

Official Journal of the European Union

L 28



English edition

Legislation

Volume 66

31 January 2023

Contents

II *Non-legislative acts*

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, as well as fixing for 2023 and 2024 such fishing opportunities for certain deep-sea fish stocks** 1
- ★ **Council Regulation (EU) 2023/195 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Mediterranean and Black Seas and amending Regulation (EU) 2022/110 as regards the fishing opportunities for 2022 applicable in the Mediterranean and the Black Seas** 220

EN

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

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

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2023/194

of 30 January 2023

fixing for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, as well as fixing for 2023 and 2024 such fishing opportunities for certain deep-sea fish stocks

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) as set out in Article 2(2) of that Regulation. In addition, for stocks subject to specific multiannual plans (MAPs), 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 be established, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, on the basis of available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socioeconomic 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. TACs should also be established in accordance with the relevant MAPs.
- (4) Under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, all stocks for which there are catch limits have been subject to the landing obligation since 1 January 2019, although certain exemptions apply. On the basis of joint recommendations by the Member States and in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the Commission has adopted a number of delegated regulations laying down details for the implementation of the landing obligation in the form of discard plans for specific fisheries.

⁽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 landings or rather wanted catches) as provided by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). The quantities that, by way of exemption from the landing obligation, may continue to be discarded should be deducted from that advice figure for total catches.
- (6) There are certain stocks for which ICES advises 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 socioeconomic 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) The North Sea MAP was established by Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ and entered into force in 2018. The Western Waters MAP was established by Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾ 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 range of fishing mortality values resulting in MSY ('range of F_{MSY} ') and the 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 those Regulations.
- (9) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2018/973 and Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/472, where scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(1) of that Regulation is below the limit biomass reference point (B_{lim}) ⁽⁴⁾, 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.
- (10) 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 ⁽⁵⁾.

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ B_{lim} is the biomass below which there may be reduced reproductive capacity.

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

- (11) 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.
- (12) In accordance with the Western Waters MAP established by Regulation (EU) 2019/472, the target fishing mortality for the stocks listed in Article 1(1) of that Regulation is to be maintained within the 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 catches, including landings and discards, and recreational catches. 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.
- (13) Measures for recreational fisheries for European seabass in ICES divisions 8a and 8b should be maintained, in view of their significant impact on that stock. The bag limit should be maintained in line with the scientific advice. Fixed nets should be excluded, as they are insufficiently 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.
- (14) On 4 November 2021, ICES advised that, for 2022, when the precautionary approach is applied, there should be zero catches of European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) in all habitats and at all life stages, throughout its natural range. This applies to both recreational and commercial catches and includes catches of glass eels for restocking and farming. ICES also acknowledged that catches for the sole purpose of subsequent release may be part of conservation measures if such measures improve the overall survival probability. The Commission consulted the Advisory Councils and the regional Member States groups on how to best implement this ICES advice. Furthermore, on 30 May 2022, ICES noted that despite Member States' efforts, no overall progress had been made in achieving the 40 % silver eel biomass escapement objective across the entire Union, as required by Article 2(4) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 ⁽⁶⁾, and that no clear patterns for mortality were observed. ICES also advised that the efforts should be focused on conservation measures that, by definition, have a high probability of reducing mortality and increasing escapement.
- (15) At its 45th annual meeting in 2022, the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/1 strengthening the management measures for European eel in the Mediterranean Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27), previously established by Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1. Those measures include an annual closure period of six months to be determined by each Contracting Party in accordance with the management plan or plans for eel and the temporal migration patterns of eel in the Contracting Parties, as well as a prohibition of recreational fisheries. Contracting Parties may decide to establish a closure period of six consecutive months or establish a closure period from 1 January to 31 March and three additional months to be chosen between 1 April and 30 November. The closure period for commercial

⁽⁶⁾ 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).

activity and the prohibition of recreational fisheries 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 Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/1. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. Since Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/1 does not apply to the Black Sea and since the Black Sea and the river systems connected to it do not constitute a natural habitat for European eel for the purposes of Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 ⁽⁷⁾, the measures regarding eel should not apply to the Black Sea (GFCM geographical subarea 29).

- (16) On 3 November 2022, ICES reiterated for 2023 its zero catch advice for eel in all habitats. Based on that advice, and taking into account the feedback received during the stakeholder consultation, it is appropriate to extend to six months the closure period for any eel fishing activity in Union waters of the north-east Atlantic. A six-month closure period should better protect the stock than the current Union and national measures. The extended closure period while allowing for continuing restocking measures will contribute to the recovery of the eel stock and thereby further the achievement of the escapement objective of at least 40 % of adult eels set out in Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007.
- (17) In all relevant waters the eel migration period is influenced by a broad range of environmental and biological factors and can therefore vary depending on the life stage of eel, and depending on the habitat and geographic area, notably straits. It may therefore be appropriate to set different closure periods, notably for different fishing areas of a Member State and for different fisheries within those fishing areas, in order to take account of those elements as well as of the temporal and geographical migration patterns of eel at respectively the glass eel and silver eel life stage. The Member States concerned should determine the relevant closure period or periods based on those elements.
- (18) Pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, restocking of glass eel is a conservation measure chosen by certain Member States in their eel management plans. In order to enable those Member States to continue implementing this conservation measure, glass eel catches at the appropriate time of the year are required. In order to ensure the economic viability of the glass eel fishery, it is necessary to allow catching some glass eel also for other purposes. Finally, given the state of the eel stock, it is appropriate to prohibit recreational fisheries of eel.
- (19) 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, rather than landing catches, would support the conservation of those stocks, as discarding is not considered to raise significantly their fishing mortality. 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.
- (20) 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.
- (21) At the 12th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Manila, 23-28 October 2017), a number of species were added to the lists of protected species in Appendices I and II to that Convention. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide for the protection of those species with respect to Union fishing vessels operating in all waters and third-country vessels operating in Union waters.
- (22) In order to maximise the use of fishing opportunities, it is appropriate to allow for the implementation of a flexible arrangement between certain TAC areas where the same biological stock is concerned.

⁽⁷⁾ See Commission Decision of 4 April 2008 establishing that the Black Sea and the river systems connected to it do not constitute a natural habitat for European eel for the purposes of Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, OJ L 98, 10.4.2008, p. 14.

- (23) Council Regulation (EC) No 847/96 ⁽⁸⁾ 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 Articles 3 and 4 of that Regulation are not to apply, in particular on the basis of their biological status. Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 introduced a year-to-year flexibility mechanism 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 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.
- (24) 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 that 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.
- (25) It is necessary to establish the fishing effort ceilings for 2023 in accordance with Articles 5, 6, 7 and 9 of, and Annex I to, Regulation (EU) 2016/1627.
- (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 ⁽⁹⁾, 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.
- (27) At its 2022 annual meeting, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) confirmed the conservation measures for the two redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) stocks (shallow pelagic and deep pelagic) in the Irminger Sea and adjacent waters, prohibiting directed fisheries of those stocks and prohibited any support activities. In addition, in order to minimise by-catches, the NEAFC prohibited fishing activities in the area where redfish aggregates. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. The NEAFC did not adopt recommendations for redfish and for Greenland halibut in ICES subareas 1 and 2. The Union quotas should therefore be fixed in line with the Union position expressed in NEAFC. However, as the discussions on the implementation of the Union-Norway political understanding in relation to the fisheries in ICES areas 1 and 2 are ongoing, it is appropriate that the Union establishes after 31 March 2023 the TAC for redfish in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2, because the fishery is limited to the period from 1 July to 31 December 2023, and that the Union establishes a provisional Union quota for Greenland halibut in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 for the first quarter of 2023 at 25 % of the overall Union quota of 1 711 tonnes, corresponding to 9,25 % of the TAC as proposed by the EU at the NEAFC annual meeting (18 494 tonnes).
- (28) At its 2022 annual meeting, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) agreed to maintain in 2023 the TACs set in 2022 for Mediterranean and North Atlantic swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), Mediterranean albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), blue marlin (*Makaira nigricans*), white marlin (*Tetrapturus albidus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) and blue shark (*Prionace glauca*). ICCAT also set for 2023 TACs for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) and for South Atlantic swordfish of 40 570 and 10 000 tonnes respectively. ICCAT adopted also allocated quotas for Mediterranean albacore for 2023 and 2024. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

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

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

- (29) For the first time, ICCAT also adopted a management procedure (MP) for Atlantic bluefin tuna. This measure aims to ensure long-term, sustainable and profitable fisheries of both the western stock and eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean stock. The MP implements the management objectives for Eastern and Western Bluefin Tuna, including the adoption of management cycles of three years, and an implementation schedule up to 2028. The TAC pursuant to the MP for the period 2023-2025 is 40 570 tonnes per year for the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean stock. Those measures should therefore be implemented in Union law.
- (30) ICCAT adopted a management plan for South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) caught in association with other ICCAT fisheries, starting in 2023 to counteract overfishing immediately, and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY. This plan allows for a retention of by-catches of South Atlantic shortfin mako at a total of 1 295 tonnes, representing 503 tonnes for the Union. According to the ICCAT Recommendation, the limited retention allowance does not constitute any long term-right and is without prejudice to any future process of allocation. This measure should therefore be implemented in Union law by establishing a by-catch TAC and a corresponding Union quota.
- (31) In order to reduce the fishing mortality of juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna, ICCAT also maintained a maximum limit of 300 fish aggregating devices (FADs) per fishing vessel in 2023 and a seventy-two-day closure period for the use of FADs. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (32) At its 2021 annual meeting, ICCAT adopted a 15-year rebuilding plan for Mediterranean albacore from 2022 to 2036. For 2023, ICCAT set the TAC for Mediterranean albacore at 2 500 tonnes. In addition, ICCAT set a TAC for North Atlantic albacore of 37 801 tonnes for the period from 2022 to 2023, based on the harvest control rule with a view to adopting a long-term MP for this stock. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (33) Under several ICCAT recommendations, the Union may upon request carry over a percentage of its unused quota of ICCAT stocks in the period of two years. Those recommendations should be implemented in Union law on the basis of the Commission proposal of 21 April 2022 ⁽¹⁰⁾ as soon as possible, so that the Member States can use the Union quotas for ICCAT stocks in their totality as provided by ICCAT for 2023. Pending the implementation of those recommendations in Union law, quotas should be established for individual Member States for certain stocks on the basis of a total Union quota for 2023 as agreed by ICCAT before any adjustments due to overfishing or underfishing by Member States. The adjustments to the quotas of individual Member States for 2023 reflecting any deductions applied by ICCAT should be carried out subsequently on the basis of Union rules on deductions pursuant to Article 105 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and taking into account the Communication from the Commission ⁽¹¹⁾ on guidelines for the deduction of quotas under Article 105(1), (2) and (5) of that Regulation.
- (34) At its 2022 annual meeting, the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted catch limits for target and by-catch species for the period from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (35) At its 2022 annual meeting, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), maintained the previously adopted measures applicable in the IOTC Area of Competence. Those measures should continue to be implemented in Union law.
- (36) The annual meeting of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) will be held from 6 to 15 February 2023. 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 2023 are determined.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) and Regulation (EU) 2022/... establishing a multiannual management plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

⁽¹¹⁾ Communication from the Commission on guidelines for the deduction of quotas under Article 105(1), (2) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and replacing Communication 2012/C 72/07 2022/C 369/03 (C/2022/6757) (OJ C 369, 27.9.2022, p. 3).

- (37) At its 2022 annual meeting, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) decided to maintain the current measures applicable in the Convention area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (38) At its 2022 annual meeting, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) confirmed the TAC for Southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*) for 2023, as adopted at the 2020 annual meeting for a three-year period (from 2021 to 2023). That measure should be implemented in Union law.
- (39) At its 2022 annual meeting, the South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) decided to maintain in 2023 most of the TACs set for 2022 for the species under its purview until its 2023 annual meeting.
- (40) At its 2022 annual meeting, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) decided to maintain the current measures applicable in the WCPFC Convention area. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (41) At its 44th annual meeting in 2022, the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) adopted fishing opportunities for certain stocks in subareas 1 to 4 of the NAFO Convention area for 2023. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (42) At its 9th annual meeting in 2022, the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA) maintained the previously adopted fishing opportunities for the stocks covered by that Agreement. Those measures should continue to be implemented in Union law.
- (43) 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 ⁽¹²⁾ (the 'Trade and Cooperation Agreement'), the Union and the United Kingdom are to hold annual consultations to agree, by 10 December of each year, the TACs for the following year for the stocks listed in its Annex 35 of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement. If such TACs are not concluded by 10 December, the Parties are to immediately resume consultations with the continued aim of agreeing on the TACs, as required by Article 499(1) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement.
- (44) In 2022, the Union, the United Kingdom and Norway held trilateral consultations on six shared and jointly managed stocks occurring within the areas under the jurisdiction of all three Parties, with the aim to agree on the management of those stocks including the fishing opportunities for 2023. Those consultations were conducted between 3 November and 9 December 2022, on the basis of the Union position endorsed by the Council on 20 October 2022. 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 9 December 2022. The relevant fishing opportunities should therefore be fixed at the level agreed with the United Kingdom and Norway, together with the other provisions of the Agreed Record.
- (45) Remedial measures jointly agreed in 2022 with the United Kingdom and Norway on North Sea cod are maintained to allow for the recovery and long-term sustainable management of the stock in line with Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2018/973.
- (46) The Union holds bilateral consultations annually with Norway 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 exchange of quotas and access arrangements.
- (47) The Union holds multilateral consultations with coastal States on the setting of fishing opportunities for large pelagic stocks including mackerel, blue whiting and Atlanto-Scandian herring and on a sharing arrangement for mackerel.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ L 149, 30.4.2021, p. 10.

- (48) As the bilateral consultations with Norway have not yet been concluded, the Council should, in full respect of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), set provisional TACs to be fished in Union and international waters, and waters to which the Union fishing vessels are granted access, and notify Norway thereof. Those provisional TACs are based on a rollover of the 2022 TACs adopted by the Council, applying a 25 % ratio to those 2022 TAC levels, in order to cover the first quarter of 2023.
- (49) The provisional TACs aim to ensure legal certainty for Union operators and to ensure the continuation of sustainable fishing activities until the consultations are concluded in compliance with the Union legal framework and international obligations or, if they cannot be concluded successfully, until the Council sets definitive unilateral Union TACs.
- (50) On 16 December 2022, the Union agreed with the United Kingdom on the setting of a large number of TACs for 2023 for stocks listed in Annex 35 to the Trade and Cooperation Agreement. The outcome of the consultations was documented in the Written Record, which was endorsed by the Council on 20 December 2022 and signed by the Commission representative on behalf of the Union and by the Head of Delegation of the United Kingdom, in accordance with Article 498(6) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement and Council Decision (EU) 2021/1875 ⁽¹³⁾. The Written Record is a result of consultations conducted by the Union with the United Kingdom in accordance with Articles 498(2), 498(4) and 498(6) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement, with the objectives and principles set out in Articles 2, 3, 28 and 33 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, Articles 4 and 5 of the Western Waters and North Sea MAPs, and Council Decision (EU) 2021/1875. The Union position during the consultations was based on those objectives and principles and on the best available scientific advice, principally that provided by the ICES in accordance with Article 494(3)(c) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement. The relevant fishing opportunities should be fixed at the level set out in that Written Record, and the other measures functionally linked to the fishing opportunities also set out in that Written Record should be implemented in Union law.
- (51) There are certain shared stocks jointly managed with the United Kingdom for which ICES, while assessing them against MSY, has issued scientific advice for zero catches. If TACs for those stocks were established at the level indicated in such advice, the obligation to land all catches both in the Union and United Kingdom waters, including by-catches from those stocks, in mixed fisheries, would lead to the phenomenon of 'choke species'. In order to balance the need for the continuation of those mixed fisheries in view of the potentially severe socioeconomic implications of complete interruption of those fisheries with the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, and taking into account the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at MSY at the same time, the Union and the United Kingdom agreed that 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. The levels of the fishing opportunities for those stocks should be established in accordance with the Written Record in order to ensure a level playing field for Union operators while providing for the significant recovery of the biomass of those stocks.
- (52) Given that the biomass of the stocks of blue ling in international waters of ICES 1 and 2 (BLI/12INT-), blue ling North Sea (BLI/24-), blue ling Skagerrak (BLI/03/A-), cod Irish Sea (COD/07A), cod West of Scotland (COD/5BE6A), cod Celtic Sea (COD/7XAD34), herring Celtic Sea (HER/7G-K), horse mackerel (western) (JAX/2A-14) ⁽¹⁴⁾, red seabream 6, 7 and 8 (SBR/678-) and whiting Irish Sea (WHG/07A) are below the biomass reference points (B_{lim}), the Union and the United Kingdom agreed that it is necessary, as an additional remedial measure, that in respect of those stocks no year-to-year flexibility should be used for transfers from 2022 to 2023, so that catches in 2023 will not

⁽¹³⁾ Council Decision (EU) 2021/1875 of 22 October 2021 concerning the position to be adopted on behalf of the Union in the annual consultations with the United Kingdom to agree on total allowable catches (OJ L 378, 26.10.2021, p. 6).

⁽¹⁴⁾ This extends to Southern Horse mackerel (JAX/8C.).

exceed the TAC established for those stocks. Therefore, the Member States concerned have made a statement committing themselves to not using that flexibility for those stocks. That statement also covers cod Kattegat (COD/03AS.), roundnose grenadier Skagerrak, Kattegat and Baltic Sea (RNG/03-), northern prawn North Sea (PRA/2AC4-C), common sole West of Scotland (SOL/56-14) and horse mackerel (southern) (JAX/08C.), autonomous stocks for which the biomass is also below B_{lim} .

- (53) The Union and the United Kingdom agreed that, given the assessed improvement of the status of the picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) stock, this stock should no longer be a prohibited species but that, in order to protect a component of this stock that is particularly vulnerable to fishing mortality, it is appropriate to deter directed fisheries targeting aggregations of mature females. To this end, the Union and the United Kingdom agreed that a maximum size of 100 cm should be respected, when targeting picked dogfish. Such a measure is functionally linked to the TAC for the stock, as without such measure the TAC level alone would not ensure sufficient protection of pupping females, which constitute a particularly vulnerable part of the population. That maximum size should cease to apply on the date on which a delegated act introducing corresponding measures and regulating the treatment of catches of those stocks over 100 cm becomes applicable.
- (54) The Union and the United Kingdom agreed on a reciprocal access in 2023 to target an initial total of 280 tonnes of northern albacore in their exclusive economic zones. This excludes access to areas covered under Article 5(3) of the Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
- (55) The list of stocks for which a TAC roll-over higher than 25 % applies is based on the analysis of the quota uptake by Member States in the first quarter of the last three years for which data are available (2018-2021). Those increased provisional TACs are 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.
- (56) This level is considered to be sufficient for Union fishing vessels at least until 31 March 2023.
- (57) The Union will notify the relevant third countries of the provisional TACs.
- (58) Seasonal closures for sandeel fisheries with certain towed gear in ICES divisions 2a, 3a and ICES subarea 4 are continued to allow for the protection of spawning grounds and limitation of juvenile catches.
- (59) 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⁽¹⁵⁾, the Joint Committee established the level of fishing opportunities available for the Union in Greenland waters in 2023. The level of fishing opportunities available for the Union in Greenland waters in 2023 was documented in the minutes of the Joint Committee meeting held on 23 and 24 November 2022 in Brussels. The relevant fishing opportunities should therefore be fixed at the level set out in those minutes, and taking into account the expected transfers to Norway under the annual exchange of fishing opportunities.
- (60) The fishing opportunities for capelin (*Mallotus villosus*) in Greenland waters of 5 and 14 for the fishing period 15 October 2022 to 15 April 2023 are marked as 'to be established' in Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109. On 5 October 2022, the Greenlandic authorities informed the Union of the level of the capelin quota offered to the Union for the 2022-2023 fishing season in the framework of the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement and the implementing Protocol thereto, corresponding to 7 760 tonnes. Pursuant to the Agreed Record of fisheries consultations between the Union and Norway for 2022, signed on 10 December 2021, this quantity should be transferred to Norway for the 2022-2023 fishing season. The fishing opportunities should therefore be fixed accordingly.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ L 175, 18.5.2021, p. 3.

