ To be counted against the catch limits of Norway.

Special condition: within the limits of these 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)

27 278

2, 5b north of 62° N (Faroese waters) (HER/*25B-F)	
Belgium	0
Denmark	0
Germany	0
Spain	0
France	0
Ireland	0
Netherlands	0
Poland	0

Portugal	0
Finland	0
Sweden	0

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (COD/1N2AB.)
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Germany	2 334	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Greece	290	
Spain	2 602	
Ireland	290	
France	2 141	
Portugal	2 602	
Union	10 259	

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)
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Germany	1 950 ⁽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
Union	1 950 ⁽¹⁾	

TAC Not relevant

⁽¹⁾ May not be fished from 1 March to 31 May within the 'Kleine Bank management area' bounded by the lines joining the following coordinates:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	65° 00' N	38° 00' W
2	65° 00' N	35° 15' W
3	64° 00' N	35° 15' W
4	64° 00' N	38° 00' W

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	1 and 2b (COD/1/2B.)
Germany	923 ^{(1) (2)}	Analytical TAC	
Spain	2 220 ^{(1) (2)}	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	407 ^{(1) (2)}		
Poland	419 ^{(1) (2)}		
Portugal	463 ^{(1) (2)}		
Other Member States	68 ^{(1) (2) (3)}		
Union	4 500 ^{(1) (2)}		
TAC	Not relevant		

⁽¹⁾ Shall apply provisionally from 1 January to 31 March 2022. 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 entirely without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1 920 Treaty of Paris.

⁽²⁾ By-catches of haddock may represent up to 14 % per haul. The by-catch quantities of haddock are in addition to the quota for cod.

⁽³⁾ Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland and Portugal. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (COD/1/2B_AMS).

Species:	Cod and haddock <i>Gadus morhua</i> and <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (C/H/05B-F.)
Germany	0	Analytical TAC	
France	0	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Grenadiers <i>Macrourus spp.</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN)
Union	50 ⁽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 amount below, in tonnes, is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this amount: 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.

40

Species:	Grenadiers <i>Macrourus spp.</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.)
Union	35 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant ⁽²⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

⁽¹⁾ Special condition: roundnose grenadier (*Coryphaenoides rupestris*) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.

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

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

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (CAP/514GRN)
Denmark	0	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	0	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
All Member States	0 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	0 ⁽²⁾		
Norway	0 ⁽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 15 October 2022 to 15 April 2023.

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (HAD/1N2AB.)
Germany	281	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	169		
Union	450		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters (WHB/2A4AXF)
Denmark	0	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	0		
France	0		
Netherlands	0		
Union	0 ⁽¹⁾		
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 and molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (B/L/05B-F.)
Germany	0	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	0		
Union	0 ⁽¹⁾		
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):

0

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (PRA/514GRN)
Denmark	1 574	Analytical TAC	
France	1 574	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	3 149	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	1 701		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (PRA/N1GRN.)
Denmark	1 300	Analytical TAC	
France	1 300	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	2 600	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (POK/1N2AB.)
Germany	603	Analytical TAC	
France	97	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	700	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	<i>Saithe</i> <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (POK/05B-F.)
Belgium	0	Analytical TAC	
Germany	0	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	0	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	0		
Union	0		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (GHL/1N2AB.)
Germany	100 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
Union	100 ⁽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⁾ 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	1 766 ⁽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	1 700 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
Union	1 700 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	550 ⁽¹⁾		
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	4 300	Analytical TAC	
Union	4 300 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	650		
TAC	Not relevant		

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

Species:	Redfish (shallow pelagic) <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom 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 Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	0		
France	0		
Ireland	0		
Latvia	0		
Netherlands	0		
Poland	0		
Portugal	0		
Union	0		
TAC	0		

Species:	Redfish (deep pelagic) <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom 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 Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	0 ^{(1) (2)}		
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 mantella</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (REB/1N2AB.)
Germany	851	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	106		
France	93		
Portugal	450		
Union	1 500		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (RED/1/2INT)
Union	To be ^{(1) (2)} established	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	16 802 ⁽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:	Redfish (pelagic) <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (RED/N1G14P)
Germany	0 ^{(1) (2) (3)}	Analytical TAC	
France	0 ^{(1) (2) (3)}	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0 ^{(1) (2) (3)}	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

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 referred to in footnote ⁽²⁾ (RED/*5-14P).

Species:	Redfish (demersal) <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (RED/N1G14D)
Germany	1 224 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
France	6 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	1 230 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Norway	300 ⁽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:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (RED/05B-F.)
Belgium	0	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	0	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	0		
Union	0		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (OTH/1N2AB.)
Germany	71 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	29 ⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	100 ⁽¹⁾		
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	0	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	0	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0		
TAC	Not relevant		
⁽¹⁾ Excluding fish species of no commercial value.			

Species:	Flatfishes <i>Pleuronectiformes</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (FLX/05B-F)
Germany	0	Analytical TAC	
France	0	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	0	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	By-catches ⁽¹⁾	Zone:	Greenland waters (B-C/GRL)
Union	600	Precautionary 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		

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

ANNEX IC

NORTH WEST ATLANTIC – NAFO CONVENTION AREA

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	44 ⁽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	
Germany	186 ⁽¹⁾		
Latvia	44 ⁽¹⁾		
Lithuania	44 ⁽¹⁾		
Poland	152 ⁽¹⁾		
Spain	572 ⁽¹⁾		
France	80 ⁽¹⁾		
Portugal	786 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	1 908 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	4 000 ⁽¹⁾		

⁽¹⁾ No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota between 00:00 UTC 1 January 2022 and 24:00 UTC 31 March 2022. During this period, the master of the vessel shall comply with the requirements set out in Article 8⁽¹⁾, point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2019/833* and shall ensure that the catches retained on board and in any one haul of this stock are limited to the maxima specified in Article 7⁽³⁾, point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2019/833.

* Regulation (EU) 2019/833 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 laying down conservation and enforcement measures applicable in the Regulatory Area of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation, amending Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2115/2005 and (EC) No 1386/2007 (OJ L 141, 28.5.2019, p. 1).

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 Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	52		
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 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:	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 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:	Shortfin squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	Zone:	NAFO subareas 3 and 4 (SQI/N34.)
Estonia	128 ⁽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	
Latvia	128 ⁽¹⁾		
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	20 000		

⁽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	Longitude
1	47° 20' 00" N	46° 40' 00" W
2	47° 20' 00" N	46° 30' 00" W
3	46° 00' 00" N	46° 30' 00" W
4	46° 00' 00" N	46° 40' 00" W

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

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

⁽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	Longitude
1	47° 20' 00" N	46° 40' 00" W
2	47° 20' 00" N	46° 30' 00" W
3	46° 00' 00" N	46° 30' 00" W
4	46° 00' 00" N	46° 40' 00" W

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

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

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

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

Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LMNO (GHL/N3LMNO)
Estonia	318	Analytical TAC	
Germany	325	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	45		
Lithuania	23		
Spain	4 359		
Portugal	1 822		
Union	6 892		
TAC	11 755		

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 Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	3 403		
Portugal	660		
Union	4 408		
TAC	7 000		

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

Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	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 Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Latvia	1 571 ⁽¹⁾		
Lithuania	1 571 ⁽¹⁾		
Spain	233 ⁽¹⁾		
Portugal	2 354 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	7 813 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	10 933 ⁽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 2022:

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	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:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	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	334	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 NAFO 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:	Sailfish <i>Istiophorus albicans</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45° W (SAI/AE45W)
TAC	1 271	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)
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 marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BUM/ATLANT)
Spain	22,77	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	332,82		
Portugal	46,21	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	401,80		
TAC	1 670		
Species:	Blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (BSH/AN05N)
Ireland	0,96	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	27 035,09		
France	151,70	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	5 357,67		
Union	32 545,42		
TAC	39 102		

Species:	Blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (BSH/AS05N)
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.

Species:	White marlin <i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (WHM/ATLANT)
Spain	30,50	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Portugal	19,50		
Union	50,00		
TAC	355		

Species:	Northern albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (ALB/AN05N)
Ireland	3 174,03	Analytical TAC	
Spain	17 890,00		
France	5 626,69		
Portugal	1 962,13		
Union	28 652,85 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	37 801		

⁽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 1 241.

Species:	Southern albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (ALB/AS05N)
Spain	724,69	Analytical TAC	
France	238,16		
Portugal	507,15		
Union	1 470,00		
TAC	24 000		

Species:	Mediterranean albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Mediterranean Sea (ALB/MED)
TAC	2 500 ^{(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	

⁽¹⁾ In order to protect juvenile swordfish, a closure period shall also apply to longline vessels targeting Mediterranean albacore from 1 October to 30 November. In addition, Mediterranean albacore, either as a targeted species or as by-catch, shall not be caught, retained on board, transhipped or landed during either (a) the period from 1 October to 30 November and during an additional period of one month between 15 February and 31 March; or alternatively, (b) during the period from 1 January to 31 March each year.

⁽²⁾ Each Member State shall limit the number of their fishing vessels authorised to fish for Mediterranean albacore to the number of vessels authorised to fish this species either (a) in 2017; or alternatively, (b) in 2018 for Member States which started to issue licenses for their fishing vessels in 2018. Member States which used 2017 as the year of reference may apply a tolerance of 10 % to this capacity limit.

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 longliners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (YFT/*ATLLL) shall be reported separately.

Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean (BET/ATLANT)
Spain	7 438,09 ^{(1) (2)}	Analytical TAC	
France	3 159,38 ^{(1) (2)}		
Portugal	2 823,84 ^{(1) (2)}		
Union	13 421,31 ^{(1) (2)}		
TAC	62 000 ^{(1) (2)}		

⁽¹⁾ Catches of bigeye tuna by purse seiners (BET/*ATLPS) and longliners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (BET/*ATLLL) shall be reported separately.

⁽²⁾ As of June 2022, when catches reach 80 % of the quota, Member States are required to transmit the catches for these vessels on a weekly basis.

Species:	Bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45° W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE45WM)
Cyprus	168,95 ⁽⁴⁾	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Greece	314,03 ⁽⁷⁾		
Spain	6 093,28 ^{(2) (4) (7)}		
France	6 012,47 ^{(2) (3) (4)}		
Croatia	950,30 ⁽⁶⁾		
Italy	4 745,34 ^{(4) (5)}		
Malta	389,32 ⁽⁴⁾		
Portugal	572,97 ⁽⁷⁾		
Other Member States	64,95 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	19 311,60 ^{(2) (3) (4) (5)}		
Special additional allocation	100 ⁽⁷⁾		
TAC	36 000		
⁽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	923,02	
	France	428,79	
	Union	1 351,81	
⁽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	121,87	
	France	120,25	
	Italy	94,91	
	Cyprus	3,38	
	Malta	7,79	
	Union	348,19	

(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 855,27
	Union 855,27
(7)	In 2022 the Union will receive, in addition to the allocated quota of 19 311,60 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

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N (SWO/AN05N)
Spain	5 558,59 ⁽²⁾	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	1 010,29 ⁽²⁾		
Other Member States	108,29 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		
Union	6 677,33		
TAC	13 200		

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SWO/AN05N_AMS).