- (61) 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 Union's position 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, 28 June 2021 and 1 August 2022. 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 2023. It is recalled that, in the Union, primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable law lies with the flag Member States.
- (62) As regards the fishing opportunities for cod in Svalbard waters, 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 Council should therefore set the Union quota for cod in Svalbard waters and international waters of ICES subarea 1 and division 2b based on the reference TAC of northeast Arctic cod and the Union historic fishing rights. In accordance with the Union-Norway political understanding in relation to the fisheries in ICES subareas 1 and 2 of 29 April 2022, Norway should establish a quota of cod for Union vessels fishing for cod in Svalbard waters at 2,8274 % of the reference TAC in its legislation, which also corresponds to the Union rights under the 1920 Treaty of Paris. As the discussions on the implementation of the Union-Norway political understanding are ongoing, it is appropriate that the Union establishes for the first quarter of 2023 a provisional Union quota for cod in Svalbard waters and international waters of ICES subarea 1 and division 2b. The level of that provisional Union quota should be fixed at 3 907 tonnes, taking into account the historic Union share for cod in Svalbard waters. Moreover, Norway intends to establish in its legislation a provisional quota for the Union for cod in Svalbard waters at that level for the period 1 January to 31 March 2023. The provisional quotas should be allocated to the Member States in accordance with Council Decision 87/277/EEC ⁽¹⁶⁾ 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.
- (63) 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 ⁽¹⁷⁾, it is necessary to fix the fishing opportunities for snapper available to Venezuela in Union waters.
- (64) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to authorise individual Member States to manage fishing effort allocations in accordance with a kilowatt per day system; to grant additional days at sea for the permanent cessation of fishing activities and for enhanced scientific observer coverage; and to establish spreadsheet formats for the collection and transmission of information on transfers of days at sea between fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State. The Commission should exercise those powers in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁸⁾.

⁽¹⁶⁾ 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).

⁽¹⁷⁾ 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).

⁽¹⁸⁾ 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).

- (65) Given that certain provisions should be applied on a continuous basis, and in order to avoid legal uncertainty in the period between the end of the previous year and the date of entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for the subsequent year, the provisions of this Regulation concerning prohibitions and closed seasons should continue to apply at the beginning of 2024 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2024. In addition, such provisions applying from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024 should continue to apply at the beginning of 2025 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2025.
- (66) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of Union fishers, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2023, except for the provisions on fishing effort limits, which should apply from 1 February 2023, 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.
- (67) Certain international measures that create or restrict fishing opportunities for the Union were adopted by the relevant RFMOs at the end of 2022 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 2022, the relevant provisions of this Regulation should apply from that date. In addition, the fishing season for toothfishes (*Dissostichus* spp.) in the SIOFA Agreement Area runs from 1 December to 30 November, and as the TACs for that group of species are established for a period starting from 1 December 2022, the TACs should apply from that date. Such retroactive application does not prejudice the principle of legitimate expectation as it is forbidden for fishing vessels flying the flag of the Contracting Party to fish in the CCAMLR Convention area and the SIOFA Agreement Area without authorisation. Moreover, in accordance with ICCAT rules, Member States should ensure that their fishing vessels do not deploy FADs during the 15 days before the start of the closure period, i.e. from 17 December 2022 onwards,

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, including for certain deep-sea fish stocks.
2. The fishing opportunities referred to in paragraph 1 include:
 - (a) catch limits for the year 2023 and, where specified in this Regulation, for the year 2024;
 - (b) fishing effort limits for the year 2023, except the fishing effort limits set out in Annex II, which are to apply from 1 February 2023 to 31 January 2024;
 - (c) fishing opportunities for the period from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023 for certain stocks in the CCAMLR Convention area and for certain stocks in the SIOFA Agreement Area.

Article 2

Scope

1. This Regulation applies to the following fishing vessels:
 - (a) Union fishing vessels; and
 - (b) third-country 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 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;
- (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 ⁽¹⁹⁾;
- (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.

⁽¹⁹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005 (OJ L 198, 25.7.2019, p. 105).

Article 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 ⁽²⁰⁾;
- (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,
 - 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,

⁽²⁰⁾ 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).

- 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 ⁽²¹⁾;
- (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 ⁽²²⁾;
- (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) ⁽²³⁾;
- (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 ⁽²⁴⁾;
- (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 ⁽²⁵⁾;
- (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 ⁽²⁶⁾;

⁽²¹⁾ 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).

⁽²²⁾ 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).

⁽²³⁾ 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).

⁽²⁴⁾ 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).

⁽²⁵⁾ 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).

⁽²⁶⁾ 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).

- (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 ⁽²⁷⁾;
- (r) 'SIOFA (Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement) Agreement Area' means the geographical area defined in the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement ⁽²⁸⁾;
- (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 ⁽²⁹⁾;
- (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 ⁽³⁰⁾;
- (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;
- (w) 'GFCM geographical subareas' mean the areas defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³¹⁾.

⁽²⁷⁾ 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).

⁽²⁸⁾ 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).

⁽²⁹⁾ 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).

⁽³⁰⁾ 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).

⁽³¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on certain provisions for fishing in the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) Agreement area and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea (OJ L 347, 30.12.2011, p. 44).

TITLE II

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES 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 19 and Part A of Annex V to this Regulation and in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³²⁾ 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 19 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 referred to in paragraph 1 shall:
 - (a) be consistent with the principles and rules of the CFP, in particular the principle of sustainable exploitation of the stock; and
 - (b) result in an exploitation of the stock that is:
 - (i) if an analytical assessment is available, in line with maximum sustainable yield, with as high a probability as possible; or
 - (ii) if an analytical assessment is unavailable or incomplete, consistent with the precautionary approach to fisheries management.
3. By 15 March 2023, 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.
4. For the TAC for black scabbardfish (*Aphanopus carbo*) in CECAF area 34.1.2, Portugal shall submit the information referred to in paragraph 3 for that TAC for 2023 by 15 March 2023 and for that TAC for 2024 by 15 March 2024.

⁽³²⁾ 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 TACs in that table shall apply provisionally from 1 January to 31 March 2023. Those provisional TACs shall be without prejudice to setting definitive TACs for 2023 in line with the outcomes of international negotiations and/or consultations, in accordance with the scientific advice and the applicable provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and the relevant MAPs.
2. Union fishing vessels may fish for stocks subject to provisional TACs referred to in the first paragraph in Union and international waters and in waters of third countries that have granted access to their waters for Union fishing 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 fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State that has a quota and that quota has not been exhausted; or
 - (b) make up a share of a Union quota that has not been allocated among Member States and that has not been exhausted.
2. For the purposes of the derogation from the obligation to count catches against the relevant quotas, as provided for in Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the stocks of non-target species within safe biological limits referred to in that Article are identified in Annex I to this Regulation.

*Article 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 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, allocated to each Member State, shall be made available for a pool for quota exchanges ('the pool'), which shall open as of 1 January 2023. Member States without quota shall have exclusive access to the quota pool until 30 April 2023.
3. The quantities drawn from the pool may not be exchanged or transferred to the following year. After 30 April 2023, any unused quantities shall be returned to the Member States that initially contributed to the pool.
4. Member States without a quota shall provide in return quotas for stocks listed in Annex IA, Part C, unless the Member State without a quota and the Member State contributing to the pool agree otherwise.
5. The quotas referred to in paragraph 4 shall be of equivalent commercial value, determined on the basis of a market exchange rate or other mutually acceptable exchange rates. In the absence of alternatives, the equivalent commercial value shall be determined on the basis of average Union prices from the previous year, as provided by the European Market Observatory for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products.
6. Where the quota-exchange mechanism set out in paragraphs 2 to 5 does not allow Member States to cover their unavoidable by-catches to a similar extent, Member States shall endeavour to agree on quota exchanges pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, ensuring that quotas exchanged are of equivalent commercial value.

Article 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 fishing vessel under its flag to be present in ICES division 7e when carrying on board any regulated gear. The Commission shall adopt that implementing act in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 57(2).
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 2023 and 31 January 2024, in addition to those referred to in point 5 of Annex II, on which a fishing vessel may be present in ICES division 7e on the basis of an enhanced programme of scientific observer coverage, as referred to in point 8.1 of Annex II. It shall make such an allocation on the basis of the description submitted by that Member State in accordance with point 8.3 of Annex II and following consultation with the STECF. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 57(2).

Article 11

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

1. It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels, as well as for any commercial fisheries from shore, to fish for European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in ICES divisions 4b and 4c and in ICES subarea 7 or to retain on board, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area.
2. The prohibition set out in paragraph 1 shall not apply to by-catches of seabass in shore-based commercial netting activities. 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 2023 and from 1 April to 31 December 2023, 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 ⁽³³⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 3.8 tonnes per fishing vessel and per year and 5 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by the fishing vessel concerned per fishing trip;
 - (b) using seines ⁽³⁴⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 3,8 tonnes per fishing vessel and per year and 5 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by the fishing vessel concerned per fishing trip;
 - (c) using hooks and lines ⁽³⁵⁾, not exceeding 6,2 tonnes per fishing vessel;
 - (d) using fixed gillnets ⁽³⁶⁾, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 1,6 tonnes per fishing vessel.

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

⁽³³⁾ All types of demersal trawls (OTB, OTT, PTB, TBB, TBN, TBS and TB).

⁽³⁴⁾ All types of seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SV, SB and SX).

⁽³⁵⁾ All long lines or pole and line or rod and line fisheries (LHP, LHM, LLD, LL, LTL, LX and LLS).

⁽³⁶⁾ All fixed gillnets and traps (GTR, GNS, GNC, FYK, FPN and FIX).

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

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

4. The catch limits set out in paragraph 3 shall not be transferable between fishing vessels.
5. In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 6a and 7a to 7k:
 - (a) from 1 February to 31 March 2023:
 - (i) only catch-and-release fishing with a rod or a handline for European seabass shall be allowed;
 - (ii) it shall be prohibited to retain, relocate, tranship or land European seabass caught in that area;
 - (b) in January and from 1 April to 31 December 2023:
 - (i) not more than two specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisher per day;
 - (ii) the minimum size of European seabass retained shall be 42 cm;
 - (iii) fixed nets shall not be used to catch or retain European seabass.
6. Paragraph 5 shall be without prejudice to more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.

Article 12

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

1. France and Spain shall, in accordance with Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472, 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 defined in Article 2(5) 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

1. This Article applies to Union waters, including brackish waters, such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters, and for Union fishing vessels in GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27. This Article does not apply to GFCM geographical subarea 29.
2. It shall be prohibited to engage in commercial fishing activities for European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*), either as a targeted species or as by-catch, at all life stages for a period of at least six months. To that effect, each Member State concerned shall determine one or more closure periods subject to the following:
 - (a) where appropriate, the closure period or periods may differ within one Member State from one fishing area to another in order to take account of the geographical and temporal migration pattern of eel at its different life stages;

- (b) the closure period or periods shall last six consecutive months, or a total of six months in accordance with paragraphs 3 or 4; and
- (c) by derogation from point (b), if the Member State concerned determines that the closure period in the GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27 shall start on or after 1 March 2023, the period shall last six consecutive months;
- (d) the closure period or periods shall be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, with national management plans in place and with the temporal migration patterns of European eel at the respective life stage in the Member State concerned.

3. In GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27, the closure period shall be from 1 January to 31 March 2023, and an additional closure period of three months to be established by each Member State concerned between 1 April and 30 November 2023.

4. In ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, the closure periods shall be:

(a) for European eel of an overall length of 12 cm or more:

- (i) in ICES subarea 3, from 1 October to 31 December 2023, and an additional closure period of three months to be determined by each Member State in the period between 1 March and 31 August 2023;
- (ii) in ICES subareas 4, 6 and 7, from 1 September to 30 November 2023, and an additional closure period of three months to be determined by each Member State in the period between 1 March and 31 July 2023 and December 2023;
- (iii) in ICES subareas 8 and 9, from 1 November 2023 to 31 January 2024, and an additional closure period of three months to be determined by each Member State concerned in the period between 1 March and 30 September 2023;

(b) for European eel of an overall length of less than 12 cm:

- (i) from 1 January to 31 March 2024 and an additional closure period of three months to be determined by each Member State concerned in the period between 1 March and 31 December 2023;
- (ii) by way of derogation from point (i), each Member State concerned may allow fishing for one month during the closure period that it has determined under that point. In that case, the Member State concerned shall determine an additional closure period of one month;
- (iii) by way of further derogation from point (i), each Member State concerned may allow fishing exclusively for restocking for an additional one month during the closure period that it has determined under that point. In that case, the Member State concerned shall determine a further additional closure period of one month;
- (iv) the application of points (i) to (iii) shall not lead to a situation where the Member State concerned allows during the period between 1 January to 31 March 2023 fishing for more than one month plus one additional month exclusively for restocking.

5. Each Member State concerned shall inform the Commission:

(a) about the closure period or closure periods that it has determined in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 4:

- (i) by 1 March 2023 for the in GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27;
- (ii) by 1 March 2023 for ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9;

- (b) within 2 weeks after their adoption about the national measures relating to the closure period or periods that it has determined in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 4.
6. Recreational fisheries of European eel at all life stages shall be prohibited.

Article 14

Special provisions on allocations of fishing opportunities

1. The allocation of fishing opportunities among Member States set out in this Regulation shall be without prejudice to:
- (a) exchanges pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - (b) deductions and reallocations pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
 - (c) reallocations pursuant to Articles 12 and 47 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403;
 - (d) additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - (e) quantities withheld in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 and Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - (f) deductions pursuant to Articles 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
 - (g) quota transfers and exchanges pursuant to Articles 20 and 52 of this Regulation.
2. Stocks subject to precautionary or analytical TACs for the purposes of the year-to-year management of TACs and quotas provided for in Regulation (EC) No 847/96 are identified in Annex I to this Regulation.
3. Except where otherwise specified in Annex I to this Regulation, Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall apply to stocks subject to a precautionary TAC, and Article 3(2) and (3) and Article 4 of that Regulation shall apply to stocks subject to an analytical TAC.
4. Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply where a Member State uses the year-to-year flexibility provided for in Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

Article 15

Closed fishing seasons for sandeels

Commercial fishing for sandeels (*Ammodytes* spp.) with demersal trawl, seine or similar towed gears with a mesh size of less than 16 mm shall be prohibited in ICES divisions 2a and 3a and in ICES subarea 4 from 1 January to 31 March 2023 and from 1 August to 31 December 2023.

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⁽³⁷⁾ 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.

⁽³⁷⁾ 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; fishing vessels whose cod catches did not exceed 5 % of their total catches in 2017–2019 are presumed to comply with this criterion provided that they continue to use the same gear that they used in that period; this presumption may be rebutted;
 - (b) a regulated and highly selective bottom trawl or seine is used, resulting, according to a scientific study, in at least a 30 % reduction in cod catches compared to vessels fishing with the baseline mesh size for towed gears, as specified in Part B, point 1.1, of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241; such studies may be evaluated by the STECF and in the case of a negative evaluation, the gears in question shall no longer be considered valid for use in the areas referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article;
 - (c) for vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 100 mm (TR1), the following highly selective gears are used:
 - (i) belly trawls with a minimum belly mesh size of 600 mm;
 - (ii) raised fishing line (0,6 m);
 - (iii) horizontal separating panel with large mesh escape panel;
 - (d) for vessels fishing with bottom trawls and seines with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 70 mm in ICES division 4a and 90 mm in ICES division 3a, and less than 100 mm (TR2), the following highly selective gears are used:
 - (i) horizontal sorting grid with maximum 50 mm bar spacing separating flatfish and roundfish, with an unblocked fish outlet for roundfish;
 - (ii) Seltra panel with 300 mm square-mesh size;
 - (iii) sorting grid with maximum 35 mm bar spacing, with an unblocked fish outlet;
 - (e) fishing vessels are subject to a national cod avoidance plan to sustain cod catches in line with the fishing mortality corresponding to the fishing opportunities fixed, based on scientific advice levels, through spatial or technical measures, or a combination thereof; such plans shall be assessed no later than two months following their implementation, by the STECF in the case of Member States or by the relevant national scientific body in the case of third countries, and, where deemed necessary, further revised if such assessments find that the objective of the national cod avoidance plan will not be met.
4. Member States shall enhance the monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing vessels referred to in paragraph 2 in order to ensure compliance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 3.
5. This Article shall not apply to fishing operations conducted for the exclusive purpose of scientific investigations, provided that those investigations are carried out in compliance with Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.

Article 17

Remedial measures for cod in the Kattegat

1. Union fishing vessels fishing in the Kattegat with bottom trawls ⁽³⁸⁾ 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;

⁽³⁸⁾ Gear codes: OTB, OTT, OT, TBN, TBS, TB, TX, PTB.

- (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 fishing vessel carries on board.
2. Union fishing vessels participating in a project run by a Member State and having functioning equipment for fully documented fisheries may use a gear in accordance with Part B of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2019/1241. 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 United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4 and division 7d; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and Union waters of division 3a;
 - (b) splendid alfonsino (*Beryx splendens*) in NAFO subarea 6;
 - (c) leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
 - (d) Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
 - (e) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
 - (f) birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
 - (g) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 8; United Kingdom waters of division 2a and subarea 5; and Union waters of subareas 3, 9 and 10;
 - (h) great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14;
 - (i) tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subareas 4; United Kingdom waters of division 2a; United Kingdom and international waters of subarea 5; United Kingdom, Union and international waters of subareas 6 to 8; and international waters of subareas 12 and 14;
 - (j) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in all waters;
 - (k) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;
 - (l) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES subarea 6; and Union waters of ICES subarea 10;
 - (m) whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all waters;
 - (n) common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in the Mediterranean;

- (o) orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10, 12 and 14;
 - (p) deep-sea sharks listed in Annex I, Part D, in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of ICES subareas 6 to 9; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; Union and international waters of ICES subarea 10; Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2; and international waters of ICES subarea 12.
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.

Section 2

NEAFC Convention area

Article 22

Redfish in the Irminger Sea

1. 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'

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

Section 3

ICCAT Convention area

Article 23

Fishing, farming and fattening capacity limitations

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

4. The number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 4 of Annex VI.
5. The number of traps engaged in bluefin tuna fishery in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be limited as set out in point 5 of Annex VI.
6. The 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 ⁽³⁹⁾ shall be limited as set out in point 7 of Annex VI to this Regulation.
8. The maximum number of Union fishing vessels of at least 20 m length fishing for bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) in the ICCAT Convention area shall be limited as set out in point 8 of Annex VI.

Article 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 2023.
2. During the 15 days before the start of the period referred to in paragraph 1, from 17 December 2022 to 31 December 2022, Member States shall ensure that their fishing vessels do not deploy FADs. Each fishing vessel shall have no more than 300 FADs with operational buoys deployed at any time in the ICCAT Convention area.

⁽³⁹⁾ 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).

3. Member States shall report to the Commission historical data on fishing gear set around FADs by their purse-seine vessels by 30 June 2023. If a Member State does not report those data by that date, fishing vessels flying its flag shall not set fishing gear around FADs until the Commission receives those data from that Member State for further reporting to ICCAT.

Section 4

CCAMLR Convention area

Article 27

Exploratory fisheries notifications for toothfish

Member States may participate in longline exploratory fisheries for toothfish (*Dissostichus* spp.) in FAO subareas 88.1 and 88.2, and FAO divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a outside areas of national jurisdiction in 2023. 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 2023.

Article 28

Limits on exploratory fisheries for toothfish

1. Fishing for toothfish in the 2022–2023 fishing season shall be limited to the Member States, subareas and number of fishing vessels set out in Table A in Annex VII, and the TACs and by-catch limits set out in Table B in that Annex shall apply.
2. Direct fishing of shark species for purposes other than scientific research shall be prohibited. Any by-catch of shark, especially juveniles and gravid females, taken accidentally in the toothfish fishery shall be released alive.
3. Where applicable, fishing 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, and in FAO division 58.4.3a, where permitted under Article 26, shall be prohibited in depths of less than 550 m.

Article 29

Krill fishery during the 2022–2023 fishing season

1. Member States intending to fish for krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the CCAMLR Convention area during the 2022–2023 fishing season shall notify the Commission thereof no later than 1 May 2023, 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 2023.
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 fishing vessel to be authorised to participate in the krill fishery.
3. A Member State intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention area shall notify its intention to do so only in respect of authorised fishing vessels that, at the time of the notification:
 - (a) are flying its flag; or

(b) are flying the flag of another CCAMLR member and are expected to be flying the flag of that Member State at the time the fishery takes place.

4. Where an authorised fishing vessel notified to the CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 is prevented from participating in a krill fishery due to legitimate operational reasons or force majeure, the Member State concerned may authorise its replacement by another fishing vessel. In such a case, the Member State concerned shall immediately inform the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, providing:

(a) full details of the intended replacement fishing 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 fishing 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 (*Thunnus alalunga*) in the IOTC Area of Competence and the corresponding capacity in gross tonnage shall be as set out in point 2 of Annex VIII.

3. Member States may reallocate fishing vessels assigned to one of the fisheries referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the other fishery, provided that they can demonstrate to the Commission that such change does not lead to an increase of fishing effort in respect of the fish stocks in question.

4. Where a transfer of capacity to the fleet of a Member State is proposed, that Member State shall ensure that fishing vessels to be transferred are on the IOTC record of authorised vessels or on the record of vessels of other RFMOs managing tuna fisheries. Fishing vessels that appear on any RFMO's list of vessels that have engaged in IUU fishing activities may not be transferred.

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

Article 31

Drifting FADs and supply vessels

1. Drifting FADs shall be equipped with instrumented buoys. The use of any other buoys, such as radio buoys, shall be prohibited.

2. A purse-seine vessel shall follow no more than 300 operational buoys at any time.

3. No more than 500 instrumented buoys shall be acquired annually for each purse-seine vessel. No purse-seine vessel shall have more than 500 instrumented buoys (in stock and operational) at any time.

4. No more than three supply vessels shall operate in support of not less than ten purse-seine vessels, all flying the flag of a Member State. This provision shall not apply to Member States using only one supply vessel.
5. A single purse-seine vessel shall not be supported by more than one supply vessel flying the flag of a Member State at any time.
6. The Union shall not register new or additional supply vessels in the IOTC record of authorised vessels.

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 fishing 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, and shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, offer for sale or sell any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays (*Mobulidae* family, including the genera *Manta* and *Mobula*), 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 fishing vessels flying their flag and fishing for pelagic stocks in 2023 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) a list of vessels actively fishing or engaged in transshipment in the SPRFMO Convention area;
- (b) monthly catch reports.

Section 7

IATTC Convention area

Article 35

Purse-seine fisheries

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

- (a) from 00.00 hours on 29 July 2023 to 24.00 hours on 8 October 2023 or from 00.00 hours on 9 November 2023 to 24.00 hours on 19 January 2024 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 2023 to 24.00 hours on 8 November 2023 in the area defined by the following limits:
 - longitude 96° W,
 - longitude 110° W,
 - latitude 4° N,
 - latitude 3° S.

2. For each of the fishing vessels referred to in paragraph 1 and flying the flag of a Member State, that flag Member State shall inform the Commission before 1 April 2023 which of the closure periods referred to in paragraph 1, point (a), the fishing vessel has selected.

3. Purse-seine vessels fishing for tuna in the IATTC Convention area shall retain on board and then tranship or land all yellowfin, bigeye and skipjack tuna that they catch.

4. Paragraph 3 shall not apply:

- (a) where the fish is considered unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size;
- (b) during the final set of a trip, when there may be insufficient well space remaining to accommodate all the tuna caught in that set.

Article 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 34(1), point (a), of this Regulation a purse-seine vessel shall, in the IATTC Convention area:

- (a) refrain from deploying FADs;
- (b) recover the same number of FADs as initially deployed.

Article 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 fishing vessel operators.
3. Fishing vessel operators shall record the number of releases with indication of status (dead or alive) and report that information to the Member State of which they are nationals.

Member States shall transmit that information collected during 2022 to the Commission by 31 January 2023.

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) 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 2023 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 2023 and 24.00 hours on 30 September 2023.
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 2023 to 24.00 hours on 31 May 2023, or from 00.00 hours on 1 November 2023 to 24.00 hours on 31 December 2023.
3. Each Member State concerned shall determine which of the closure periods referred to in paragraph 2 shall apply to purse-seine vessels flying its flag. The Member States shall inform the Commission by 15 February 2023 of the closure period selected. The Commission shall notify the secretariat of the WCPFC of the closure periods selected by Member States before 1 March 2023.
4. Each Member State shall ensure that none of its purse-seine vessels deploy at sea, at any time, more than 350 FADs with activated instrumented buoys. Buoys shall be activated exclusively on board a purse-seine vessel.

Article 43

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 44***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 2023 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 45***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.

Section 10

Bering Sea*Article 46***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 47***Limits to bottom fishing**

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

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

*Article 48***Prohibition of targeting deep-water sharks**

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

- (a) Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscyllium coelelepis*);
- (b) birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*);

- (c) gulper shark (*Centrophorus granulosus*);
- (d) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*);
- (e) Bach's catshark (*Bythaelurus bachi*);
- (f) dark-mouth chimaera (*Chimaera buccanigella*);
- (g) the Falkor chimaera (*Chimaera didierae*);
- (h) seafarer's ghostshark (*Chimaera willwatchi*);
- (i) longnose velvet dogfish (*Centroscymnus crepidater*);
- (j) plunket shark (*Centroscymnus plunketi*);
- (k) velvet dogfish (*Zameus squamulosus*);
- (l) whitecheek lanternshark (*Etmopterus alphus*);
- (m) smallbelly catshark (*Apristurus indicus*);
- (n) bentnose rabbitfish (*Harriota raleighana*);
- (o) narrowhead catshark (*Bythaelurus tenuicephalus*);
- (p) frilled shark (*Chlamydoselachus anguineus*);
- (q) bigeyed six-gill shark (*Hexanchus nakamurai*);
- (r) smooth lanternshark (*Etmopterus pusillus*);
- (s) southern sleeper shark (*Somniosus antarcticus*);
- (t) goblin shark (*Mitsukurina owstoni*).

TITLE III

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS IN UNION WATERS

Article 49

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, and subject to the conditions provided for in this Regulation and Title III of Regulation (EU) 2017/2403.

Article 50

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, and subject to the conditions provided for in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) 2017/2403.

Article 51

Quota transfers and exchanges with the United Kingdom

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

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

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

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

Article 52

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 53

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 54

Conditions for landing catches and by-catches

The conditions laid down in Article 7 of this Regulation shall apply to the catches and by-catches of third-country vessels fishing under the authorisations referred to in Article 54 of this Regulation.

Article 55

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 3a and 7d; and Union waters of subarea 4;
- (b) common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus* cf. *flossada* and *Dipturus* cf. *intermedia*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 3, 4 and 6 to 10;
- (c) tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines in Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 8;
- (d) kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*), birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*), leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*), great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*) and Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*) in Union waters of ICES subarea 4;
- (e) porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in all Union waters;
- (f) thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) in Union waters of ICES division 3a;
- (g) undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 6, 9 and 10;

- (h) common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*) in Union waters of the Mediterranean;
- (i) whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in all Union waters;
- (j) orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 3 to 4 and 6 to 10;
- (k) deep-sea sharks listed in Annex I, Part D, in Union waters of ICES subareas 6 to 10; and in Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2.
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 56

Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2022/109

In Annex IB of Regulation (EU) 2022/109, the fishing opportunities table for capelin (*Mallotus villosus*) in Greenland waters of 5 and 14 is replaced by the following:

Species:	Capelin	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14
	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>		(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	7 760 ⁽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.		

Article 57

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 58***Transitional provisions**

1. Articles 11 to 13, 15 to 17, Article 18(1), points (a) to (n), Articles 22, 25, 32, 33, 38 to 40, 45, 46, 48 and Article 55(1), points (a) to (i), shall continue to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in 2024 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2024.
2. Article 18(1), points (o) and (p), and Article 55(1), points (j) and (k), shall continue to apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in 2025 until the entry into force of the Regulation fixing the fishing opportunities for 2025.

*Article 59***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 2023 to 31 December 2023. However:

- (a) Article 6(4), Article 18(1), points (o) and (p), and Article 55(1), points (j) and (k), shall apply from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2024;
- (b) Article 13 shall apply from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 for the closure period or periods in GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27, and from 1 March 2023 to 31 March 2024 for the closure period or periods in ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9;
- (c) Article 21 shall apply from 1 January 2023 to 31 January 2024;
- (d) Articles 27, 28 and 29, and Annex VII shall apply from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023;
- (e) Article 26(2) shall apply from 17 December 2022 to 31 December 2022;
- (f) Article 35(1), point (a), shall apply from 1 January 2023 to 19 January 2024;
- (g) Article 56 shall apply from 15 October 2022 to 15 April 2023;
- (h) Annex I shall also apply for the year 2024, where specified in that Annex;
- (i) Annex IK shall apply from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023, where specified in that Annex;
- (j) Annex II shall apply from 1 February 2023 to 31 January 2024;
- (k) The maximum conservation reference size for picked dogfish (DGS/03A-C, DGS/2AC4-C and DGS/15X14) shall cease to apply on the date on which a delegated act introducing corresponding measures and regulating the treatment of catches of those stocks over 100 cm becomes applicable.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2023.

For the Council
The President
P. KULLGREN

LIST OF ANNEXES

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

ANNEX V:	Fishing authorisations
ANNEX VI:	ICCAT Convention area
ANNEX VII:	CCAMLR Convention area
ANNEX VIII:	IOTC Area of Competence
ANNEX IX:	WCPFC Convention area
ANNEX X:	SIOFA Agreement area

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

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

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

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

For the purposes of this Regulation, a comparative table of scientific names and common names of the species listed in the annexes to this Regulation is provided below, for ease of reference.

Annexes IA to IL are part of Annex I.

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

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.	SAN	Sandeels
<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	BSF	Black scabbardfish
<i>Argentina silus</i>	ARU	Greater silver smelt
<i>Beryx</i> spp.	ALF	Alfonsinos
<i>Brosme brosme</i>	USK	Tusk
<i>Caproidae</i>	BOR	Boarfishes
<i>Chaceon</i> spp.	GER	Deep sea red crabs
<i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.	PCR	Snow crabs
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	HER	Herring
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	RNG	Roundnose grenadier
<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	TOP	Patagonian toothfish
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	TOA	Antarctic toothfish
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.	TOT	Toothfishes
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	ANE	Anchovy
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	KRI	Krill
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD	Cod
<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	WIT	Witch flounder
<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	PLA	American plaice
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ORY	Orange roughy
<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	SQI	Shortfin squid
<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	LEZ	Megrims

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	RJF	Shagreen ray
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	RJN	Cuckoo ray
<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	YEL	Yellowtail flounder
<i>Lophiidae</i>	ANF	Anglerfishes
<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	GRV	Grenadiers
<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	RHG	Roughhead grenadier
<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	BUM	Blue marlin
<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	CAP	Capelin
<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	HAD	Haddock
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	WHG	Whiting
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	HKE	Hake
<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	WHB	Blue whiting
<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	LEM	Lemon sole
<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	BLI	Blue ling
<i>Molva molva</i>	LIN	Ling
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	NEP	Norway lobster
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	SBR	Red seabream
<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	PRA	Northern prawn
<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	PEN	'Penaeus' shrimps
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	PLE	Plaice
<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>	FLX	Flatfishes
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	POL	Pollack

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	POK	Saithe
<i>Pseudopentaceros</i> spp.	EDW	Pelagic armourheads
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	RJH	Blonde ray
<i>Raja circularis</i>	RJI	Sandy ray
<i>Raja clavata</i>	RJC	Thornback ray
<i>Raja microocellata</i>	RJE	Small-eyed ray
<i>Raja montagui</i>	RJM	Spotted ray
<i>Raja undulata</i>	RJU	Undulate ray
<i>Rajiformes</i>	SRX	Skates and rays
<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	GHL	Greenland halibut
<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	RJA	White skate
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	MAC	Mackerel
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	TUR	Turbot
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	BLL	Brill
<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	RED	Redfishes
<i>Solea solea</i>	SOL	Common sole
<i>Solea</i> spp.	SOO	Sole
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	SPR	Sprat
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	DGS	Picked dogfish

Scientific name	Alpha-3 code	Common name
<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

ANNEX IA

SKAGERRAK, KATTEGAT, ICES SUBAREAS 1 to 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	18 900	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	2 100	(1)	
Union	21 000	(1)	
TAC	21 000	(1)	
(1)	This quota may only be fished from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023.		
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)	This quota may only be fished from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Kattegat (COD/03AS.)
Denmark	60	(1)(2)	Precautionary TAC 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)(2)	
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 fishing vessels flying its flag and participating in trials on remote electronic monitoring an additional allocation, within an overall limit of 30 % of the quota allocated to that Member State. Each fishing vessel participating in trials on remote electronic monitoring shall take no more than 300 kg. Catches from this additional allocation shall be reported separately (COD/03AS_REM). This shall be without prejudice to the relative stability.		
Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (LEZ/8C3411)
Spain	2 880		Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France	144		
Portugal	96		
Union	3 120		
TAC	3 250		

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANF/8C3411)
Spain	3 464	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	3		
Portugal	689		
Union	4 156		
TAC	4 335		
Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	8 (WHG/08.)
Spain	910	Precautionary TAC	
France	1 366		
Union	2 276		
TAC	2 276		
Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HKE/8C3411)
Spain	9 953	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	956		
Portugal	4 645		
Union	15 554		
TAC	15 925		

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	278	Analytical TAC	
France	4 353		
Union	4 631		
TAC	4 631		
Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	8c, functional unit 25 (NEP/8CU25)
Spain	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	0		
Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	8c, functional unit 31 (NEP/8CU31)
Spain	12	Analytical TAC	
France	0		
Union	12		
TAC	17		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411)
Spain	75	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Portugal	223	(1)	
Union	298	(1)(2)	
TAC	298	(1)(2)	
(1)	Shall not be taken in functional units 26 and 27 of division 9a.		
(2)	Within the limits of these quotas, no more than the following amount may be taken in functional unit 30 of division 9a (NEP/*9U30): 32.		
Species:	'Penaeus' shrimps <i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Zone:	French Guiana waters (PEN/FGU.)
France	To be established	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Union	To be established	(1)(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies
TAC	To be established	(1)(2)	
(1)	Fishing for shrimps <i>Penaeus subtilis</i> and <i>Penaeus brasiliensis</i> is prohibited in waters less than 30 metres deep.		
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of France.		
Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	Kattegat (PLE/03AS.)
Denmark	942		Analytical TAC
Germany	11		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Sweden	106		
Union	1 059		
TAC	1 981		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7b and 7c (PLE/7BC.)
France	2	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	17		
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 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	418		Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	24	(1)	
Netherlands	40	(1)	
Sweden	16		
Union	498		
TAC	504		
(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	2		Precautionary TAC
Ireland	17		
Union	19		
TAC	19		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	8a and 8b (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium	33	Analytical TAC	
Spain	6		
France	2 406		
Netherlands	180		
Union	2 625		
TAC	2 685		
Species:	Sole <i>Solea</i> spp.	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 (<i>Solea solea</i>) shall be taken (SOL/8CDE34): 320.		
Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	9 (JAX/09.)
Spain	40 879	(1)	Analytical TAC
Portugal	117 126	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Union	158 005		
TAC	165 173		
(1)	Special condition: up to 0 % of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C.).		

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	10; Union waters of CECAF ⁽¹⁾ (JAX/X34PRT)
Portugal	To be established		Precautionary TAC
Union	To be established	(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies
TAC	To be established	(2)	
(1)	Waters adjacent to the Azores.		
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.		
Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	Union waters of CECAF ⁽¹⁾ (JAX/341PRT)
Portugal	To be established		Precautionary TAC
Union	To be established	(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies
TAC	To be established	(2)	
(1)	Waters adjacent to Madeira.		
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.		
Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	Union waters of CECAF ⁽¹⁾ (JAX/341SPN)
Spain	To be established		Precautionary TAC
Union	To be established	(2)	Article 6 of this Regulation applies
TAC	To be established	(2)	
(1)	Waters adjacent to the Canary Islands.		
(2)	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Spain.		

PART B
Shared stocks

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

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

Zone: United Kingdom and Union waters of sandeel management areas

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

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

Species:	Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and international waters of 1 and 2 (ARU/1/2.)
Germany	16	Precautionary TAC	
France	5		
Netherlands	13		
Union	34		
United Kingdom	25		
TAC	59		
Species:	Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; Union waters of 3a (ARU/3A4-C)
Denmark	717	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	7		
France	5		
Ireland	5		
Netherlands	34		
Sweden	28		
Union	796		
United Kingdom	13		
TAC	809		
Species:	Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 (ARU/567.)
Germany	619	Precautionary TAC	
France	13		
Ireland	573		
Netherlands	6 465		
Union	7 670		
United Kingdom	454		
TAC	8 124		

Species:	Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and international waters of 1, 2 and 14 (USK/1214EI)
Germany	6	(1)	Precautionary TAC
France	6	(1)	
Others	3	(1)(2)	
Union	16	(1)	
United Kingdom	6	(1)	
TAC	22		
(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	62	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Germany	19	(1)	
France	43	(1)	
Sweden	6	(1)	
Others	6	(2)	
Union	136	(1)	
United Kingdom	92	(1)	
TAC	228		
(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	59	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Spain	207	(1)	
France	2 460	(1)	
Ireland	237	(1)	
Others	59	(2)	
Union	3 022	(1)	
Norway	0	(3)(4)(5)	
United Kingdom	1 272	(1)	
TAC	4 294		

(1) Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (USK/*04-C.).

(2) Exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/567EI_AMS).

(3) Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 6 and 7 and in United Kingdom and international waters of 5. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 6 and 7 and in United Kingdom and international waters of 5 shall not exceed the amount in tonnes (OTH/*5B67-) given below. By-catch of cod under this provision in area 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:	Boarfishes <i>Caproidae</i>	Zone:	6, 7 and 8 (BOR/678-)
Denmark	5 592	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	15 749		
Union	21 341		
United Kingdom	1 450		
TAC	22 791		
Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	6b and 6aN; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b ⁽¹⁾ (HER/5B6ANB)
Germany	119	(2)	Precautionary TAC
France	22	(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Ireland	161	(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	119	(2)	
Union	421	(2)	
United Kingdom	791	(2)	
TAC	1 212		
(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, 7c (HER/6AS7BC)
Ireland	1 720	Precautionary TAC	
Netherlands	172	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	1 892	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	1 892		
⁽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	439	Analytical TAC	
Union	439	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
United Kingdom	6 870		
TAC	7 309		
⁽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	279	Precautionary TAC	
Union	279		
United Kingdom	279		
TAC	558		

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	10	⁽²⁾	Analytical TAC
France	54	⁽²⁾	
Ireland	750	⁽²⁾	
Netherlands	54	⁽²⁾	
Union	868	⁽²⁾	
United Kingdom	1	⁽³⁾	
TAC	869		
⁽¹⁾	This zone is increased by the area bounded: - to the north by latitude 52°30' N, - to the south by latitude 52°00' N, - to the west by the coast of Ireland, - to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.		
⁽²⁾	This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. The Member States concerned shall communicate the name(s) of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches.		
⁽³⁾	This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. United Kingdom fisheries administrations shall communicate the name(s) of the vessel(s) to the Marine Management Organisation before allowing any catches.		