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

Species:	Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (SWO/AS05N)
Spain	4 525,88 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	298,12 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	4 824,00		
TAC	14 000		

(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	13,74 ⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC	
Cyprus	50,67 ⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	1 565,04 ⁽¹⁾		
France	109,08 ⁽¹⁾		
Greece	1 036,02 ⁽¹⁾		
Italy	3 208,45 ⁽¹⁾		
Malta	380,64 ⁽¹⁾		
Union	6 363,64 ⁽¹⁾		
TAC	9 016,71		

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

ANNEX IE

SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC OCEAN – SEAFO CONVENTION AREA

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

Species:	Alfonsinos <i>Beryx</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO (ALF/SEAFO)
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TAC	200 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC
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⁽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	162 ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC
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⁽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
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Species:	Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Zone:	SEAFO subarea D (TOP/F47D)
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TAC	261	Precautionary TAC
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Species:	Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding subarea D (TOP/F47-D)
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TAC	0	Precautionary TAC
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Species:	Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Zone:	SEAFO subdivision B1 ⁽¹⁾ (ORY/F47NAM)
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TAC	0 ⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC
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⁽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:	Toothfishes <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	Zone:	SPRFMO Convention Area (TOT/SPR-RB)
TAC	To be established ⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC	
⁽¹⁾	This annual TAC is for exploratory fisheries only. Fishing shall only take place within the following research block:		
	— NW	50° 30' S, 136° E	
	— NE	50° 30' S, 140° 30' E	
	— E-indent	52° 45' S, 140° 30' E	
	— E-corner	52° 45' S, 145° 30' E	
	— SE	54° 50' S, 145° 30' E	
	— SW	54° 50' S, 136° E	
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 Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Lithuania	To be established		
Poland	To be established		
Union	To be established		
TAC	Not relevant		

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	To be established	Analytical TAC	
Italy	To be established	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Spain	To be established		
Union	To be established		
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⁾		
⁽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.		
⁽²⁾	May only be fished by vessels with observers on board and using longlines during the fishing season from 1 December 2021 to 30 November 2022. 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.		
Species:	Toothfishes <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	Zone:	Williams Ridge ⁽¹⁾ (TOT/F574WR)
TAC	140 ⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC	
⁽¹⁾	Area of FAO subarea 57.4 bounded by the following coordinates:		
	Point	Latitude	Longitude
	1	52° 30' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E
	2	55° 00' 00" S	80° 00' 00" E
	3	55° 00' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E
	4	52° 30' 00" S	85° 00' 00" E
⁽²⁾	The TAC set out above is not allocated between SIOFA Parties, hence the Union's share is undetermined. It may only be fished by vessels with observers on board during the fishing season from 1 December 2021 to 30 November 2022. 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.		

Interim Protected Areas

Atlantis Bank

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

Coral

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

Fools Flat

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

Middle of What

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

Walter's Shoal

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

ANNEX II

IATTC CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Zone:	IATTC Convention Area (BET/IATTC)
Union	500 ⁽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 2020 management period;
 - (b) such vessels do not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel;
 - (c) by 31 July 2022 and 31 January 2023 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 2022.

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 2022 to 31 January 2023.

3. LIMITATION IN ACTIVITY

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

CHAPTER II

Authorisations

4. AUTHORISED 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 the different fishing 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 carried out in accordance with Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and is allocated days at sea in accordance with point 10 or 11 of this Annex.

CHAPTER III

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

5. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS

During the current management period, the maximum number of days at sea for which a Member State may authorise a 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 during the current management period

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 day system. Through that system, it may authorise any vessel concerned by any regulated gear set out in Table I to be present within the area for a maximum number of days that is different from that set out in that Table, provided that the overall amount of kilowatt days corresponding to the regulated gear is respected.
- 6.2. The overall amount of kilowatt days shall be the sum of all individual fishing efforts allocated to the 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 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 this point 6 are complied with and, where that is the case, may authorise the Member State concerned to benefit from the system referred to in point 6.1.

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

- 7.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the area when carrying on board any regulated gear may be allocated to a Member State by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessations of fishing activities that have taken place during the preceding management period in accordance either with Article 34 of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ or with Council Regulation (EC) No 744/2008 ⁽²⁾. The Commission may consider permanent cessations resulting from any other circumstances on a case-by-case basis, following a written and duly reasoned request from the Member State concerned. Such request shall identify the 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 in 2003. The additional number of days at sea shall be calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days that would have been allocated according to Table I. Any part of a day resulting from that calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day.
- 7.3. Points 7.1 and 7.2 shall not apply where a 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 2022 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 2022 and 31 January 2023 to a Member State by the Commission on the basis of an enhanced programme of scientific observer coverage in partnership between scientists and the fishing industry. Such a programme shall focus in particular on levels of discarding and on catch composition and go beyond the requirements on data collection laid down in Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ and its implementing rules concerning national programmes.
- 8.2. Scientific observers shall be independent from the owner, the master of the fishing vessel and any crew member.
- 8.3. A Member State wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 8.1 shall submit a description of its enhanced scientific observer coverage programme to the Commission for approval.

⁽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).

- 8.4. 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 request by the Commission, the Member State concerned shall demonstrate that it has taken precautionary measures to avoid an excessive consumption of days within the area due to a 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 request by the Commission, Member States shall provide information on the transfers that have taken place. The Commission may adopt implementing acts establishing formats of spreadsheet for the collection and transmission of that information. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 58(2) of this Regulation.

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

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

CHAPTER VI

Reporting obligations

13. FISHING EFFORT REPORT

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

14. COLLECTION OF RELEVANT DATA

Member States shall collect on a quarterly basis information about total fishing effort deployed within the area by 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 request by the Commission, Member States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with data specified in point 14 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission. Member States shall, upon request by the Commission, send detailed information to the Commission on effort allocated and consumed covering all or parts of the 2020 and 2021 management periods, using the data format specified in Tables IV and V.