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
Germany	1	(1)	
France	7	(1)	
Ireland	14	(1)	
Union	22	(1)	
United Kingdom	52	(1)	
TAC	74	(1)	
(1) Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. 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	1	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 8 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	9	(1)	
France	99	(1)	
Ireland	188	(1)	
Union	297	(1)	
United Kingdom	913	(1)	
TAC	1 210	(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	2	(1)	Precautionary TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	6	(1)	
Ireland	83	(1)	
Netherlands	1	(1)	
Union	92	(1)	
United Kingdom	73	(1)	
TAC	165	(1)	
(1) Exclusively for by-catches of cod in fisheries for other species. 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	14	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 8 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	231	(1)	
Ireland	336	(1)	
Netherlands	0	(1)	
Union	581	(1)	
United Kingdom	63	(1)	
TAC	644	(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	54	(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	1 059	(1)	
Netherlands	31	(1)	
Union	1 144	(1)	
United Kingdom	117	(2)	
TAC	1 261		
(1)	Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in 4, the part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat and United Kingdom waters of 2a (COD/*2A3X4).		
(2)	Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4, the part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat and United Kingdom waters of 2a (COD/*2A3X4X).		
Species:	Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (LEZ/2AC4-C)
Belgium	8	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Denmark	7	(1)	
Germany	7	(1)	
France	45	(1)	
Netherlands	35	(1)	
Union	102	(1)	
United Kingdom	2 621	(1)	
TAC	2 723		
(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:	Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (LEZ/56-14)
Spain	530	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	2 068	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Ireland	605	(1)	
Union	3 203	(1)	
United Kingdom	2 296	(1)	
TAC	5 499		
(1)	Special condition: of which up to 25 % may be fished in: United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (LEZ/*2AC4C).		
Species:	Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	7 (LEZ/07.)
Belgium	538	(1)	Analytical TAC
Spain	5 976	(2)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France	7 252	(2)	
Ireland	3 297	(2)	
Union	17 063		
United Kingdom	4 285	(2)	
TAC	21 348		
(1)	10 % of this quota may be used in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE) for by-catches in directed fisheries for sole.		
(2)	35 % of this quota may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE).		
Species:	Megrim <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/8ABDE.)
Spain	1 168		Analytical TAC
France	943		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Union	2 111		
TAC	2 111		

Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (ANF/2AC4-C)
Belgium	166	(1)(2)	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	366	(1)(2)	
Germany	178	(1)(2)	
France	34	(1)(2)	
Netherlands	125	(1)(2)	
Sweden	4	(1)(2)	
Union	873	(1)(2)	
United Kingdom	6 338	(1)(2)	
TAC	7 211		
(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:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/56-14)
Belgium	123	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Germany	141	(1)	
Spain	132	(1)	
France	1 520	(1)	
Ireland	343	(1)	
Netherlands	119	(1)	
Union	2 378	(1)	
United Kingdom	1 704	(1)	
TAC	4 082		
(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	4 003	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	446	(1)	
Spain	1 591	(1)	
France	25 687	(1)	
Ireland	3 283	(1)	
Netherlands	518	(1)	
Union	35 528	(1)	
United Kingdom	10 196	(1)	
TAC	45 724		
(1) Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/*8ABDE).			
Species:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/8ABDE.)
Spain	1 866		Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France	10 386		
Union	12 252		
TAC	12 252		
Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 6b; international waters 12 and 14 (HAD/6B1214)
Belgium	8		Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	8		
France	368		
Ireland	264		
Union	648		
United Kingdom	3 430		
TAC	4 078		

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HAD/7X7A34)
Belgium	114	Analytical TAC	
France	6 823	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	2 275		
Union	9 212		
United Kingdom	2 142		
TAC	11 901		
Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	7a (HAD/07A.)
Belgium	37	Analytical TAC	
France	168	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	1 003		
Union	1 208		
United Kingdom	1 440		
TAC	2 648		
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	7	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	135	(1)	Article 8 of this Regulation applies
Ireland	802	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	944	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
United Kingdom	1 692	(1)	
TAC	2 636	(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	2	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 8 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	21	(1)	
Ireland	269	(1)	
Netherlands	1	(1)	
Union	293	(1)	
United Kingdom	428	(1)	
TAC	721	(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	72		Analytical TAC
France	4 459		
Ireland	3 877		
Netherlands	36		
Union	8 444		
United Kingdom	1 077		
TAC	9 650		
Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	3a (HKE/03A.)
Denmark	2 295	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Sweden	195	(1)	
Union	2 490		
TAC	2 490		
(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	27	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	1 089	(1)(2)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	125	(1)(2)	
France	241	(1)(2)	
Netherlands	62	(1)(2)	
Union	1 544	(1)(2)	
United Kingdom	1 339	(1)(2)	
TAC	2 883		
(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:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (HKE/571214)
Belgium	414	(1)	Analytical TAC
Spain	13 282	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
France	20 513	(1)	
Ireland	2 485	(1)	
Netherlands	267	(1)	
Union	36 961	(1)	
United Kingdom	9 374	(1)	
TAC	46 335		
(1)	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom and international waters of 2a. However, such transfers shall be notified retrospectively annually to the Union or the United Kingdom respectively. Member States shall notify such transfers in advance to the Commission.		
Special condition: within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in the following zones: 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/*8ABDE)			
Belgium	55		
Spain	2 203		
France	2 203		
Ireland	275		
Netherlands	28		
Union	4 764		
United Kingdom	1 239		

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/8ABDE.)
Belgium	14	(¹)	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Spain	9 668		
France	21 712		
Netherlands	28	(¹)	
Union	31 422		
TAC	31 422		
(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.			
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	3		
Spain	2 801		
France	5 041		
Netherlands	8		
Union	7 853		
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	153		Precautionary TAC
Denmark	421		
Germany	54		
France	115		
Netherlands	350		
Sweden	5		
Union	1 098		
United Kingdom	2 042		
TAC	3 140		

Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 (BLI/5B67-)
Germany	109	Analytical TAC	
Estonia	16	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Spain	342		
France	7 804		
Ireland	30		
Lithuania	7		
Poland	3		
Others	30	(1)	
Union	8 341		
Norway	0	(2)	
Faroe Islands	0	(3)	
United Kingdom	2 611		
TAC	10 952		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/5B67_AMS).		
(2)	To be fished in Union waters of 4, 6 and 7 (BLI/*24X7C).		
(3)	By-catches of roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish to be counted against this quota. To be fished in Union waters of 6a north of 56° 30'N and 6b. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation.		
Species:	Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	International waters of 12 (BLI/12INT-)
Estonia	0	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Spain	73	(1)	
France	2	(1)	
Lithuania	1	(1)	
Others	0	(1)(2)	
Union	76	(1)	
United Kingdom	1	(1)	
TAC	77	(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	2	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	2		
Ireland	2		
France	12		
Others	2	(1)	
Union	20		
United Kingdom	7		
TAC	27		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. 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	
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	9	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	9		
France	9		
Others	3	(1)	
Union	30		
United Kingdom	8		
TAC	38		
(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	11	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	79		
Germany	11		
Sweden	32		
Union	133		
United Kingdom	11		
TAC	144		

Species:		Ling <i>Molva molva</i>		Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (LIN/04-C.)
				Precautionary TAC	
Belgium	15	(1)(2)			
Denmark	230	(1)(2)			
Germany	143	(1)(2)			
France	128	(1)			
Netherlands	5	(1)			
Sweden	10	(1)(2)			
Union	531	(1)			
United Kingdom	2 046	(1)(2)			
TAC		2 577			
(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/05EI.)
				Precautionary TAC	
Belgium	4				
Denmark	4				
Germany	4				
France	4				
Union	16				
United Kingdom	4				
TAC		20			

Species:	Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	Zone:	6, 7, 8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14 (LIN/6X14.)
Belgium	44	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	8	(1)	
Germany	160	(1)	
Ireland	865	(1)	
Spain	3 237	(1)	
France	3 451	(1)	
Portugal	8	(1)	
Union	7 773	(1)	
Norway	0	(2)(3)(4)	
Faroe Islands	0	(5)(6)	
United Kingdom	4 598	(1)	
TAC	12 371		
(1)	Special condition: of which up to 40 % may be fished in: United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (LIN/*04-C.).		
(2)	Special condition: of which an incidental catch of other species of 25 % per vessel, at any moment, is authorised in 5b, 6 and 7. However, this percentage may be exceeded in the first 24 hours following the beginning of the fishing on a specific ground. The total incidental catch of other species in 5b, 6 and 7 shall not exceed the amount below in tonnes (OTH/*6X14.). By-catch of cod under this provision in area 6a may not be more than 5 %.		
(3)	0		
(3)	Including tusk. The quotas for Norway shall only be fished with long-lines in 5b, 6 and 7, and they amount to:		
	Ling (LIN/*5B67-)	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:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (NEP/2AC4-C)
Belgium	1 154	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Denmark	1 154		
Germany	17		
France	34		
Netherlands	594		
Union	2 953		
United Kingdom	19 120		
TAC	22 073		
Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (NEP/5BC6.)
Spain	27	Analytical TAC	
France	108		
Ireland	179		
Union	314		
United Kingdom	12 997		
TAC	13 311		

Species:	Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Zone:	7 (NEP/07.)
Spain	981	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	3 974	(1)	
Ireland	6 027	(1)	
Union	10 982	(1)	
United Kingdom	7 371	(1)	
TAC	18 353	(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	1 142		
France	715		
Ireland	1 374		
Union	3 231		
United Kingdom	556		
Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (PRA/2AC4-C)
Denmark	735	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Netherlands	7	(1)	
Sweden	30	(1)	
Union	772	(1)	
United Kingdom	218	(1)	
TAC	990	(1)	
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for Northern prawn are permitted under this quota.		

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	8	Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	224		
Union	232		
United Kingdom	360		
TAC	592		
Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7a (PLE/07A.)
Belgium	44	Analytical TAC	
France	19	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	767		
Netherlands	13		
Union	843		
United Kingdom	1 042		
TAC	2 039		
Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7d and 7e (PLE/7DE.)
Belgium	889	Analytical TAC	
France	2 963	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	3 852		
United Kingdom	2 020		
TAC	6 775		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7f and 7g (PLE/7FG.)
Belgium	44	Precautionary TAC	
France	79		
Ireland	147		
Union	270		
United Kingdom	103		
TAC	402		

Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k (PLE/7HJK.)
Belgium	8	(1)	Precautionary TAC
France	16	(1)	Article 8 of this Regulation applies
Ireland	55	(1)	
Netherlands	31	(1)	
Union	110	(1)	
United Kingdom	22	(1)	
TAC	132	(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	2	Precautionary TAC	
France	59		
Ireland	18		
Union	79		
United Kingdom	46		
TAC	125		

Species:	Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Zone:	7 (POL/07.)
Belgium	185	(⁰)	Precautionary TAC
Spain	11	(⁰)	
France	4 255	(⁰)	
Ireland	453	(⁰)	
Union	4 904	(⁰)	
United Kingdom	1 506	(⁰)	
TAC	6 410		
⁽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:	7, 8, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411)
Belgium	3		Precautionary TAC
France	751		
Ireland	1 404		
Union	2 158		
United Kingdom	383		
TAC	2 541		

Species:	Turbot and brill <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i> and <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (T/B/2AC4-C)
Belgium	260		Precautionary TAC
Denmark	554		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	142		
France	67		
Netherlands	1 966		
Sweden	4		
Union	2 993		
United Kingdom	715		
TAC	3 747		

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>		Zone:	Union and United Kingdom waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SRX/2AC4-C)
Belgium	268	(1)(2)(3)(4)	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	11	(1)(2)(3)		
Germany	13	(1)(2)(3)		
France	42	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Netherlands	228	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Union	562	(1)(3)		
United Kingdom	1 202	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
TAC	1 764	(3)		
(1)	Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.			
(2)	By-catch quota. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board per fishing trip. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 metres' length overall. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation as set out in Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, which was retained by the United Kingdom.			
(3)	Shall not apply to blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom waters of 2a and small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4. When accidentally caught, these species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. 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 17 and 56 of this Regulation and in the relevant provisions of the United Kingdom law for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).			

Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 3a (SRX/03A-C.)	
Denmark	37	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Sweden	11	(1)		
Union	48	(1)		
TAC	48			
(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/03A-C.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/03A-C.) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/03A-C.) shall be reported separately.				
Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/67AKXD)	
Belgium	835	(1)(2)(3)(4)	Precautionary TAC	
Estonia	5	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
France	3 749	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Germany	11	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Ireland	1 207	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Lithuania	19	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Netherlands	4	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Portugal	21	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Spain	1 009	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
Union	6 860	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
United Kingdom	2 937	(1)(2)(3)(4)		
TAC	9 797	(3)(4)		
(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/67AKXD), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/67AKXD), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/67AKXD), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/67AKXD), sandy ray (<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray (<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately				
(2) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in 7d (SRX/*07D.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 17 and 50 of this Regulation for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*07D.), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*07D.), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*07D.), sandy ray (<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>) (RJI/*07D.) and shagreen ray (<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>) (RJF/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).				
(3) Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>). Catches of this species in 7e shall be counted against the quantities provided for in that separate TAC (RJU/7DE). When accidentally caught in 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7f-k, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.				
(4) Shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>), except in 7f and 7g. When accidentally caught, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishers shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species. Within the limits of these quotas, no more than the quantities of small-eyed ray in areas 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.) provided below may be taken:				

Species:	Small-eyed ray <i>Raja microocellata</i>	Zone:	7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.)
Belgium	5	Precautionary TAC	
Estonia	0		
France	24		
Germany	0		
Ireland	8		
Lithuania	0		
Netherlands	0		
Portugal	0		
Spain	6		
Union	43		
United Kingdom	43		
TAC	86		
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 17 and 55 of this Regulation and in the relevant provisions of the United Kingdom law for the areas specified therein.			
Species:	Skates and rays <i>Rajiformes</i>	Zone:	7d (SRX/07D.)
Belgium	137	(1)(2)(3)(4)	Precautionary TAC
France	1 153	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Netherlands	7	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
Union	1 297	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
United Kingdom	240	(1)(2)(3)(4)	
TAC	1 537	(4)	
(1)	Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/07D.), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/07D.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/07D.), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/07D.) and small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) (RJE/07D.) shall be reported separately.		
(2)	Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/*67AKD). Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*67AKD), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*67AKD), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*67AKD) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*67AKD) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).		
(3)	Special condition: of which up to 10 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/*2AC4C). Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4 (RJH/*04-C.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*2AC4C), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*2AC4C) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*2AC4C) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>).		
(4)	Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>). Catches of this species shall be counted against the quantities provided for in that separate TAC (RJU/7DE).		

Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>	Zone:	7d and 7e (RJU/7DE.)
Belgium	257	(1)	Analytical TAC
Estonia	1	(1)	
France	1 258	(1)	
Germany	3	(1)	
Ireland	332	(1)	
Lithuania	5	(1)	
Netherlands	2	(1)	
Portugal	6	(1)	
Spain	277	(1)	
Union	2 141	(1)	
United Kingdom	1 051	(1)	
TAC	3 192	(1)	

(1) The specimens may only be landed whole or gutted. For Union fishing vessels, this is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 17 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 in the 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	11	(1)(2)	Precautionary TAC	
France	2 093	(1)(2)		
Portugal	1 696	(1)(2)		
Spain	1 707	(1)(2)		
Union	5 507	(1)(2)		
United Kingdom	12	(1)(2)		
TAC	5 519	(2)		
(1)	Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/89-C.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/89-C.) and thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/89-C.) shall be reported separately.			
(2)	Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>). 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 17 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 the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities of undulate ray given below may be taken:			
Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>		Zone:	Union waters of 8 (RJU/8-C.)
Belgium	0		Precautionary TAC	
France	13			
Portugal	10			
Spain	10			
Union	33			
United Kingdom	0			
TAC	33			
Species:	Undulate ray <i>Raja undulata</i>		Zone:	Union waters of 9 (RJU/9-C.)
Belgium	0		Precautionary TAC	
France	20			
Portugal	15			
Spain	15			
Union	50			
United Kingdom	0			
TAC	50			

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	29	Analytical TAC	
Germany	51		
Estonia	29		
Spain	29		
France	478		
Ireland	29		
Lithuania	29		
Poland	29		
Union	703		
Norway	0		
United Kingdom	1 868		
TAC	2 571		
Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (SOL/24-C.)
Belgium	681	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	311		
Germany	545		
France	136		
Netherlands	6 146		
Union	7 829		
Norway	10	(1)	
United Kingdom	1 323		
TAC	9 152		
(1)	May be fished only in Union waters of 4 (SOL/*04-EU).		

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	46	Precautionary TAC	
Union	46		
United Kingdom	11		
TAC	57		
Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7a (SOL/07A.)
Belgium	270	Analytical TAC	
France	3	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Ireland	94	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	86		
Union	453		
United Kingdom	140		
TAC	605		
Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7d (SOL/07D.)
Belgium	457	Precautionary TAC	
France	915		
Union	1 372		
United Kingdom	347		
TAC	1 747		
Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7e (SOL/07E.)
Belgium	46	Analytical TAC	
France	487	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	533		
United Kingdom	861		
TAC	1 394		

Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7f and 7g (SOL/7FG.)
Belgium	777	Analytical TAC	
France	78	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Ireland	39		
Union	894		
United Kingdom	421		
TAC	1 338		
Species:	Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	Zone:	7h, 7j and 7k (SOL/7HJK.)
Belgium	18	Precautionary TAC	
France	35		
Ireland	96		
Netherlands	28		
Union	177		
United Kingdom	36		
TAC	213		
Species:	Picked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Zone:	Union waters of 3a (DGS/03A-C.)
Denmark	337	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Sweden	793	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	1 130	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
TAC	1 130	(1)	
(1)	A maximum conservation reference size of 100 cm shall be respected and any catches above that size when caught accidentally, shall not be harmed and specimens shall be promptly released back into the sea.		

Species:	Picked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Zone:	Union and United Kingdom waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (DGS/2AC4-C)
Belgium	58	(1)(2)	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	332	(1)(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Germany	60	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
France	106	(1)(2)	
Netherlands	91	(1)(2)	
Sweden	5	(1)(2)	
Union	652	(1)(2)	
United Kingdom	2 782	(1)(2)	
TAC	3 434	(1)(2)	
(1)	Not to be targeted in United Kingdom waters and by United Kingdom vessels in Union waters until the prohibition in United Kingdom law (including licence conditions) has been removed.		
(2)	In Union waters a maximum conservation reference size of 100 cm shall be respected and any catches above that size when caught accidentally, shall not be harmed and specimens shall be promptly released back into the sea.		