Table II

Reporting format for kW-day information by management period

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

Table III

Data format for kW-day information by management period

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

⁽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(ef)t/R(igh)t	Definition and comments
(1) Member State	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which vessel is registered
(2) CFR	12		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 ⁽²⁾
(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 \geq 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or tangle net < 220 mm
(6) Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the vessel is eligible under Annex II for the notified gear and notified length of management period
(7) Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the vessel actually spent present within the area and using a gear corresponding to gear notified during the notified management period
(8) Transfers of days	4	L	For days transferred indicate ‘– number of days transferred’ and for days received indicate ‘+ number of days transferred’

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

⁽²⁾ 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

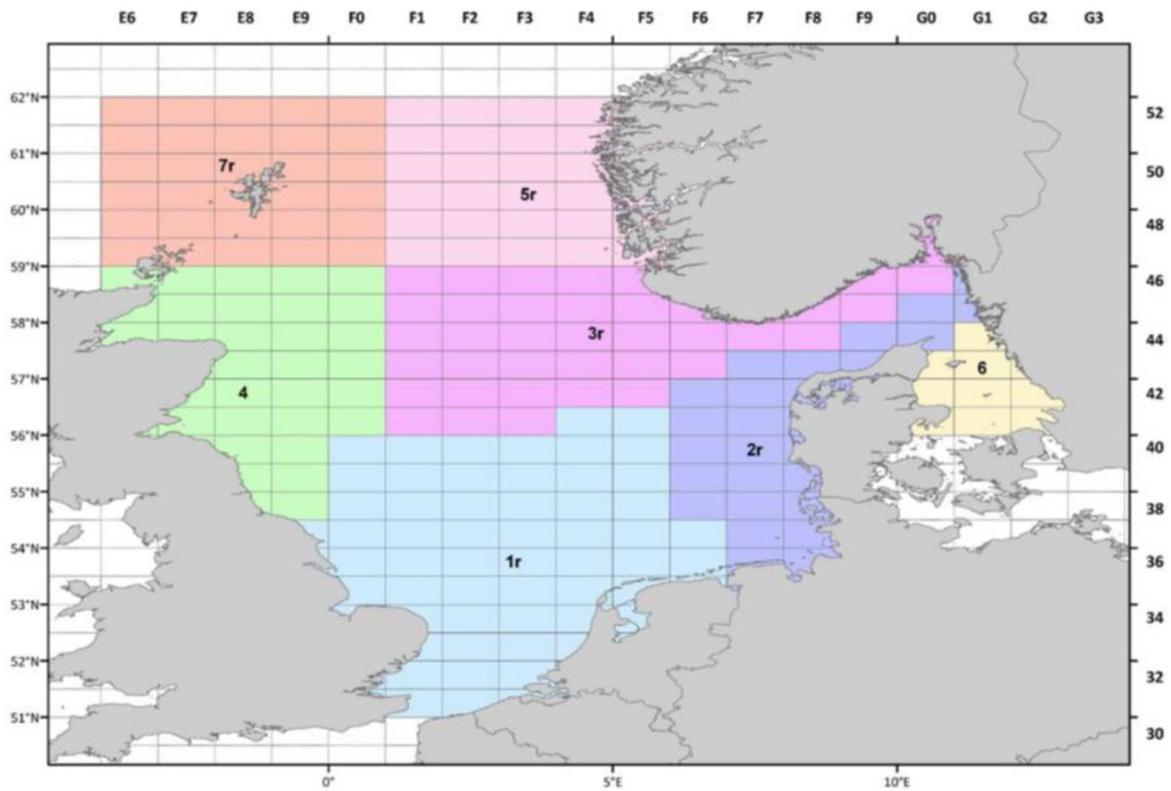
MANAGEMENT AREAS FOR SANDEELS IN ICES DIVISIONS 2a AND 3a AND ICES SUBAREA 4

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

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

Appendix

Management areas for sandeels



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 Deeps	60° 17,50' N - 01° 45' W 60° 11,00' N - 01° 45' W 60° 11,00' N - 02° 10' W 60° 20,00' N - 02° 00' W 60° 20,00' N - 01° 50' W	1 November to 31 December	
6	Egersund Bank	58° 07,40' N - 04° 33,00' E 57° 53,00' N - 05° 12,00' E 57° 40,00' N - 05° 10,90' E 57° 57,90' N - 04° 31,90' E	1 January to 31 March	(10 × 25 nautical miles)

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

ANNEX V
FISHING AUTHORISATIONS

PART A

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

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States		Maximum number of vessels present at any time
Norwegian waters and fishery zone around Jan Mayen	Herring, north of 62° 00' N	59	DK	25	51
			DE	5	
			FR	1	
			IE	8	
			NL	9	
			PL	1	
			SE	10	
	Demersal species, north of 62° 00' N	66	DE	16	41
			IE	1	
			ES	20	
			FR	18	
			PT	9	
			Unallocated	2	
	Industrial species, south of 62° 00' N	450	DK	450	141
1, 2b ⁽¹⁾	Fishery for snow crab with pots	20	EE	1	Not applicable
			ES	1	
			LV	11	
			LT	4	
			PL	3	

⁽¹⁾ The allocation of fishing opportunities available to the Union in the 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
Venezuela ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	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 premises. Such a contract must be endorsed by the French authorities, which shall ensure that it is consistent both with the actual capacity of the contracting processing undertaking and with the objectives for the development of the Guianese economy. A copy of the endorsed contract shall be appended to the fishing authorisation application. Where such an endorsement is refused, the French authorities shall notify this refusal, and state the reasons therefore, to the parties concerned and to the Commission.

⁽²⁾ Fishing activities are authorised on an annual calendar basis. However, a fishing vessel can continue its fishing activities up to three months after expiry of its fishing authorisation, provided that the operator:

- initiated the renewal process of its fishing authorisation,
- fulfilled all its contractual and information communication obligations. This extension expires upon the entry into force of the Commission decision for a new fishing authorisation or notification of the refusal of the new fishing authorisation.

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 ⁽¹⁾
Italy	30
Cyprus	20 ⁽¹⁾
Malta	54 ⁽¹⁾
Union	684

⁽¹⁾ 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.

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

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

Table A ⁽²⁾

	Number of fishing vessels ⁽¹⁾							
	Cyprus ⁽²⁾	Greece ⁽³⁾	Croatia	Italy	France	Spain	Malta ⁽⁴⁾	Portugal
Purse seiners ⁽⁵⁾	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Longliners	To be established ⁽⁶⁾	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Baitboat	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established ⁽⁷⁾
Handline	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established ⁽⁸⁾	To be established	To be established	To be established
Trawler	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Small-scale	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Other artisanal ⁽⁹⁾	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established

⁽¹⁾ The numbers in this Table may be further increased, provided that the international obligations of the Union are complied with.

⁽²⁾ One medium-size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels or one small purse seiner and no more than three longline vessels.

⁽³⁾ One medium-size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels or one small-size purse seiner and three other artisanal vessels.

⁽⁴⁾ One medium-size purse seiner may be replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels.

⁽⁵⁾ The individual numbers of purse seiners in this Table are the result of transfers between Member States and do not constitute historical rights for the future.

⁽⁶⁾ Polyvalent vessels, using multi-gear equipment.

⁽⁷⁾ Baitboats of the outermost regions of Azores and Madeira.

⁽⁸⁾ Line vessels operating in the Atlantic.

⁽⁹⁾ Polyvalent vessels, using multi-gear equipment (longline, handline, trolling line).

⁽²⁾ This table will be established following the approval of the Union fishing plan by ICCAT in 2022, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.

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 ⁽¹⁾
Spain	5
Italy	6
Portugal	2

⁽¹⁾ This number may be modified upon request by Member States in accordance with Article 6(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627, provided that the international obligations of the Union are complied with.

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
Portugal	1	500

Table B

Maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna (in tonnes) ⁽¹⁾	
Spain	6 300
Italy	3 764
Greece	785
Cyprus	2 195
Croatia	2 947
Malta	8 786
Portugal	350

⁽¹⁾ The numbers in this Table may be adapted in light of the farming plans submitted by Member States by 31 January 2022.

⁽³⁾ The numbers in points 4 and 5 must be adapted in light of fishing plans submitted by Member States by 31 January 2022 for endorsement by Panel 2 of ICCAT.

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

Member State	Maximum number of vessels
Ireland	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

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 2021/2022 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 2021 to 30 November 2022	48.6_2	134	576	6	21	21
			48.6_3	36		1	5	5
			48.6_4	196		9	31	31
			48.6_5	210		10	33	33
88.1.	Whole subarea	1 December 2021 to 31 August 2022	A, B, C, G ⁽²⁾	664	3 495 ⁽³⁾	33	106	33
			G, H, I, J, K ⁽⁴⁾	2 307		115	316	115
			Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea region marine protected area	459		22	72	22

⁽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 to CCAMLR Conservation Measure 21-03 (2019)) ⁽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	

Method	Equation (kg)	Parameter			
		Description	Type	Estimation method	Unit
Meal conversion	$M_{\text{meal}} \cdot \text{MCF}$	M_{meal} = mass of meal produced	Haul-specific	Direct observation	kg
		MCF = meal conversion factor	Variable	Meal to whole krill conversion	
Cod-end volume	$W \cdot H \cdot L \cdot \rho \cdot \pi / 4 \cdot 1\,000$	W = cod-end width	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		H = cod-end height	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		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 number does not include vessels registered in Mayotte; it may be increased in the future in accordance with Mayotte's fleet development plan.

3. The vessels referred to in point 1 shall also be authorised to fish for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area of Competence.

4. The vessels referred to in point 2 shall also be authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence.

ANNEX IX

WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2022/110**of 27 January 2022****fixing for 2022 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 6 of 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), as well as advice received from Advisory Councils established for the relevant geographical areas or fields of competence and joint recommendations made by Member States.
- (2) 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. Article 16(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides that fishing opportunities should 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.
- (3) Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provides that the objective of the common fisheries policy (CFP) is to achieve the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) exploitation rate by 2015 where possible and, on a progressive, incremental basis at the latest by 2020 for all stocks.
- (4) The total allowable catches (TACs) should therefore be established, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, on the basis of the available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socioeconomic aspects whilst ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, as well as in having regard to the opinions expressed during the consultation with stakeholders.
- (5) 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.
- (6) The Multiannual plan for the fisheries exploiting demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean Sea ('the plan') was established by Regulation (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ and entered into force on 16 July 2019. The plan aims to ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the MSY.
- (7) In accordance with Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022, fishing opportunities for stocks listed in Article 1 of that Regulation should be fixed to achieve fishing mortality at maximum sustainable yield on a progressive, incremental basis by 2020 where possible, and by 1 January 2025 at the latest. Fishing opportunities should be expressed as maximum allowable fishing effort for trawlers and longliners fixed in accordance with the fishing effort regime laid down in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022 as well as maximum catch limits for blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) and giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) fixed in accordance with scientific advice.