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	696	(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	
Germany	149	(1)(2)		
Spain	360	(1)(2)		
France	2 964	(1)(2)		
Ireland	1 871	(1)(2)		
Netherlands	10	(1)(2)		
Portugal	14	(1)(2)		
Union	6 064	(1)(2)		
United Kingdom	4 825	(1)(2)		
TAC	10 889	(1)(2)		
(1)	Not to be targeted in United Kingdom waters until the prohibition in United Kingdom law (including licence conditions) has been removed.			
(2)	In Union waters a maximum conservation reference size of 100 cm shall be respected and any catches above that size when caught accidentally, shall not be harmed and specimens shall be promptly released back into the sea.			

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/4BC7D)
Belgium	7	(1)	Precautionary TAC
Denmark	3 080	(1)	
Germany	272	(1)(2)	
Spain	57	(1)	
France	255	(1)(2)	
Ireland	194	(1)	
Netherlands	1 854	(1)(2)	
Portugal	7	(1)	
Sweden	75	(1)	
Union	5 801		
Norway	0	(3)	
United Kingdom	3 074	(1)(2)	
TAC	8 969		
(1)	Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfishes, haddock, whiting and mackerel (OTH/*4BC7D). By-catches of boarfishes, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.		
(2)	Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota fished in division 7d may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the following zone: United Kingdom waters of 4a; 6, 7a-c, e-k; 8a-b, d-e; United Kingdom waters of 2a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/*7D-EU).		
(3)	May not be fished in Union waters of 7d.		

Species:	Horse mackerel and associated by-catches <i>Trachurus</i> spp.	Zone:	United Kingdom waters of 2a and 4a; 6, 7a-c, e-k; 8a-b, d-e; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/2A-14)
Denmark	1 236	(1)(3)(6)	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	965	(1)(2)(3)(6)	
Spain	1 316	(3)(5)(6)	
France	497	(1)(2)(3)(5)(6)	
Ireland	3 213	(1)(3)(6)	
Netherlands	3 870	(1)(2)(3)(6)	
Portugal	127	(3)(5)(6)	
Sweden	675	(1)(3)(6)	
Union	11 899	(3)(6)(6)	
Faroe Islands	0	(4)(6)	
United Kingdom	1 258	(1)(2)(3)(6)	
TAC	13 157		
(1)	Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota utilised in United Kingdom waters of 2a or 4a before 30 June may be accounted for as utilised under the quota concerning the zone of United Kingdom and Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/*2A4AC).		
(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, 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).		
(6)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for horse mackerel are permitted under this TAC.		

Species:	Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus</i> spp.			Zone:	8c (JAX/08C.)
Spain	1 899	(1)	Analytical TAC		
France	33		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
Portugal	188	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply		
Union	2 120	(2)			
TAC	2 120	(2)			
(1)	Special condition: up to 10 % of this quota may be fished in 9 (JAX/*09.).				
(2)	No targeted fisheries, only by catch.				
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	2023	2024	Analytical TAC		
Denmark	46 929	(1)(3)	0	(1)(6)	
Germany	9	(1)(2)(3)	0	(1)(2)(6)	
Netherlands	35	(1)(2)(3)	0	(1)(2)(6)	
Union	46 973	(1)(3)	0	(1)(6)	
United Kingdom	11 439	(2)(3)	0	(2)(6)	
Norway	0	(4)	0	(4)	
Faroe Islands	0	(5)	0	(5)	
TAC	58 412	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)	Quota may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of ICES zones 2a, 3a and 4 only.				
(3)	May only be fished from 1 November 2022 to 31 October 2023.				
(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 2023 to 31 October 2024.				

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

Species:	Herring ⁽¹⁾ <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	3a (HER/03A.)
Denmark	9 771	(1)(2)(3)	Analytical TAC
Germany	156	(1)(2)(3)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Sweden	10 221	(1)(2)(3)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	20 148	(1)(2)(3)	
Norway	To be established	(2)	
TAC	23 250		

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

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

Denmark	559
Germany	7
Sweden	403
Union	969
Norway	To be established

(3) Special condition: up to 50% of this amount may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 4 (HER/*04-UK), and up to 50% may be fished in Union waters of 4b (HER/*4B-EU).

Species:	Herring ⁽¹⁾ <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	Union, United Kingdom and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53°30' N (HER/4AB.)
Denmark	55 491	Analytical TAC	
Germany	37 409	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
France	19 555		
Netherlands	49 163		
Sweden	3 753		
Union	165 371		
Faroe Islands	0		
Norway	115 001	(2)	
United Kingdom	72 563		
TAC	396 556		
(1)	Catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.		
(2)	Catches taken within this quota are to be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC. Within the limit of this quota, no more than the following quantity may be taken in United Kingdom and Union waters of 4a and 4b (HER/*4AB-C):		
	0		
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	To be established		
Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HER/4N-S62)
Sweden	932	(1)	Analytical TAC
Union	932	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	396 556		
(1)	By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.		

Species:	Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	Zone:	3a (HER/03A-BC)								
Denmark	5 692	(1)(2)(3)	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	51	(1)(2)(3)									
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:										
	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Denmark</td> <td>559</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Germany</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sweden</td> <td>403</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Union</td> <td>969</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Denmark	559	Germany	7	Sweden	403	Union	969
Denmark	559										
Germany	7										
Sweden	403										
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	38		Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies								
Denmark	7 388										
Germany	38										
France	38										
Netherlands	38										
Sweden	36										
Union	7 576										
United Kingdom	140										
TAC	7 716										
(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	8 518	(3)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	782	(3)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	527	(3)	
France	10 421	(3)	
Netherlands	18 211	(3)	
Union	38 459	(3)	
United Kingdom	5 162	(3)	
TAC	396 556		
(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:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Skagerrak (COD/03AN.)
Belgium	8		Analytical TAC
Denmark	2 476		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Germany	62		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Netherlands	16		
Sweden	433		
Union	2 995		
TAC	3 095		

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	542	(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	3 118		
Germany	1 977		
France	670	(1)	
Netherlands	1 761	(1)	
Sweden	21		
Union	8 089		
Norway	3 681	(2)	
United Kingdom	9 882	(1)	
TAC	21 652		
(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	To be established		
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:	Anglerfishes <i>Lophiidae</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (ANF/04-N.)
Belgium	To be established	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	To be established	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	To be established	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Netherlands	To be established		
Union	To be established		
TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	3a (HAD/03A.)
Belgium	17	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	2 892	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	184		
Netherlands	3		
Sweden	342		
Union	3 438		
TAC	3 589		

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (HAD/2AC4.)
Belgium	363	(1)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	2 495	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	1 588	(1)	
France	2 767	(1)	
Netherlands	272	(1)	
Sweden	223	(1)	
Union	7 709	(1)	
Norway	13 432		
United Kingdom	37 261		
TAC	58 402		
(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 zones: Norwegian waters of 4 (HAD/*04N-)			
Union	To be established		

Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (HAD/4N-S62)
Sweden	707	(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	707		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	By-catches of cod, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quota for these species.		
Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (HAD/5BC6A.)
Belgium	8	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	8	(1)	
France	359	(1)	
Ireland	887	(1)	
Union	1 262	(1)	
United Kingdom	5 245		
TAC	6 507		
(1)	Special condition: of which up to 25 % may be fished in United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4 (HAD/*2AC4.).		
Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	3a (WHG/03A.)
Denmark	164		Precautionary TAC Article 6a(1) applies
Netherlands	1		
Sweden	18		
Union	183		
TAC	232		

Species:	Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Zone:	4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (WHG/2AC4.)
Belgium	600	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	2 596	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	675		
France	3 900		
Netherlands	1 500		
Sweden	4		
Union	9 275		
Norway	3 429	(1)	
United Kingdom	21 410		
TAC	34 294		
(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	To be established		
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 these species.		

Species:	Hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (HKE/04-N.)
Belgium	To be established	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	To be established		
Germany	To be established		
France	To be established		
Netherlands	To be established		
Sweden	Not relevant		
Union	To be established		
TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 2 and 4 (WHB/24-N.)
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)
Denmark	61 646	(1)	Analytical TAC
Germany	23 969	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Spain	52 262	(1)(2)	
France	42 901	(1)	
Ireland	47 737	(1)	
Netherlands	75 168	(1)	
Portugal	4 855	(1)(2)	
Sweden	15 249	(1)	
Union	323 787	(1)(3)	
Norway	0		
Faroe Islands	0	0	
United Kingdom	84 829		
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; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.		
(3)	Special condition: from the Union quotas in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (WHB/*NZJM1) and in 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen: To be established		

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/8C3411)
Spain	41 910	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	10 477	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	52 387	(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; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen: To be established		
Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	United Kingdom and Union waters of 2, 4a, 5, 6 north of 56° 30' N and 7 west of 12° W (WHB/24A567)
Norway	0	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC
Faroe Islands	0	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	To be counted against quota established by Norway.		
(2)	To be fished in Union waters of 4, 6 and 7.		

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

Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	3a (PRA/03A.)
Denmark	469	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	252	(1) Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	721	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 6a(1) applies	
TAC	1 350		
Species:	Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters south of 62°N (PRA/4N-S62)
Denmark	0	Analytical TAC	
Sweden	123	(1) Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	123	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quotas for those species.		
Species:	Plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Zone:	Skagerrak (PLE/03AN.)
Belgium	89	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	11 616	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	60		
Netherlands	2 234		
Sweden	622		
Union	14 621		
TAC	17 783		

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	4 732	Analytical TAC	
Denmark	15 378	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Germany	4 436		
France	887		
Netherlands	29 572		
Union	55 005		
Norway	9 305		
United Kingdom	35 184		
TAC	132 922		
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	To be established		

Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	3a and 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (POK/2C3A4)
Belgium	17	(1)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	2 016	(1)	
Germany	5 091	(1)	
France	11 981	(1)	
Netherlands	51	(1)	
Sweden	277	(1)	
Union	19 433	(1)	
Norway	27 880	(2)	
United Kingdom	6 186		
TAC	53 374		
(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-)			
Union	To be established		
Species:	Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	Zone:	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14 (POK/56-14)
Germany	249	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	2 476	(1)	
Ireland	357	(1)	
Union	3 082	(1)	
Norway	0		
United Kingdom	2 456		
TAC	5 538		
(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
Union	880		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 cod, haddock, pollack and whiting are to be counted against the quota for these species.		
Species:	Mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Zone:	3a; United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a, 3b, 3c; 3d and 4 (MAC/2A34.)
Belgium	501	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	17 187	(1)(2)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Germany	523	(1)(2)	
France	1 579	(1)(2)	
Netherlands	1 589	(1)(2)	
Sweden	4 743	(1)(2)(3)	
Union	26 122	(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): 266 When fishing under this special condition, by-catches of cod, haddock, pollack and whiting and saithe are to be counted against the quotas for those species.
(4)	To be deducted from Norway's share of the TAC (access quota). This 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/*3A4B C)	(MAC/*04B.)	(MAC/*04C.)	(MAC/*2AX14)
Belgium	0	0	0	0	301
Denmark	0	4 130	0	0	10 312
Germany	0	0	0	0	314
France	0	490	0	0	947
Netherlands	0	490	0	0	953
Sweden	0	0	390	6	2 846
Union	0	5 110	390	6	15 673
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-)
Germany	15 716	(1)	Analytical TAC
Spain	17	(1)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Estonia	131	(1)	
France	10 479	(1)	
Ireland	52 385	(1)	
Latvia	97	(1)	
Lithuania	97	(1)	
Netherlands	22 919	(1)	
Poland	1 107	(1)	
Union	102 948	(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. To be established		
(4)	This amount shall be deducted from the Faroe Islands' catch limit (access quota). It may be fished only in 6a north of 56°30'N (MAC/*6AN56). However, from 1 January to 15 February and from 1 October to 31 December this quota may also be fished in 2a, 4a north of 59oN (MAC/*24N59).		

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

	United Kingdom waters of 4a. During the periods from 1 January to 14 February and from 1 August to 31 December	Norwegian waters of 2a	Faroese waters
	(MAC/*4A-UK)	(MAC/*2AN-)	(MAC/*FRO2)
Germany	15 716	0	0
Spain	17	0	0
Estonia	131	0	0
France	10 479	0	0
Ireland	52 385	0	0
Latvia	97	0	0
Lithuania	97	0	0
Netherlands	22 919	0	0
Poland	1 107	0	0
Union	102 948	0	0
United Kingdom	Not relevant	0	0

Species: Mackerel
Scomber scombrus

Zone: 8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/8C3411)

Spain	29 439	(¹)	Analytical TAC
France	195	(¹)	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies
Portugal	6 085	(¹)	
Union	35 719		
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	2 473
France	16
Portugal	511

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:	Sprat and associated by-catches <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	3a (SPR/03A.)
Denmark	0	(1)(2)(3)	Analytical TAC
Germany	0	(1)(2)(3)	
Sweden	0	(1)(2)(3)	
Union	0	(1)(2)(3)	
TAC	0	(2)	
(1)	Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and haddock (OTH/*03A.). By-catches of whiting and haddock counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.		
(2)	This quota may only be fished from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.		
(3)	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission and to the United Kingdom.		
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)	
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 2023 to 30 June 2024.		
(2)	Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting (OTH/*2AC4C). By-catches of whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.		
(3)	Including sandeels.		
(4)	May contain up to 4 % of by-catch of herring.		

Species:	Sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Zone:	7d and 7e (SPR/7DE.)
Belgium	0	(1)	Analytical TAC
Denmark	0	(1)	
Germany	0	(1)	
France	0	(1)	
Netherlands	0	(1)	
Union	0	(1)	
United Kingdom	0	(1)	
TAC	0	(1)	
(1)	The quota may only be fished from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2024.		
Species:	Industrial fish	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (I/F/04-N.)
Sweden	800	(1)(2)	Precautionary TAC
Union	800		
TAC	800		
(1)	By-catches of cod, haddock, pollack, whiting and saithe to be counted against the quotas for these species.		
(2)	Special condition: of which no more than the following amount of horse mackerel (JAX/*04-N.): 400		
Species:	Other species	Zone:	Union waters of 6 and 7 (OTH/67-EU)
Union	Not relevant		Precautionary TAC Article 6a(1) applies
Norway	0	(1)	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Taken with long-lines only.		

Species:	Other species	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 4 (OTH/04-N.)
Belgium	To be established	Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	To be established		
Germany	To be established		
France	To be established		
Netherlands	To be established		
Sweden	Not relevant	(1)	
Union	To be established	(2)	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Quota of 'other species' allocated by Norway to Sweden 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)	Article 6a(1) applies
Faroe Islands	0		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Limited to 4 (OTH/*4-EU).		
(2)	Species not covered by other TACs.		

PART C

Quota-exchange mechanism for TACs for unavoidable by-catches

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

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

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

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

PART D**Deep-sea sharks**

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

PART E

Autonomous Union deep-sea stocks

Species:	Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>			Zone:	Union and international waters of CECAF 34.1.2 (BSF/C3412-)
Year	2023	2024		Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	To be established			Article 6 of this Regulation applies	
Union	To be established ⁽¹⁾	To be established ⁽¹⁾			
TAC	To be established ⁽¹⁾	To be established ⁽¹⁾			
⁽¹⁾	Fixed at the same quantity as the quota of Portugal.				
Species:	Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>			Zone:	Union waters of 3 (RNG/03-)
Year	2023	2024		Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	1,892 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1,892 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	0,011 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0,011 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	0,097 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0,097 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾			
Union	2,000 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2,000 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾			
TAC	2,000 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2,000 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾			
⁽¹⁾	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.				
⁽²⁾	No directed fisheries for roughhead grenadier (<i>Macrourus berglax</i>) are permitted. By-catches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/03-) shall be counted against this quota and shall not exceed 1 % of the quota.				
Species:	Red seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>			Zone:	Union and international waters of 9 (SBR/09-)
Year	2023	2024		Precautionary TAC	
Spain	88	88			
Portugal	24	24			
Union	112	112			
TAC	114	114			

PART F
Shared deep-sea stocks

Species:	Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Zone:	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 12 (BSF/56712-)
Year	2023	2024	Precautionary TAC
Germany	21	To be established	
Estonia	10	To be established	
Ireland	52	To be established	
Spain	103	To be established	
France	1 450	To be established	
Latvia	67	To be established	
Lithuania	1	To be established	
Poland	1	To be established	
Others	5	⁽¹⁾ To be established	⁽¹⁾
Union	1 710	To be established	
United Kingdom	103	To be established	
TAC	1 813	To be established	

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

Species:	Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Zone:	Union and international waters of 8, 9 and 10 (BSF/8910-)
Year	2023	2024	Precautionary TAC
Spain	7	To be established	
France	17	To be established	
Portugal	2 106	To be established	
Union	2 130	To be established	
TAC	2 130	To be established	

Species:		Alfonsinos <i>Beryx</i> spp.		Zone:		United Kingdom, Union and international waters of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (ALF/3X14-)	
	2023		2024	Precautionary TAC			
Ireland	5	(1)	5	(1)			
Spain	40	(1)	40	(1)			
France	11	(1)	11	(1)			
Portugal	118	(1)	118	(1)			
Union	174	(1)	174	(1)			
United Kingdom	5	(1)	5	(1)			
TAC	179	(1)	179	(1)			

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

Species:		Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>		Zone:		6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b (RNG/5B67-)	
Year	2023		2024	Precautionary TAC			
Germany	4	(1)(2)	To be established	(1)(2)			
Estonia	34	(1)(2)	To be established	(1)(2)			
Ireland	150	(1)(2)	To be established	(1)(2)			
Spain	37	(1)(2)	To be established	(1)(2)			
France	1 910	(1)(2)	To be established	(1)(2)			
Lithuania	44	(1)(2)	To be established	(1)(2)			
Poland	22	(1)(2)	To be established	(1)(2)			
Others	4	(1)(2)(3)	To be established	(1)(2)(3)			
Union	2 205	(1)(2)	To be established	(1)(2)			
United Kingdom	112	(1)(2)	To be established	(1)(2)			
TAC	2 317	(1)(2)	To be established	(1)(2)			

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

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

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

Species:		Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (RNG/8X14-)
Year	2023	2024		Precautionary TAC	
Germany	10	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Ireland	2	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Spain	1 111	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
France	51	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Latvia	18	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Lithuania	2	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Poland	347	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Union	1 541	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
United Kingdom	4	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
TAC	1 545	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	

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

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

Species:		Red seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>		Zone:	6, 7 and 8 (SBR/678-)
Year	2023	2024		Precautionary TAC	
Ireland	3	⁽¹⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾	
Spain	85	⁽¹⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾	
France	4	⁽¹⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾	
Others	3	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Union	95	⁽¹⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾	
United Kingdom	11	⁽¹⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾	
TAC	105	⁽¹⁾	To be established	⁽¹⁾	

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

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

Species:	Red seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>		Zone:	Union and international waters of 10 (SBR/10-)
Year	2023	2024	Precautionary TAC	
Spain	5	5		
Portugal	600	600		
Union	605	605		
United Kingdom	5	5		
TAC	610	610		

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-)
		Analytical TAC	
Belgium	10		
Denmark	10 220		
Germany	1 790		
Spain	34		
France	441		
Ireland	2 646		
Netherlands	3 657		
Poland	517		
Portugal	34		
Finland	158		
Sweden	3 787		
Union	23 294		
United Kingdom	9 983		
Faroe Islands	0	(1)	
Norway	0	(2)	
TAC	511 171		
(1)	To be counted against the catch limits of the Faroe Islands.		
(2)	To be counted against the catch limits of Norway.		