⁽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).

- (8) STECF advised that, in order to attain the MSY targets for the western Mediterranean fish stocks, further urgent actions are needed and significant reductions of fishing mortality are necessary for trawlers. For 2022, the maximum allowable fishing effort of trawlers, in accordance with Article 7(3)(b) of the plan, should therefore be reduced by 6 % compared to the 2015-17 baseline, to be deducted from the maximum allowable fishing effort set for 2021 by Council Regulation (EU) 2021/90 ⁽³⁾ and the additional effort reduction established at the level of Italian authorities.
- (9) STECF advised that, in order to attain the MSY targets for the western Mediterranean fish stocks, further urgent actions are needed, in particular to manage the fishing mortality for demersal longliners. For 2022, it is necessary to establish the maximum allowable fishing effort of longliners, in accordance with Article 7(5) of the plan, based on the fishing effort expressed as number of fishing days between 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2017. This maximum allowable fishing effort for longliners should not prejudice the maximum allowable fishing effort to be established for 2023.
- (10) In 2020, STECF advised that the fishing mortality of blue and red shrimp in Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs) 1-5-6-7 and GSAs 8-9-10-11 would need to decrease significantly to achieve MSY by 2025 at the latest. The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) Scientific Advisory Committee on Fisheries (SAC) also issued the same advice for fishing mortality of blue and red shrimp in GSA 2. Moreover, STECF estimated that the biomass of blue and red shrimp was declining. In 2021, STECF advised that the fishing mortality of this species has not changed and further management measures are thus required. Given the scientific advice and the unchanged stocks situation, in accordance with Article 7(3)(b) of the plan, it is appropriate to complement the effort regime with maximum catch limits and establish a specific maximum catch limit for blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1-2-5-6-7 and a maximum catch limit for blue and red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11.
- (11) In 2020, STECF advised that the biomass of giant red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11 was declining. In 2021, STECF advised that the fishing mortality of this species has not changed and that the biomass is still declining. Given the scientific advice and the unchanged stocks situation, in accordance with Article 7(3)(b) of the plan, it is appropriate to complement the effort regime with maximum catch limits and establish a specific maximum catch limit for giant red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11.
- (12) At its 42nd annual meeting in 2018, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1 establishing 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. The closure period is functionally linked to the fishing opportunities, as, without it in place, the level of catches or fishing effort should be reduced to ensure the recovery of the stock. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (13) At its 44th annual meeting in 2021, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/20 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of small pelagic stocks in the Adriatic Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 17 and 18), which introduced a maximum level of catch and a related fleet capacity ceiling for purse-seiners and pelagic trawlers targeting small pelagics. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

⁽³⁾ 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 (OJ L 31, 29.1.2021, p. 1).

⁽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 44th annual meeting in 2021, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/6 on a multiannual management plan for sustainable trawl fisheries targeting giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp in the Levant Sea, amending Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/3 (GFCM geographical subareas 24, 25, 26 and 27), which introduced a freezing of fishing effort expressed in a maximum number of fishing vessels. That Recommendation prolonged existing measures for one year. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (15) At its 44th annual meeting in 2021, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/8 on a multiannual management plan for sustainable trawl fisheries targeting giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp in the Ionian Sea, amending Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/4 (GFCM geographical subareas 19, 20 and 21), which introduced a freezing of fishing effort expressed in a maximum number of fishing vessels. That Recommendation prolonged existing measures for one year. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (16) At its 44th annual meeting in 2021, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/7 on management measures for sustainable trawl fisheries targeting giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp in the Strait of Sicily, amending Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/6 (GFCM geographical subareas 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16), which introduced a freezing on the fishing effort expressed in a maximum number of fishing vessels. That Recommendation prolonged existing measures for one year. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (17) 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 related fleet capacity ceiling for certain demersal stocks. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (18) At its 44th annual meeting in 2021, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/1 on the establishment of a fishing effort regime for key demersal fisheries in the Adriatic Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 17 and 18), which introduced a maximum allowable fishing days, by type of trawl and fleet segment, for certain demersal stocks. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (19) Taking into account the particularities of the Slovenian fleet and its marginal impact on the stocks of small pelagic and demersal species, 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 species.
- (20) At its 43rd annual meeting in 2019, the GFCM also 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 freezing of fishing effort expressed by a maximum number of fishing authorisations, and harvest limits for red coral. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (21) At its 44th annual meeting in 2021, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/4 on a management plan for the sustainable exploitation of blackspot seabream in the Alboran Sea, amending Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/2 (GFCM geographical subareas 1, 2 and 3), which introduced a catch and effort limit based on the average level authorised and exerted over the period 2010–2015. That Recommendation prolonged existing measures for one year. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (22) At its 44th annual meeting in 2021, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/11 on management measures for the use of anchored fish aggregating devices in common dolphinfish fisheries in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/1 (GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27), which introduced a freezing of the fishing effort expressed in a maximum number of fishing vessels targeting common dolphinfish. That Recommendation prolonged existing measures for one year. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

- (23) 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, as well as further conservation measures, in particular a two months closure period and a limitation of fishing days to 180 days per year. These additional measures are functionally linked to the fishing opportunities, as, without those measures in place, TAC level for turbot should be reduced to ensure its recovery. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (24) 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.
- (25) The fishing opportunities should be established on the basis of the available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socioeconomic aspects whilst ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, as well as in the light of the opinions expressed during the consultation of stakeholders.
- (26) The use of fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels set out in this Regulation is subject to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 ⁽⁵⁾, 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.
- (27) The use of fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels set out in this Regulation is subject to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁶⁾ implementing certain provisions for fishing in the GFCM Agreement area.
- (28) Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 ⁽⁷⁾ introduced additional conditions for the 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 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.
- (29) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of Union fishermen, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2022. For reasons of urgency, this Regulation should enter into force immediately after its publication.
- (30) Fishing opportunities should be used in full compliance with Union law,

⁽⁵⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ 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).