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

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

To be established

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.)
Germany	To be established	Analytical TAC	
Greece	To be established	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Spain	To be established	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Ireland	To be established		
France	To be established		
Portugal	To be established		
Union	To be established		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (COD/N1GL14)
Germany	1 950	(1)	Analytical TAC
Union	1 950	(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)	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:	Svalbard waters; international waters of 1 and 2b (COD/1/2B.)
Germany	773	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC
Spain	2 000	(1)(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
France	330	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Poland	362	(1)(2)	
Portugal	422	(1)(2)	
Other Member States	20	(1)(2)(3)	
Union	3 907	(1)(2)	
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Shall apply provisionally from 1 January to 31 March 2023. The allocation of the share of the cod stock available to the Union in the Spitzbergen and Bear Island zone and the associated by-catches of haddock are without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.		
(2)	By-catches of haddock may represent up to 14 % per haul. The by-catch quantities of haddock are in addition to the quota for cod.		
(3)	Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland and Portugal. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (COD/1/2B_AMS).		

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.
Union	0		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Grenadiers <i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN)
Union	60	(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 (<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>) (RNG/514GRN) and roughhead grenadier (<i>Macrourus berglax</i>) (RHG/514GRN) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.		
(2)	The amount below, in tonnes, is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this amount: roundnose grenadier (<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>) (RNG/514GRN) and roughhead grenadier (<i>Macrourus berglax</i>) (RHG/514GRN) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.		
	0		
Species:	Grenadiers <i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.)
Union	45	(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 (<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier (<i>Macrourus berglax</i>) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.		
(2)	The amount below, in tonnes, is allocated to Norway. Special condition for this amount: roundnose grenadier (<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadier (<i>Macrourus berglax</i>) (RHG/N1GRN.) shall not be targeted. They shall only be taken as by-catch and shall be reported separately.		
	0		

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 2023 to 15 April 2024.		
Species:	Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (HAD/1N2AB.)
Germany	To be established	Analytical TAC	
France	To be established	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Union	To be established	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters (WHB/2A4AXF)
Denmark	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	(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</i> and <i>molva dypterygia</i>	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (B/L/05B-F.)
Germany	0		Analytical TAC
France	0		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)	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	1 439		Analytical TAC
France	1 438		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Union	2 877		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Norway	0		
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	To be established	Analytical TAC	
France	To be established	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Union	To be established	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:	Saithe <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/IN2AB.)
Germany	To be established	(1)	Analytical TAC
Union	To be established	(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	428	(1)(2)	Precautionary TAC
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Shall apply provisionally from 1 January to 31 March 2023.		
(2)	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.
Norway	0	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	To be fished south of 68° N.		
Species:	Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (GHL/5-14GL)
Germany	4 300		Analytical TAC
Union	4 300	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Norway	0		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	To be fished by no more than six vessels at the same time.		

Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes mantella</i>	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (REB/IN2AB.)
Germany	To be established	Analytical TAC	
Spain	To be established	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
France	To be established	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Portugal	To be established		
Union	To be established		
TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (RED/1/2INT)
Union	To be established	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Analytical TAC
			Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	To be established	⁽³⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
⁽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 fishing vessels flying their flag.		
⁽²⁾	Fishing 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. It may be fished from 1 July to 31 December.		
Species:	Redfish (pelagic) <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5, 12 and 14 (RED/NIG14P)
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 mentioned above (RED/*5-14P).		
Species:	Redfish (demersal) <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	Greenland waters of NAFO 1F and Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (RED/N1G14D)
Germany	969	(1)	Analytical TAC
France	5	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Union	974	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Norway	0	(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	
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.	
Union	0		
TAC	Not relevant		
Species:	Other species	Zone:	Norwegian waters of 1 and 2 (OTH/IN2AB.)
Germany	To be established	⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC
France	To be established	⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Union	To be established	⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	Not relevant		
⁽¹⁾	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		
Species:	Other species ⁽¹⁾	Zone:	Faroese waters of 5b (OTH/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		
⁽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.	
TAC	Not relevant		
	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.		
⁽¹⁾	By-catches of grenadiers (<i>Macrourus</i> spp.) shall be reported in line with the following fishing opportunities tables: grenadiers in Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN) and grenadiers in Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN).		

ANNEX IC

NORTH WEST ATLANTIC –
NAFO CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 2J3KL (COD/N2J3KL)
Union	0	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	0	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.		
Species:	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.
TAC	0	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 000 kg or 4 %, whichever is greater.		
Species:	Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3M (COD/N3M.)
Estonia	68	(1)	Analytical TAC
Germany	284	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Latvia	68	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Lithuania	68	(1)	
Poland	231	(1)	
Spain	873	(1)	
France	122	(1)	
Portugal	1 196	(1)	
Union	2 910	(1)	
TAC	6 100	(1)	

(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota between 00:00 UTC 1 January and 24:00 UTC 31 March. During this period, the master of the fishing 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.
TAC	0	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.		
Species:	Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (WIT/N3NO.)
Estonia	58		Analytical TAC
Latvia	57		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Lithuania	57		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Union	172		
TAC	1 295		
Species:	American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3M (PLA/N3M.)
Union	0	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	0	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.		

Species:	American plaice <i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (PLA/N3LNO.)
Union	0	⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	0	⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
⁽¹⁾	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.		
Species:	Shortfin squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	Zone:	NAFO subareas 3 and 4 (SQI/N34.)
Estonia	128	⁽¹⁾	Analytical TAC
Latvia	128	⁽¹⁾	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Lithuania	128	⁽¹⁾	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Poland	227	⁽¹⁾	
Other Member States	29 467	⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
Union	30 078	⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	
TAC	34 000		
⁽¹⁾	No fishing 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.
TAC	20 000		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
⁽¹⁾	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 2 500 kg or 10 %, whichever is greater. However, if the Union is assigned an 'Others' quota, once the 'Others' quota is exhausted, the by-catch limits shall be as follows: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.		

Species:	Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (CAP/N3NO.)
Union	0	(1)	Analytical TAC
TAC	0	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.		
Species:	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⁾	Fishing 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	304	Analytical TAC	
Germany	311	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Latvia	43	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Lithuania	22		
Spain	4 162		
Portugal	1 740		
Union	6 582		
TAC	11 227		
Species:	Skates <i>Rajidae</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LNO (SKA/N3LNO.)
Estonia	283	Analytical TAC	
Lithuania	62	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Spain	3 403	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Portugal	660		
Union	4 408		
TAC	7 000		
Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3LN (RED/N3LN.)
Estonia	895	Analytical TAC	
Germany	615	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Latvia	895	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Lithuania	895		
Union	3 300		
TAC	18 100		

Species:	Redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	NAFO 3M (RED/N3M.)
Estonia	1 571	(1)	Analytical TAC
Germany	513	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Latvia	1 571	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Lithuania	1 571	(1)	
Spain	233	(1)	
Portugal	2 354	(1)	
Union	7 813	(1)	
TAC	11 171	(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: 5 586		
Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	NAFO 3O (RED/N3O.)
Spain	1 771		Analytical TAC
Portugal	5 229		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Union	7 000		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	20 000		
Species:	Redfish <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Zone:	NAFO subarea 2, divisions 1F and 3K (RED/N1F3K.)
Latvia	0	(1)	Analytical TAC
Lithuania	0	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Union	0	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	0	(1)	
(1)	No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota. This species shall only be taken as by-catch within the following limits: a maximum of 1 250 kg or 5 %, whichever is greater.		

Species:	White hake <i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	Zone:	NAFO 3NO (HKW/N3NO.)
Spain	255	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	333	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Union	588	⁽¹⁾ Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
TAC	1 000		
⁽¹⁾	Where, in accordance with Annex IA to 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	
France	332,82	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Portugal	46,21	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Union	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	
Spain	27 007,71	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
France	151,55	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Portugal	5 352,24		
Union	32 512,46		
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	
Portugal	19,50	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Union	50,00	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
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)(2)	
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.		
(2)	Special condition: Within the limit of this quota, no more than the following quantity may be taken in United Kingdom waters: 280,00.		
Species:	Southern Albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (ALB/AS05N)
Spain	870,10	Analytical TAC	
France	286,00		
Portugal	608,90		
Union	1 765,00		
TAC	28 000		

Species:	Mediterranean Albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Zone:	Mediterranean Sea (ALB/MED)
Greece	399,12	Analytical TAC	
Spain	103,03	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
France	14,97	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Croatia	6,98		
Italy	1 168,74		
Cyprus	430,99		
Malta	41,10		
Union	2 164,93		
TAC	2 500	(1)(2)(3)	
(1)	In order to protect juvenile swordfish, a closure period shall also apply to longline vessels targeting Mediterranean albacore from 1 October to 30 November. In addition, Mediterranean albacore, either as a targeted species or as by-catch, shall not be caught, retained on board, transhipped or landed during the following periods: - Greece, Croatia, Italy and Cyprus: 1 October to 30 November and 1 to 31 March; - Spain, France and Malta: 1 January to 31 March.		
(2)	Each Member State shall limit the number of their fishing vessels authorised to fish for Mediterranean albacore to the number of fishing vessels authorised to fish this species in 2017. Member States may apply a tolerance of 10 % to this capacity limit.		
(3)	Special condition: by-catches of albacore are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (ALB/MED-BC). Dead catches of albacore from sport and recreational fisheries are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (ALB/MED-SR).		

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)	Analytical TAC
France	3 159,38	(1)	
Portugal	2 823,84	(1)	
Union	13 421,31	(1)	
TAC	62 000	(1)	
(1)	Catches of bigeye tuna by purse seiners (BET/*ATLPS) and longliners with an overall length of 20 metres and above (BET/*ATLLL) shall be reported separately. As of June, when catches reach 80 % of the quota, Member States are required to transmit the catches for these fishing vessels on a weekly basis.		
Species:	Bluefin tuna <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, east of 45° W, and Mediterranean (BFT/AE45WM)
Cyprus	188,09	(4)	Analytical TAC
Greece	349,61		
Spain	6 783,67	(2)(4)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
France	6 693,70	(2)(3)(4)	
Croatia	1 057,97	(6)	
Italy	5 283,00	(4)(5)	
Malta	433,43	(4)	
Portugal	637,88		
Other Member States	75,65	(1)	
Union	21 503,00	(2)(3)(4)(5)	
TAC	40 570		
(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	1 027,76	
	France	477,45	
	Union	1 505,21	

- (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 |
| Union | 100 |
- (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 | 135,70 |
| France | 133,89 |
| Italy | 105,67 |
| Cyprus | 3,76 |
| Malta | 8,67 |
| Union | 387,69 |
- (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 | 105,67 |
| Union | 105,67 |
- (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 | 952,31 |
| Union | 952,31 |

Species:	Shortfin mako <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Zone:	Atlantic Ocean, south of 5° N (SMA/AS05N)
Union	503	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC
TAC	1 295	(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
(1)	Quota set for the purpose of implementing a Union retention allowance for this stock.		
(2)	Exclusively for by-catches.		

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	108,45	(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	10 000			
(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)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Cyprus	50,67	(1)(2)		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Spain	1 565,04	(1)(2)		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
France	109,08	(1)(2)		
Greece	1 036,02	(1)(2)		
Italy	3 208,45	(1)(2)		
Malta	380,64	(1)(2)		
Union	6 363,64	(1)(2)		
TAC	9 016,71			
(1)	This quota may only be fished from 1 April to 31 December.			
(2)	Special condition: by-catches of Mediterranean swordfish are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (SWO/MED-BC). Dead catches of Mediterranean swordfish from sport and recreational fisheries are to be counted against this quota, but shall be reported separately (SWO/MED-SR).			

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)
TAC	200	⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC
⁽¹⁾	No more than 132 tonnes may be taken in subdivision B1 (ALF/*F47NA).		
Species:	Deep-sea red crabs <i>Chaceon</i> spp.	Zone:	SEAFO subdivision B1 ⁽¹⁾ (GER/F47NAM)
TAC	162	⁽¹⁾	Precautionary TAC
⁽¹⁾	For the purpose of this TAC, the area open to the fishery is defined as having: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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)
TAC	200		Precautionary TAC
Species:	Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Zone:	SEAFO subarea D (TOP/F47D)
TAC	261		Precautionary TAC

Species:	Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Zone:	SEAFO, excluding subarea D (TOP/F47-D)
TAC	0	Precautionary TAC	
Species:	Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Zone:	SEAFO subdivision B1 ⁽¹⁾ (ORY/F47NAM)
TAC	0	⁽²⁾	Precautionary TAC
⁽¹⁾	For the purpose of this Annex, the area open to the fishery is defined as having: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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.
TAC	17 647		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
⁽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.	
Lithuania	To be established	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Poland	To be established		
Union	To be established		
TAC	Not relevant		

ANNEX IJ

IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

Catches of yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) by Union fishing vessels 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	27 736		Analytical TAC
Italy	2 367		Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Spain	42 943		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
Portugal	100	(1)	
Union	73 146		
TAC	Not relevant		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.		

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 2022 to 30 November 2023. 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 2022 to 30 November 2023. 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 FISHING VESSELS IN THE CONTEXT
OF THE MANAGEMENT OF WESTERN CHANNEL
SOLE STOCKS IN ICES DIVISION 7e

Chapter I
General provisions

1. SCOPE
 - 1.1. This Annex shall apply to Union fishing vessels of 10 metres length overall or more carrying on board or deploying beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm and static nets, including gillnets, trammel nets and tangle nets, with mesh size equal to or less than 220 mm in accordance with 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 fishing vessels caught less than 300 kg live weight of sole during the 2020 management period;

- (b) such fishing vessels do not tranship any fish at sea to another vessel;
- (c) by 31 July 2023 and 31 January 2024 each Member State concerned makes a report to the Commission on those fishing vessels' catch records for sole in the three previous years as well as on catches of sole in 2023.

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

2. DEFINITIONS

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

- (a) 'gear grouping' means the grouping consisting of the following two gear categories:
 - (i) beam trawls of mesh size equal to or greater than 80 mm; and
 - (ii) static nets, including gillnets, trammel nets and tangle-nets, with mesh size equal to or less than 220 mm;
- (b) 'regulated gear' means any of the two gear categories belonging to the gear grouping;
- (c) 'the area' means ICES division 7e;
- (d) 'current management period' means the period from 1 February 2023 to 31 January 2024.

3. LIMITATION IN ACTIVITY

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

Chapter II

Authorisations

4. AUTHORISED FISHING VESSELS

- 4.1. A Member State shall not authorise fishing with regulated gear in the area by any fishing vessel flying its flag which has no record of such fishing activity in the area in the period from 2002 to 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 fishing vessel with a track record of using a regulated gear may be authorised to use a different fishing gear, provided that the number of days allocated to the different fishing gear is greater than or equal to the number of days allocated to the regulated gear.

- 4.3. A fishing vessel flying the flag of a Member State having no quotas in the area shall not be authorised to fish in the area with regulated gear unless the fishing vessel is allocated a quota after a transfer carried out in accordance with Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and is allocated days at sea in accordance with point 10 or 11 of this Annex.

Chapter III

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

5. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS

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

Table I

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

Regulated gear	Maximum number of days	
Beam trawls of mesh size ≥ 80 mm	Belgium	176
	France	188
Static nets with mesh size ≤ 220 mm	Belgium	176
	France	191

6. KILOWATT DAYS SYSTEM

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

- 6.4. On the basis of that request, the Commission shall assess whether the conditions referred to in this point 6 are complied with and, where that is the case, may authorise the Member State concerned to benefit from the system referred to in point 6.1.
7. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR PERMANENT CESSATION OF FISHING ACTIVITIES
- 7.1. An additional number of days at sea on which a fishing vessel may be authorised by its flag Member State to be present within the area when carrying on board any regulated gear may be allocated to a Member State by the Commission on the basis of permanent cessations of fishing activities that have taken place during the preceding management period in accordance either with Article 34 of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ or with Council Regulation (EC) No 744/2008². The Commission may consider permanent cessations resulting from any other circumstances on a case-by-case basis, following a written and duly reasoned request from the Member State concerned. Such request shall identify the fishing vessels concerned and confirm, for each of them, that they shall never return to fishing activities.

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).

- 7.2. The effort expended in 2003, measured in kilowatt days, of the withdrawn fishing vessels using a given gear grouping shall be divided by the effort expended by all fishing vessels using that gear grouping in 2003. The additional number of days at sea shall be calculated by multiplying the ratio so obtained by the number of days that would have been allocated according to Table I. Any part of a day resulting from that calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day.
- 7.3. Points 7.1 and 7.2 shall not apply where a fishing vessel has been replaced in accordance with point 4.2, or when the withdrawal has already been used in previous years to obtain additional days at sea.
- 7.4. A Member State wishing to benefit from the allocations referred to in point 7.1 shall submit a request to the Commission by 15 June 2023 with reports in electronic format containing, for the gear grouping as set out in Table I, the details of the calculation based on:
- (a) lists of withdrawn fishing vessels with their Union fishing fleet register number (CFR) and their engine power;
 - (b) the fishing activity deployed by such fishing vessels in 2003 calculated in days at sea according to the grouping of fishing gear.

- 7.5. During the current management period, a Member State may reallocate any additionally granted days at sea to all or part of the fishing vessels remaining in its fleet and qualified for the regulated gear.
- 7.6. When the Commission allocates additional days at sea due to a permanent cessation of fishing activities during the preceding management period, the maximum number of days per Member State and gear set out in Table I shall be adjusted accordingly for the current management period.
8. ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DAYS FOR ENHANCED SCIENTIFIC OBSERVER COVERAGE
- 8.1. Three additional days on which a fishing vessel may be present within the area when carrying on board any regulated gear may be allocated between 1 February 2023 and 31 January 2024 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 Council¹ 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.

¹ 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).

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

Chapter IV

Management

9. GENERAL OBLIGATION

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

10. MANAGEMENT PERIODS

- 10.1. A Member State may divide the days present within the area set out in Table I into management periods of durations of one or more calendar months.

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

Chapter V

Exchanges of fishing effort allocations

11. TRANSFER OF DAYS BETWEEN FISHING VESSELS FLYING THE FLAG OF A MEMBER STATE
 - 11.1. A Member State may permit any fishing vessel flying its flag to transfer days present within the area for which it has been authorised to another fishing vessel flying its flag within the area, provided that the product of the number of days received by a fishing vessel and its engine power in kilowatts (kilowatt days) is equal to or less than the product of the number of days transferred by the donor fishing vessel and its engine power in kilowatts. The engine power in kilowatts of the fishing vessels shall be that recorded for each vessel in the Union fishing fleet register.

- 11.2. The total number of days present within the area transferred in accordance with point 11.1, multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of the donor fishing vessel, shall not be higher than the donor fishing vessel's average annual days track record in the area as verified by the fishing logbook in the years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 multiplied by the engine power in kilowatts of that fishing vessel.
- 11.3. The transfer of days in accordance with point 11.1 shall be permitted between fishing vessels operating with any regulated gear and during the same management period.
- 11.4. Upon request by the Commission, Member States shall provide information on the transfers that have taken place. The Commission may adopt implementing acts establishing formats of spreadsheet for the collection and transmission of that information. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 57(2) of this Regulation.
12. TRANSFER OF DAYS BETWEEN FISHING VESSELS FLYING THE FLAG OF DIFFERENT MEMBER STATES

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

Chapter VI

Reporting obligations

13. FISHING EFFORT REPORT

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

14. COLLECTION OF RELEVANT DATA

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

15. COMMUNICATION OF RELEVANT DATA

Upon request by the Commission, Member States shall make available to the Commission a spreadsheet with data specified in point 14 in the format specified in Tables II and III by sending it to the appropriate electronic mailbox address, which shall be communicated to the Member States by the Commission. Member States shall, upon request by the Commission, send detailed information to the Commission on effort allocated and consumed covering all or parts of the 2021 and 2022 management periods, using the data format specified in Tables IV and V.