⁽⁷⁾ 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).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation fixes for 2022 the fishing opportunities available 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 Article 4(b);
 - (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 Article 4(c);
 - (c) anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) and sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) in the Adriatic Sea, as defined in Article 4(d);
 - (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 Article 4(d);
 - (e) giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) and blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) in the Strait of Sicily as defined in Article 4(e), in the Ionian Sea as defined in Article 4(f) and in the Levant Sea as defined in Article 4(g);
 - (f) blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in the Alboran Sea, as defined in Article 4(h);
 - (g) sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) and turbot (*Scophthalmus maximus*) in the Black Sea, as defined in Article 4(i).
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' (FAD) 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;
- (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.

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 in place 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 2022.
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 (EC) No 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, transshipment 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 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 for trawlers and longliners 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.
3. The allocation among Member States of maximum catch limits for Union fishing vessels in Union waters of the western Mediterranean Sea is set out in Annex III.
4. Special provisions on allocation of fishing opportunities:
 - (a) The allocation of fishing opportunities by Member States, as set out in this Regulation, shall be in accordance with the criteria set out in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
 - (b) The allocation of fishing opportunities among Member States, as set out in this Regulation, shall be without prejudice to:
 - exchanges made pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - deductions and reallocations made pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
 - additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 or under Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 or transferred under Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - deductions made pursuant to Articles 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

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 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. The maximum fleet capacity, expressed as kW, GT and number, of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish small pelagic stocks, 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. A Member State may amend its fishing effort allocation as set out in Annex IV by transferring fishing days across fishing effort groups of the same geographical area and/or gear, provided that it applies a national conversion factor which is supported by the best available scientific advice.
4. 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' length overall, shall not fish for more than 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 transhipment, 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 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 January 2022.

For the Council
The President
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

ANNEX I

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

The tables in this Annex set out the maximum allowable number of fishing authorisations and the maximum level of harvested quantities of red coral in the Mediterranean Sea.

The reference to fishing zones are references to the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (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 States	Red coral COL
Greece	12
Spain	0 ⁽²⁾
France	32
Croatia	28
Italy	40

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. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Spain	0 ⁽²⁾	
France	1,400	
Croatia	1,226	
Italy	1,378	
Union	5,848	
TAC	Not relevant/Not agreed	

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

⁽²⁾ 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 STOCKS 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 ⁽¹⁾

Member State	Common dolphinfish DOL
Italy	797
Malta	130

⁽¹⁾ This quota may be fished only between 15 August and 31 December 2022 in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011.

ANNEX III

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES 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, maximum catch limits and overall length of vessels for all types of trawls ⁽¹⁾ and demersal longliners fishing for demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean Sea.

All fishing opportunities 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 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

⁽¹⁾ TBB, OTB, PTB, TBN, TBS, TB, OTM, PTM, TMS, TM, OTT, OT, PT, TX, OTP, TSP.

Maximum allowable fishing effort in fishing days

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

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	1 921	0	0	EFF1/MED1_TR1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	20 641	0	0	EFF1/MED1_TR2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	38 728	4 372	0	EFF1/MED1_TR3
	≥ 24 m	13 640	5 320	0	EFF1/MED1_TR4

Stock group	Overall length of vessels	Spain	France	Italy	Fishing effort group code
Blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7.	< 12 m	0	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	968	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	9 805	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR3
	≥ 24 m	7 871	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR4

⁽²⁾ In addition to the above-mentioned maximum allowable fishing effort for trawlers, a Member State may grant to vessels flying its flag an additional allocation of fishing days within an overall 2 % of the fishing effort of that Member State for the fleet segment concerned. A Member State may do so, provided that:

- those vessels use a trawl net with 45 mm square mesh size codend in order to reduce by at least 25 % of catches of the juveniles of hake; or
- those vessels use a trawl net with mesh size codend of 50 mm square mesh size for deep water fisheries in order to reduce by at least 25 % of catches of blue and red shrimps less than 25 mm carapace length (CL) in geographical subareas 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 and to reduce by at least 25 % catches of giant red shrimps in the geographical subareas 8, 9, 10 and 11 less than 35 mm CL; or
- those vessels use a regulated highly selective gear, the technical specifications of which result in, according to the scientific study by STECF, at least a reduction of 25 % of juveniles or at least 20 % of catches of spawners of all demersal species compared to 2020; or
- the Member State concerned has adopted temporary closure areas in order to reduce by at least 25 % the catches of juveniles of demersal species or at least 20 % of catches of spawners of all demersal species.

The Member State concerned shall notify to the Commission the list of the fishing vessels concerned by such an additional allocation of fishing days. The Member State concerned shall also separately notify every month to the Commission the additional allocation.

The Member State concerned shall submit to the Commission, at the latest by 15 October, all available information related to the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph a), b), c) or d).

The overall 2 % of the fishing effort shall be calculated from the effort allocation of the concerned fleet segment as from the date of the notification of the concerned Member State.

(b) Trawlers in 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 8, 9, 10 and 11; Hake in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11; Deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 9, 10 and 11; Norway lobster in GSAs 9 and 10.	< 12 m	0	177	2 534	EFF1/MED2_TR1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	0	709	38 110	EFF1/MED2_TR2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	0	177	25 629	EFF1/MED2_TR3
	≥ 24 m	0	177	3 421	EFF1/MED2_TR4

Stock group	Overall length of vessels	Spain	France	Italy	Fishing effort group code
Giant red shrimp in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11.	< 12 m	0	0	419	EFF2/MED2_TR1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	0	0	3 091	EFF2/MED2_TR2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	0	0	2 489	EFF2/MED2_TR3
	≥ 24 m	0	0	333	EFF2/MED2_TR4

(c) Demersal longliners in 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, 2, 5, 6 and 7; Hake in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7	< 12 m	9 433	6 432	0	EFF1/MED1_LL1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	2 148	93	0	EFF1/MED1_LL2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	74	0	0	EFF1/MED1_LL3
	≥ 24 m	29	0	0	EFF1/MED1_LL4

^(?) In addition to the above-mentioned maximum allowable fishing effort for trawlers, a Member State may grant to vessels flying its flag an additional allocation of fishing days within an overall 2 % of the fishing effort of that Member State for the fleet segment concerned. A Member State may do so, provided that:

- those vessels use a trawl net with 45 mm square mesh size codend in order to reduce by at least 25 % of catches of the juveniles of hake; or
- those vessels use a trawl net with mesh size codend of 50 mm square mesh size for deep water fisheries in order to reduce by at least 25 % of catches of blue and red shrimps less than 25 mm CL in geographical subareas 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 and to reduce by at least 25 % catches of giant red shrimps in the geographical subareas 8, 9, 10 and 11 less than 35 mm CL; or
- those vessels use a regulated highly selective gear, the technical specifications of which result in, according to the scientific study by STECF, at least a reduction of 25 % of juveniles or at least 20 % of catches of spawners of all demersal species compared to 2020; or
- the Member State concerned has adopted temporary closure areas in order to reduce by at least 25 % the catches of juveniles of demersal species or at least 20 % of catches of spawners of all demersal species.

The Member State concerned shall notify to the Commission the list of the fishing vessels concerned by such an additional allocation of fishing days. The Member State concerned shall also separately notify every month to the Commission the additional allocation.

The Member State concerned shall submit to the Commission, at the latest by 15 October, all available information related to the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph a), b), c) or d).

The overall 2 % of the fishing effort shall be calculated from the effort allocation of the concerned fleet segment as from the date of the notification of the concerned Member State.

(d) Demersal longliners in 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 8, 9, 10 and 11; Hake in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11	< 12 m	0	1 650	33 187	EFF1/MED2_LL1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	0	51	4 748	EFF1/MED2_LL2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	0	0	26	EFF1/MED2_LL3
	≥ 24 m	0	0	0	EFF1/MED2_LL4

Maximum catch limit

(e) fishing opportunities for blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) in the Alboran Sea, Balearic Islands, Northern Spain and Gulf of Lion (GSAs 1-2-5-6-7) expressed as maximum level of catches in tonnes live weight

Species:	Blue and red shrimp <i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	Zone:	GSA 1-2-5-6-7 (ARA/GF1-7)
Spain	872		
France	56		
Italy	0		
Union	928		
TAC	Not relevant	Maximum level of catches	

(f) Fishing opportunities for blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) and giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) in Corsica Island, Ligurian Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea and Sardinia Island (GSAs 8-9-10-11) expressed as maximum level of catches in tonnes live weight

Species:	Blue and red shrimp <i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	Zone:	GSA 9-10-11 (ARA/GF9-11)
Spain	0		
France	9		
Italy	250		
Union	259		
TAC	Not relevant	Maximum level of catches	

Species:	Giant red shrimp <i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	Zone:	GSA 8-9-10-11 (ARS/GF9-11)
Spain	0		
France	5		
Italy	365		
Union	370		
TAC	Not relevant	Maximum level of catches	

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, including 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 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)
Italy	35 394 ⁽¹⁾	Maximum level of catches	
Croatia	56 304	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⁾ Concerning Slovenia, the quantities are based on the level of catches exerted in 2014, up to an amount that should not exceed 300 tonnes.

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 ⁽¹⁾	PS	4	433,7	38,5

⁽¹⁾ The provision under paragraph 28 of GFCM/44/2020/20 shall not apply to the national fleets of less than ten purse seiners and/or pelagic trawlers actively fishing for small pelagic stocks, as recorded both in national and GFCM register in 2014. 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 and fleet segment fishing for demersal stocks in GSAs 17 and 18 (Adriatic Sea).

Gear type	Geographical area	Stocks concerned	Overall length of vessels	Effort group code	Fishing Days 2022		
					ITALY	CROATIA	SLOVENIA ⁽¹⁾
Trawls (OTB)	GFCM sub-areas 17-18	Red mullet; Hake; Deep-water rose shrimp, and Norway lobster	< 12 m	EFF/MED3_OTB_TR1	3 521	10 388	
			≥ 12 m and < 24 m	EFF/MED3_OTB_TR2	79 139	24 202	
			≥ 24 m	EFF/MED3_OTB_TR3	6 934	2 173	
Beam trawls (TBB)	GFCM sub-area 17	Common sole	< 12 m	EFF/MED3_TBB_TR1	200	0	
			≥ 12 m and < 24 m	EFF/MED3_TBB_TR2	3 747	0	
			≥ 24 m	EFF/MED3_TBB_TR3	3 726	0	

⁽¹⁾ Slovenia shall not exceed the effort limit of 3 000 fishing days per year in accordance with paragraph 13 of GFCM/43/2019/5.

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 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 handlines expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Blackspotseabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Zone:	Union waters in the Alboran 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 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:	Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	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.	
Union	11 475	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant/Not agreed		

Species:	Turbot <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Zone:	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.	
Union	150 (*)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	857		

(*) No fishing activity, including transshipment, retaining on board, landing and first sale shall be permitted from 15 April to 15 June 2022.

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