Table II
Reporting format kW-day information by management period

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

Table III
Data format kW-day information by management period

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ⁽¹⁾ L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Member State	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which the fishing vessel is registered

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ⁽¹⁾ L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(2) Gear	2		One of the following gear types: BT = beam trawls ≥ 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or tangle net < 220 mm
(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 (1)	CFR (2)	External marking (3)	Length of management period (4)	Gear notified			Days eligible using notified gear(s)			Days spent with notified gear(s)			Transfer of days (8)	
				No 1 (5)	No 2 (5)	No 3 (5)	No 1 (6)	No 2 (6)	No 3 (6)	No 1 (7)	No 2 (7)	No 3 (7)		
			(4)	No 1 (5)	No 2 (5)	... (5)	No 1 (6)	No 2 (6)	No 3 (6)	... (6)	No 1 (7)	No 2 (7)	No 3 (7)	... (7)

Table V
Data format for vessel-related information

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ⁽¹⁾ L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(1) Member State	3		Member State (Alpha-3 ISO code) in which fishing vessel is registered

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ⁽¹⁾ L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(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 ¹
(4) Length of management period	2	L	Length of the management period measured in months
(5) Gear notified	2	L	One of the following gear types: BT = beam trawls ≥ 80 mm GN = gillnet < 220 mm TN = trammel net or tangle net < 220 mm

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

Name of field	Maximum number of characters/digits	Alignment ⁽¹⁾ L(eft)/R(ight)	Definition and comments
(6) Special condition applying to notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days for which the fishing vessel is eligible under Annex II for the notified gear and notified length of management period
(7) Days spent with notified gear(s)	3	L	Number of days the fishing 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.			

ANNEX III

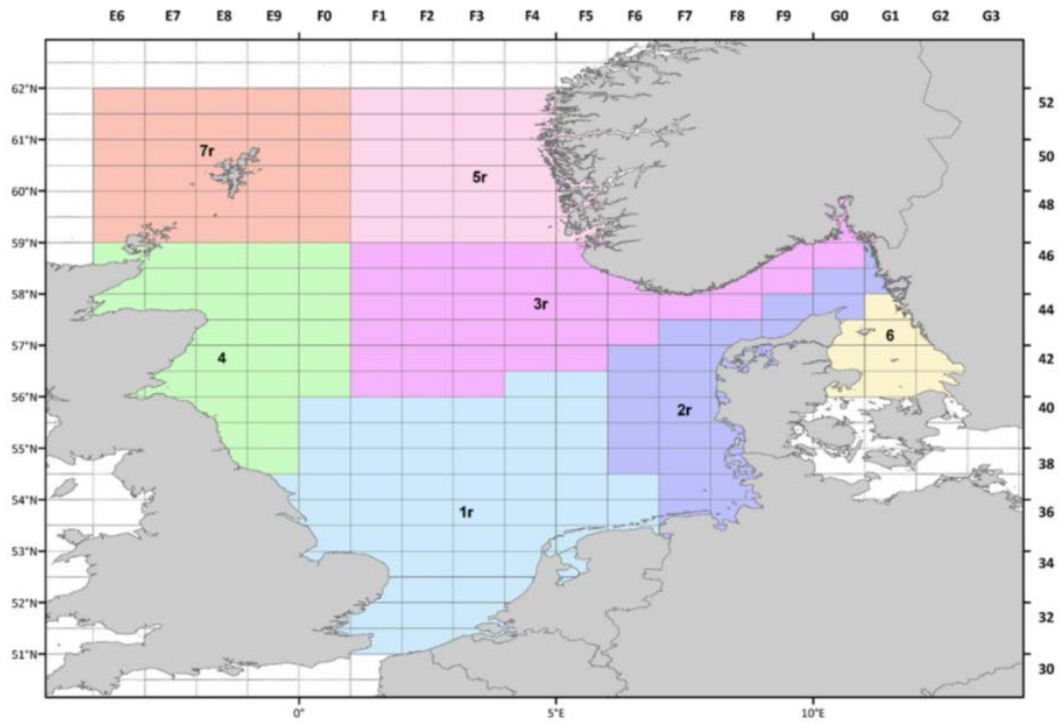
MANAGEMENT AREAS FOR SANDEELS IN ICES DIVISIONS 2a, 3a
AND ICES SUBAREA 4

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

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

Appendix

Management areas for sandeels



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	

Time-limited closures				
No	Area name	Coordinates	Period	Additional comment
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)
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)

Time-limited closures				
No	Area name	Coordinates	Period	Additional comment
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
			DE	5
			FR	1
			IE	8
			NL	9
			PL	1
			SE	10

Area of fishing	Fishery	Number of fishing authorisations	Allocation of fishing authorisations amongst Member States	Maximum number of vessels present at any time
	Demersal species, north of 62° 00' N	pm	DE	16
			IE	1
			ES	20
			FR	18
			PT	9
			Unallocated	2
				Industrial species, south of 62° 00' N
Svalbard waters; international waters of 1 and 2b ⁽¹⁾	Fishery for snow crab with pots	pm	EE	1
			ES	1
			LV	11
			LT	4
			PL	3
(1)	The allocation of fishing opportunities available to the Union in the Spitzbergen and Bear Island zone is without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.			

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
<p>(1) To issue those fishing authorisations, proof must be produced that a valid contract exists between the fishing vessel owner applying for the fishing authorisation and a processing undertaking situated in the Department of French Guiana, and that it includes an obligation to land at least 75 % of all snapper catches from the fishing vessel concerned in that department so that they may be processed in that undertaking's premises. Such a contract must be endorsed by the French authorities, which shall ensure that it is consistent both with the actual capacity of the contracting processing undertaking and with the objectives for the development of the Guianese economy. A copy of the endorsed contract shall be appended to the fishing authorisation application. Where such an endorsement is refused, the French authorities shall notify this refusal, and state the reasons therefore, to the parties concerned and to the Commission.</p> <p>(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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – initiated the renewal process of its fishing authorisation, – fulfilled all its contractual and information communication obligations. <p>This extension expires upon the entry into force of the Commission decision for a new fishing authorisation or notification of the refusal of the new fishing authorisation.</p>			

ANNEX VI

ICCAT CONVENTION AREA¹

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 up to 10 longline vessels in accordance with Table A in point 4 of this Annex.	

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

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

Croatia	18
Italy	12
Union	28

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

Table A¹

Number of fishing vessels ⁽¹⁾									
	Greece ⁽²⁾	Spain	France	Croatia	Italy	Cyprus ⁽³⁾	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	To be established
Longliners	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Baitboats	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established ⁽⁶⁾

¹ The numbers in this table will be established following the approval of the Union fishing, farming and capacity management plan by ICCAT, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.

Number of fishing vessels ⁽¹⁾								
	Greece ⁽²⁾	Spain	France	Croatia	Italy	Cyprus ⁽³⁾	Malta ⁽⁴⁾	Portugal
Handline	To be established	To be established	To be established ⁽⁷⁾	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Trawlers	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Small-scale	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established	To be established
Other artisanal ⁽⁸⁾	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 has been replaced by no more than 10 longline vessels or one small purse seiner and three other artisanal vessels.							
(3)	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.							
(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)	Baitboats of the outermost regions of Azores and Madeira.							
(7)	Line vessels operating in the Atlantic.							
(8)	Polyvalent vessels, using multi-gear equipment (longline, handline, trolling line).							

5. Maximum number of traps engaged in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery authorised by each Member State¹

Member State	Number of traps
Spain	5
Italy	6
Portugal	2

¹ The numbers in this table will be adapted following the approval of the Union fishing, farming and capacity management plan by ICCAT, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.

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

Table A

Maximum tuna farming capacity and fattening capacity ⁽¹⁾		
	Number of farms	Capacity (in tonnes)
Greece	2	2 100
Spain	10	11 852
Croatia	7	7 880
Italy	13	12 600
Cyprus	3	3 000
Malta	6	12 300
Portugal	2	500

⁽¹⁾ The numbers in this table will be adapted following the approval of the Union fishing, farming and capacity management plan by ICCAT, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.

Table B

Maximum input of wild-caught bluefin tuna (in tonnes) ⁽¹⁾	
Greece	785
Spain	6 300
Croatia	2 947
Italy	3 764
Cyprus	2 195
Malta	8 786
Portugal	350
⁽¹⁾ The numbers in this table will be adapted following the approval of the Union fishing, farming and capacity management plan by ICCAT, in accordance with the applicable ICCAT recommendations and Union rules.	

7. 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 2022/2023 shall be limited to the following:

Table A

Authorised Member States, subareas and maximum number of fishing vessels

Member State	Subarea	Maximum number of vessels
Spain	48.6	1
Spain	88.1	1
Spain	88.2	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 or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>) catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>) catch limit (in tonnes)/whole subarea ⁽¹⁾	Bycatch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks		
						Skates and rays (<i>Rajiformes</i>)	Grenadiers (<i>Macrourus</i> spp.) ⁽²⁾	Other species
48.6	Whole subarea	1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023	48.6_2	123	485	6	19	19
			48.6_3	37		1	5	5
			48.6_4	157		7	25	25
			48.6_5	168		8	26	26
88.1	Whole subarea	1 December 2022 to 31 August 2023	A, B, C, G ⁽³⁾ ('N70')	664	3495	33	106	33
			G, H, I, J, K ⁽⁴⁾ ('S70')	2307		115	316	115
			Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea Region marine protected area ('SRZ')	425		21	72	21

Subarea	Region	Season	SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>) catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>) catch limit (in tonnes)/whole subarea ⁽¹⁾	Bycatch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks												
						Skates and rays (<i>Rajiformes</i>)	Grenadiers (<i>Macrourus</i> spp.) ⁽²⁾	Other species										
88.2	Whole subarea	1 December 2022 to 31 August 2023	A, B ⁽³⁾ (N70)	Included in the catch limit for N70 in sub-area 88.1		Included in the by-catch limits for N70 in sub-area 88.1	11	36	36									
			A, B ⁽⁴⁾ (S70)	Included in the catch limit for S70 in sub-area 88.1						13	42	42						
			Part of SSRU_A within SRZ	Included in the catch limit for SRZ in sub-area 88.1									10	33	33			
			88.2_1	230												9	29	29
			88.2_2	268														
88.2_3	208																	
88.2_4	185																	
88.2_H	122																	

(1) The target species is Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*). Any Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*).

(2) In area 88.1 and in SSRUs A and B in area 88.2, where the catch of grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.) taken by a single vessel in any two 10-day periods (i.e. from day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20, or day 21 to the last day of the month) in any SSRU exceeds 1 500 kg in each 10-day period and exceeds 16 % of the catch of Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus* spp.) by that vessel in that SSRU, the vessel shall cease fishing in that SSRU for the remainder of the season.

(3) All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70° S.

(4) All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70° S.

Appendix

Part A

Research blocks 48.6 coordinates

Research block 48.6_2 coordinates

54° 00' S 01° 00' E

55° 00' S 01° 00' E

55° 00' S 02° 00' E

55° 30' S 02° 00' E

55° 30' S 04° 00' E

56° 30' S 04° 00' E

56° 30' S 07° 00' E

56° 00' S 07° 00' E

56° 00' S 08° 00' E

54° 00' S 08° 00' E

54° 00' S 09° 00' E

53° 00' S 09° 00' E

53° 00' S 03° 00' E

53° 30' S 03° 00' E

53° 30' S 02° 00' E

54° 00' S 02° 00' E

Research block 48.6_3 coordinates

64° 30' S 01° 00' E

66° 00' S 01° 00' E

66° 00' S 04° 00' E

65° 00' S 04° 00' E

65° 00' S 07° 00' E

64° 30' S 07° 00' E

Research block 48.6_4 coordinates

68° 20' S 10° 00' E

68° 20' S 13° 00' E

69° 30' S 13° 00' E

69° 30' S 10° 00' E

69° 45' S 10° 00' E

69° 45' S 06° 00' E

69° 00' S 06° 00' E

69° 00' S 10° 00' E

Research block 48.6_5 coordinates

71° 00' S 15° 00' W

71° 00' S 13° 00' W

70° 30' S 13° 00' W

70° 30' S 11° 00' W

70° 30' S 10° 00' W

69° 30' S 10° 00' W

69° 30' S 09° 00' W

70° 00' S 09° 00' W

70° 00' S 08° 00' W

69° 30' S 08° 00' W

69° 30' S 07° 00' W

70° 30' S 07° 00' W

70° 30' S 10° 00' W

71° 00' S 10° 00' W

71° 00' S 11° 00' W

71° 30' S 11° 00' W

71° 30' S 15° 00' W

Research blocks 88.2 coordinates

Research block 88.2_1 coordinates

73° 48' S 108° 00' W

73° 48' S 105° 00' W

75° 00' S 105° 00' W

75° 00' S 108° 00' W

Research block 88.2_2 coordinates

73° 18' S 119° 00' W

73° 18' S 111° 30' W

74° 12' S 111° 30' W

74° 12' S 119° 00' W

Research block 88.2_3 coordinates

72° 12' S 122° 00' W

70° 50' S 115° 00' W

71° 42' S 115° 00' W

73° 12' S 122° 00' W

Research block 88.2_4 coordinates

72° 36' S 140° 00' W

72° 36' S 128° 00' W

74° 42' S 128° 00' W

74° 42' S 140° 00' W

List of small-scale research units (SSRUs)

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

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

Part B

Notification of intent to participate in a fishery
for krill (*Euphausia superba*)

General information

Member:

Fishing season:

Name of vessel:

Expected level of catch (tonnes):

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

Intended fishing subareas and divisions

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

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

Fishing technique: Tick the appropriate boxes

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

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

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

Net configuration

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

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				Unit
		Description	Type	Estimation method		
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	

Method	Equation (kg)	Parameter				Unit
		Description	Type	Estimation method		
Flow meter (2)	$(V \cdot \rho) - M$	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	$M \cdot (1 - F)$	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	$(M - M_{\text{tray}}) \cdot N$	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				Unit
		Description	Type	Estimation method		
Meal conversion	$M_{\text{meal}} * \text{MCF}$	M_{meal} = mass of meal produced	Haul-specific	Direct observation		kg
Cod-end volume	$W * H * L * \rho * \pi / 4 * 1\ 000$	MCF = meal conversion factor	Variable	Meal to whole krill conversion		-
		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
Other	Please specify	L = cod-end length	Haul-specific	Direct observation		m
(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 fishing vessels registered in Mayotte; it may be increased in the future in accordance with Mayotte's fleet development plan.		

3. The fishing vessels referred to in point 1 shall also be authorised to fish for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC Area of Competence.
 4. The fishing vessels referred to in point 2 shall also be authorised to fish for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area of Competence.
-

ANNEX IX

WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

1. Maximum number of Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for swordfish in areas south of 20° S of the WCPFC Convention area

Spain	14
Union	14

2. Maximum number of Union purse seiners authorised to fish for tropical tuna in areas south of 20° S of the WCPFC Convention area

Spain	4
Union	4

ANNEX X

SIOFA AGREEMENT AREA

The annual bottom fishing effort of Union fishing vessels in the SIOFA Agreement Area shall not exceed the following limits:

France	237 fishing days
Spain	2 vessels
Other Member States	0

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) 2023/195**of 30 January 2023****fixing for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Mediterranean and Black Seas and amending Regulation (EU) 2022/110 as regards the fishing opportunities for 2022 applicable in the Mediterranean and the 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 for the relevant geographical areas or fields of competence and joint recommendations made by Member States.
- (2) The Council is to adopt measures on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities, including certain conditions functionally linked to those fishing opportunities, as appropriate. 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 the 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. The objective of the transitional period until 2020 was to balance the achievement of MSY for all stocks with the potential socioeconomic implications of the possible adjustments of related fishing opportunities.
- (4) Therefore, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, total allowable catches (TACs) should be set on the basis of available scientific advice, taking into account biological and socioeconomic aspects whilst ensuring fair treatment between fishing sectors, as well as the opinions expressed during consultations 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 reach and maintain MSY for target stocks, ensuring that the exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the MSY.

⁽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).

- (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 MSY on a progressive, incremental basis by 2020, where possible, and by 1 January 2025 at the latest. Fishing opportunities should be expressed as the maximum allowable fishing effort for trawlers and longliners and fixed in accordance with the fishing effort regime laid down in Article 7 of the plan, and as maximum catch limits for blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) and giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) in deep waters in accordance with scientific advice and Article 7(3), point (b), of the plan.
- (8) STECF advised that, in order to attain the MSY targets for all the western Mediterranean fish stocks, further actions are needed and significant reductions of fishing mortality are necessary for trawlers. Based on such advice, for 2023, the maximum allowable fishing effort for trawlers in the western Mediterranean Sea, in accordance with Article 7(3), point (b), of the plan, should therefore be reduced by 7 % compared to the baseline between 2015 and 2017, to be deducted from the maximum allowable fishing effort set for 2022 by Council Regulation (EU) 2022/110 ⁽³⁾.
- (9) In 2021 STECF advised that longliners cause up to 10 % of the Hake fishing mortality in GFCM geographical subareas (GSAs) 1-5-6-7 and constitute up to 20 % of the Hake landings in GSA 10, while catches with that gear are predominantly spawners. STECF advised that the Hake stocks spawning biomass has steadily declined over the last years and the number of hake spawners in GSAs 1-5-6-7 has dropped by 66 % while it declined by 28 % in GSAs 8-9-10-11 since the beginning of the assessments. On that basis, Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2022/110 established 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. In 2022, STECF assessed that the spawning stock biomass of Hake in GSAs 1-5-6-7 and Hake in GSAs 8-9-10-11 is still below the biomass limit reference point (B_{LIM}), within the meaning of Article 2, point (10), of the plan, and that catches should be reduced by at least 57 % in GSAs 1-5-6-7 and 78 % in GSAs 8-9-10-11, in order to reach F_{MSY} in 2023. It is therefore appropriate to maintain, for 2023, the maximum allowable fishing effort of longliners at the levels set for 2022 by Regulation (EU) 2022/110, in accordance with Article 7(5) of the plan. That maximum allowable fishing effort for longliners, expressed in fishing days, should not prejudice the maximum allowable fishing effort to be established for 2024.
- (10) In 2021, the STECF advised that the fishing mortality of blue and red shrimp in 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 Scientific Advisory Committee on Fisheries (SAC) of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) issued a similar advice for fishing mortality of blue and red shrimp in GSA 2. Furthermore, the STECF estimated that the biomass of blue and red shrimp was declining. On the basis of the advice received, Regulation (EU) 2022/110 established, for 2022, the maximum catch limits for blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1-5-6-7 and GSAs 8-9-10-11.
- (11) In 2022, STECF advised that the fishing mortality of blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1-2-5-6-7 remains far from sustainable levels and further management measures are thus required. STECF advised that, in order to reach F_{MSY} by 2023, catches should be reduced on average by 53 % because that species in GSAs 1-2 is below B_{LIM} , while that species in GSAs 6-7 is below the biomass precautionary reference point (B_{PA}), within the meaning of Article 2, point (11), of the plan. In accordance with Article 7(3), point (b), of the plan, it is therefore appropriate to continue setting maximum catch limits to complement the trawling effort regime. In light of the scientific advice, for 2023, the maximum catch limits for blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1-2-5-6-7 should be reduced by 5 % compared to the fishing opportunities set for 2022 by Regulation (EU) 2022/110.

⁽³⁾ 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 (OJ L 21, 31.1.2022, p. 165).

- (12) In 2022, STECF advised that the fishing mortality of blue and red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11 remains above sustainable levels and further management measures are thus required. STECF advised that, in order to reach F_{MSY} by 2023, catches should be reduced by 30 %. In accordance with Article 7(3), point (b), of the plan, it is therefore appropriate to continue setting maximum catch limits to complement the trawling effort regime. In light of the scientific advice, for 2023, the maximum catch limits for blue and red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11 should be reduced by 3 % compared to the fishing opportunities set for 2022 by Regulation (EU) 2022/110.
- (13) In 2021, STECF advised that the biomass of giant red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11 was declining and that the fishing mortality of that stock would need to decrease significantly to achieve MSY by 2025 at the latest. On the basis of the advice received, Regulation (EU) 2022/110 established, for 2022, the maximum catch limits for giant red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11.
- (14) In 2022, STECF advised that the biomass of giant red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11 is declining and the fishing mortality remains above sustainable levels and further management measures are thus required. STECF advised that, in order to reach F_{MSY} by 2023, catches should be reduced by 27 % because that species in GSAs 8-9-10-11 is above B_{PA} . In accordance with Article 7(3), point (b), of the plan, it is therefore appropriate to continue setting maximum catch limits to complement the trawling effort regime with maximum catch limits. In light of the scientific advice, for 2023, the maximum catch limits for giant red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11 should be reduced by 3 % compared to the fishing opportunities set for 2022 by Regulation (EU) 2022/110.
- (15) In 2022, STECF estimated that blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1-2, hake in GSAs 1-5-6-7 and hake in GSAs 8-9-10-11 have spawning stock biomasses below B_{LIM} , indicating that their reproductive capacities might be reduced. The combination of all the measures adopted with regard to those stocks includes the further remedial measures required under Article 6(2) of the plan.
- (16) 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 (geographical subareas 17 and 18), which introduced a fishing effort regime and a fleet capacity ceiling for certain demersal stocks. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (17) 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 stocks in the Adriatic Sea (geographical subareas 17 and 18), which introduced a maximum allowable number of fishing days, by type of trawl and fleet segment, for certain demersal stocks. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (18) At its 45th annual meeting in 2022, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/8 on the implementation of a fishing effort regime for key demersal stocks in the Adriatic Sea in 2023 (geographical subareas 17 and 18), stemming from Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/5, which introduced a fishing effort regime. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (19) 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 (geographical subareas 17 and 18), which introduced a maximum level of catches and a related fleet capacity ceiling for purse seiners and pelagic trawlers targeting small pelagic stocks, with a derogation for national fleets with fewer than 10 purse seiners and/or pelagic trawlers actively fishing for small pelagic stocks. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

- (20) Taking into account the particularities of the Slovenian fleet and its marginal impact on the small pelagic stocks and demersal stocks, it is appropriate to preserve existing fishing patterns and to ensure access by the Slovenian fleet to a minimum quantity of small pelagic species and a minimum effort allocation for demersal stocks.
- (21) At its 43rd annual meeting in 2019, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/4 on a management plan for the sustainable exploitation of red coral in the Mediterranean Sea (geographical subareas 1 to 27), which introduced a freezing of fishing effort expressed as a maximum number of fishing authorisations, and harvest limits for red coral. 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 (geographical subareas 1 to 27), amending Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/1. Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/1 introduced a freezing of the fishing effort expressed as a maximum number of fishing vessels targeting common dolphinfish and Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/11 extended those measures until the end of 2023. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (23) At its 45th annual meeting in 2022, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/4 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of demersal stocks in the Strait of Sicily (geographical subareas 12 to 16), repealing Recommendations GFCM/44/2021/12 and GFCM/42/2018/5. That Recommendation introduced an effort regime for the hake and catch limits for the deep-water rose shrimps, as well as a fishing capacity freeze. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (24) At its 45th annual meeting in 2022, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/5 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp stocks in the Strait of Sicily (geographical subareas 12 to 16), repealing Recommendations GFCM/44/2021/7 and GFCM/43/2019/6. That Recommendation introduced a catch limit and a fishing capacity freeze. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (25) At its 45th annual meeting in 2022, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/6 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp stocks in the Ionian Sea (geographical subareas 19 to 21), repealing Recommendations GFCM/44/2021/8 and GFCM/42/2018/4. That Recommendation introduced a catch limit and a fishing capacity freeze. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (26) At its 45th annual meeting in 2022, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/7 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp stocks in the Levant Sea (geographical subareas 24 to 27), repealing Recommendations GFCM/44/2021/8 and GFCM/42/2018/4. That Recommendation introduced a catch limit and a fishing capacity freeze. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (27) At its 45th annual meeting in 2022, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/3 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of blackspot seabream in the Alboran Sea (geographical subareas 1 to 3), repealing Recommendations GFCM/44/2021/4, GFCM/43/2019/2 and GFCM/41/2017/2. That Recommendation introduced maximum levels of catches for 2023, 2024 and 2025, a maximum number of longlines and handlines authorised and new measures for recreational fisheries. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (28) 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 (geographical subarea 29). Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/3 introduced an updated regional TAC and a quota allocation scheme for turbot, as well as further conservation measures, in particular a two-month closure period and a limitation of fishing days to 180 days per year. Those further conservation measures are functionally linked to the fishing opportunities as, without those measures in place, the TAC level for turbot should be reduced to ensure its recovery. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

- (29) At its 45th annual meeting in 2022, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/9 on a multiannual management plan for turbot fisheries in the Black Sea (geographical subarea 29), amending Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/3. That Recommendation prolonged the existing TAC for one year. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.
- (30) At its 45th annual meeting in 2022, the GFCM adopted a decision observing that during the year 2021 the Union had underexploited its quota for turbot and approving a carry-over of the unused quota in view of the exceptional situation created by the COVID-19 pandemic. That GFCM decision should be implemented in Union law. The distribution of the fishing opportunities arising from the under-exploitation should be carried out on the basis of the respective contribution of each Member State towards the under-exploitation, without modifying the distribution key established in Regulation (EU) 2022/110 concerning the annual allocation of TACs.
- (31) Based on the scientific advice provided by the GFCM Working group of the Black Sea, the current level of fishing mortality should be maintained 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.
- (32) The use of the fishing opportunities available to Union fishing vessels set out in this Regulation is subject to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 (*) 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.
- (33) In order to avoid the interruption of fishing activities and to ensure the livelihood of Union fishers, this Regulation should apply from 1 January 2023. To facilitate its rapid implementation, this Regulation should enter into force immediately upon its publication.
- (34) In order to promote the use of the selectivity of fishing gear and to establish efficient closure areas to protect juveniles and spawners, Regulation (EU) 2022/110 established a compensation mechanism in relation to the effort regime for trawlers. Based on the experience of the first year of application and in order to ensure the full efficiency of the compensation mechanism, it is necessary to clarify how that mechanism should be implemented, including retroactively from 1 January 2022, when Regulation (EU) 2022/110 entered into force. Regulation (EU) 2022/110 should therefore be amended accordingly. In addition, as scientific advice continues to recommend the further improvement of selectivity of fishing gear and of efficiency of closure areas to protect juvenile fish, that mechanism should continue in 2023. Based on scientific advice for 2023, it is necessary to allocate 3,5 % of fishing days for trawlers, calculated from the baseline between 2015 and 2017.
- (35) The fishing opportunities should be used in full compliance with Union law,

(*) 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).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation fixes for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks available in the Mediterranean and Black Seas. It also clarifies the application, in 2022, of the compensation mechanism established by Regulation (EU) 2022/110 in relation to the effort regime for trawlers.

Article 2

Scope

1. This Regulation applies to Union fishing vessels operating in the Mediterranean and Black Seas and exploiting the following fish stocks:

- (a) red coral (*Corallium rubrum*) and common dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*) in the Mediterranean Sea, as defined in Article 4, point (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, point (c);
- (c) anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) and sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) in the Adriatic Sea, as defined in Article 4, point (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, point (d);
- (e) giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) and blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) in the Strait of Sicily, as defined in Article 4, point (e), in the Ionian Sea, as defined in Article 4, point (f), and in the Levant Sea, as defined in Article 4, point (g);
- (f) blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in the Alboran Sea, as defined in Article 4, point (h);
- (g) sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) and turbot (*Scophthalmus maximus*) in the Black Sea, as defined in Article 4, point (i).

2. This Regulation also applies to other Union fishing activities, including 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 geographical zone definitions apply:

- (a) 'GFCM geographical subareas' mean the areas defined in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾;
- (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.

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on certain provisions for fishing in the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) Agreement area and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea (OJ L 347, 30.12.2011, p. 44).

TITLE II

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

CHAPTER I

Mediterranean Sea

Article 5

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 by other Union fishing 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 or transhipment or landing of red coral.

Article 6

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 7

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 and Articles 26 to 34 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.
3. The allocation among Member States of maximum catch limits for Union fishing vessels in Union waters of the western Mediterranean Sea is also set out in Annex III.
4. The allocation of fishing opportunities by Member States, as set out in this Article and Annex III, shall fulfil the following conditions:

- (a) it shall be in accordance with the criteria set out in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013; and
- (b) it shall be without prejudice to:
 - (i) exchanges made pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - (ii) deductions and reallocations made pursuant to Article 37 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
 - (iii) additional landings allowed under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 or under Article 15(9) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;
 - (iv) 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;
 - (v) deductions made pursuant to Articles 105, 106 and 107 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

Article 8

Compensation mechanism

1. For the fleet segment concerned, a Member State may grant, in 2023, to vessels flying its flag an additional allocation of fishing days of 3,5 % calculated from the baseline between 2015 and 2017 of that Member State as set out in paragraph 4.
2. The Member State concerned shall notify to the Commission the list of the fishing vessels concerned by such an additional allocation of fishing days, as well as the related number of additional fishing days and the associated condition.
3. The additional allocation shall be calculated from the maximum effort allowed in the baseline between 2015 and 2017 for the relevant fleet segment of the Member State concerned, as from 1 January 2023.
4. A Member State may grant the additional allocation of fishing days referred to in paragraph 1, provided that a vessel fulfils one of the following conditions:
 - (a) the vessel uses a trawl net with a 45 mm square-mesh codend in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of the juveniles of hake;
 - (b) the vessel uses a trawl net with a 50 mm square-mesh codend for deep-water fisheries in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of blue and red shrimps with a carapace length (CL) of less than 25 mm 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 with a CL of less than 35 mm in the geographical subareas 8, 9, 10 and 11;
 - (c) the vessel uses a regulated highly selective gear, the technical specifications of which result in, according to the scientific study by STECF, a reduction of at least 25 % of catches of juveniles of all demersal species or at least 20 % of catches of spawners of all demersal species compared to 2020, such as a sorting grid with 20 mm spacing;
 - (d) the Member State concerned has established temporary closure areas in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of juveniles of all demersal species or by at least 20 % catches of spawners of all demersal species;
 - (e) the Member State concerned has adopted a new minimum conservation reference size for hake of at least 26 cm, in order to progressively reach the length at first maturity; or
 - (f) the Member State concerned has set a closure of at least four continuous weeks for fishing activities with trawlers in the areas and periods recognised as important, on the basis of the best available scientific advice, for the protection of spawners of hake stocks. Such areas shall also account for spatial patterns of spawners' distribution, including depths from 150 m to 500 m. The periods of the temporary fishing closure shall be from February to March and from October to November.

5. The Member State concerned shall also separately notify every month to the Commission the effort deployed to be counted against the additional allocation referred to in paragraph 4, by using the specific reporting codes for that allocation.

6. The Member State concerned shall submit to the Commission, by 15 October at the latest, all available information related to the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 4, points (a) to (f).

Article 9

Data recording and transmission

1. Member States shall record and transmit the fishing effort data to the Commission in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022.
2. 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 in number of vessels, kW and GT, 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 for demersal stocks and the maximum fleet capacity within the scope of this Article is 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 fishing 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

Strait of Sicily*Article 13***Demersal stocks**

1. This Article applies to all activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities catching European hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) and deep-water rose shrimp (*Parapenaeus longirostris*) in the Strait of Sicily.
2. The maximum level of catches of deep-water rose shrimp shall not exceed the levels set out in Annex V.
3. The maximum allowable fishing effort for hake and the maximum fleet capacity, expressed in number of vessels, kW and GT, of bottom trawl vessels authorised to fish for demersal stocks within the scope of this Article are set out in Annex V.
4. Member States shall manage the maximum allowable fishing effort in accordance with Articles 26 to 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

*Article 14***Deep-water shrimps**

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 Strait of Sicily.
2. The maximum fleet capacity, expressed in number of vessels, kW and GT, of bottom trawl vessels authorised to fish for demersal stocks is set out in Annex V.
3. The maximum level of catches shall not exceed the levels set out in Annex V.

*Article 15***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 V.

CHAPTER V

Ionian Sea and Levant Sea

Article 16

Deep-water shrimps

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 and in the Levant Sea.
2. The maximum fleet capacity, expressed in number of vessels, kW and GT, of bottom trawl vessels authorised to fish for demersal stocks is set out in Annex VI.
3. The maximum level of catches shall not exceed the levels set out in Annex VI.

CHAPTER VI

Alboran Sea

Article 17

Blackspot seabream

1. This Article applies to commercial and recreational 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 VII.
3. The maximum number of longlines and handlines authorised to fish for blackspot seabream is set out in Annex VII.
4. For recreational fishing activities, the maximum number of catches shall be limited to one fish per fisher per day. The minimum conservation reference size of 40 cm for blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) shall apply to recreational fisheries in the Alboran Sea. Recreational fishing for this species shall be prohibited during the closure period of commercial fisheries set at national level.

CHAPTER VII

Black Sea

Article 18

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 VIII.

*Article 19***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 VIII.

*Article 20***Management of fishing effort for turbot**

Union fishing vessels authorised to fish for turbot within the scope of Article 19, irrespective of a vessel's overall length, shall not exceed 180 fishing days per year.

*Article 21***Closure period for turbot**

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

*Article 22***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 18 and 19 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 23***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 VIII to this Regulation.

TITLE III

FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 24***Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2022/110**

Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2022/110 is amended in accordance with Annex IX to this Regulation.

*Article 25***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 2023.

However, Article 24 shall apply from 1 January 2022.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 January 2023.

For the Council
The President
P. KULLGREN

ANNEX I

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

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

References to fishing zones are references to the 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>Corallium rubrum</i>	COL	Red coral

Table 1

Maximum number of fishing authorisations (*)

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

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

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

Table 2

Maximum level of harvested quantities expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Red coral <i>Corallium rubrum</i>	Zone:	Union waters in the Mediterranean Sea – GSAs 1-27 COL/GF 1-27
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 (**)		
France	1,400		
Croatia	1,226		
Italy	1,378		
Union	5,848		
TAC	Not relevant/Not agreed		

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

ANNEX II

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum number of fishing authorisations for vessels operating in international waters (*)

Member State	Common dolphinfish DOL
Italy	797
Malta	130

(*) This quota may be fished only between 15 August and 31 December 2023 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.

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.

References 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. Maximum allowable fishing effort in fishing days

- (a) Number of fishing days for trawlers 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	Additional allocation 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	1 745	0	0	EFF1/MED1_TR1	EFF1/MED1_TR1_AA
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	18 752	0	0	EFF1/MED1_TR2	EFF1/MED1_TR2_AA
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	35 184	3 972	0	EFF1/MED1_TR3	EFF1/MED1_TR3_AA
	≥ 24 m	12 392	4 833	0	EFF1/MED1_TR4	EFF1/MED1_TR4_AA
Blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7	< 12 m	0	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR1	EFF2/MED1_TR1_AA
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	879	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR2	EFF2/MED1_TR2_AA
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	8 908	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR3	EFF2/MED1_TR3_AA
	≥ 24 m	7 151	0	0	EFF2/MED1_TR4	EFF2/MED1_TR4_AA

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

- (b) Number of fishing days for 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	Additional allocation 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	161	2 294	EFF1/MED2_TR1	EFF1/MED2_TR1_AA
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	0	644	34 505	EFF1/MED2_TR2	EFF1/MED2_TR2_AA
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	0	161	23 205	EFF1/MED2_TR3	EFF1/MED2_TR3_AA
	≥ 24 m	0	161	3 097	EFF1/MED2_TR4	EFF1/MED2_TR4_AA
Giant red shrimp in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11	< 12 m	0	0	379	EFF2/MED2_TR1	EFF2/MED2_TR1_AA
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	0	0	2 799	EFF2/MED2_TR2	EFF2/MED2_TR2_AA
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	0	0	2 253	EFF2/MED2_TR3	EFF2/MED2_TR3_AA
	≥ 24 m	0	0	302	EFF2/MED2_TR4	EFF2/MED2_TR4_AA

- (c) Number of fishing days for 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
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

- (d) Number of fishing days for 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
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

2. Maximum catch limits for deep-water shrimps

- (a) 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:	GSAs 1-2-5-6-7 (ARA/GF 1-7)
Spain	828	Maximum level of catches	
France	53		
Italy	0		
Union	881		
TAC	Not relevant		

- (b) 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:	GSAs 8-9-10-11 (ARA/GF 8-11)
Spain	0	Maximum level of catches	
France	9		
Italy	243		
Union	252		
TAC	Not relevant		

Species:	Giant red shrimp <i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	Zone:	GSAs 8-9-10-11 (ARS/GF 8-11)
Spain	0	Maximum level of catches	
France	5		
Italy	354		
Union	359		
TAC	Not relevant		

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 pelagic stocks.

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.

References 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/GF 17-18)
Italy	32 941 (*)	Maximum level of catches	
Croatia	51 735	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
TAC	Not relevant	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	

(*) 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 pelagic stocks

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

(*) The provision under paragraph 28 of GFCM/44/2021/20 shall not apply to national fleets of fewer 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 a case, the capacity of the active fleet may increase by not more than 50 % 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 2023		
					ITALY	CROATIA	SLOVENIA
Trawls (OTB)	GFCM sub-areas 17-18	Red mullet; Hake; Deep-water rose shrimp, and Norway lobster	< 12 m	EFF/MED3_OTB_TR1	3 275	10 097	(*)
			≥ 12 m and < 24 m	EFF/MED3_OTB_TR2	73 599	23 524	(*)
			≥ 24 m	EFF/MED3_OTB_TR3	6 449	2 112	(*)
Beam trawls (TBB)	GFCM sub-area 17	Common sole	< 12 m	EFF/MED3_TBB_TR1	194	0	0
			≥ 12 m and < 24 m	EFF/MED3_TBB_TR2	3 635	0	0
			≥ 24 m	EFF/MED3_TBB_TR3	3 614	0	0

(*) 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 trawlers 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 % with respect to the reference period.

ANNEX V

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS IN THE STRAIT OF SICILY

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 demersal species and deep-water shrimps.

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.

References 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>Merluccius merluccius</i>	HKE	European hake
<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	DPS	Deep-water rose shrimp
<i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	ARS	Giant red shrimp
<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	ARA	Blue and red shrimp

1. Demersal Stocks

- (a) Maximum fleet capacity, expressed in number of vessels, kW and GT, of bottom trawl vessels authorised to fish demersal stocks in Strait of Sicily (GSAs 12-13-14-15-16)

Member State	Gear	Number of vessels	kW	GT
Cyprus	OTB	1	265	105
Spain	OTB	1	100	118
Italy	OTB	594	144 175	36 856
Malta	OTB	15	5 562	2 007

- (b) Maximum level of fishing effort, expressed in number of fishing days, for bottom trawl vessels targeting European Hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) in Strait of Sicily (GSAs 12-13-14-15-16)

Member State	Gear	Vessel Length	Effort group code	Fishing Days 2023
CYP	OTB	T-12	EFF4/MED4_OTB4	51
ITA	OTB	T-07	EFF4/MED4_OTB1	90
ITA	OTB	T-10	EFF4/MED4_OTB2	188
ITA	OTB	T-11	EFF4/MED4_OTB3	19 366
ITA	OTB	T-12	EFF4/MED4_OTB4	3 657
MLT	OTB	T-11	EFF4/MED4_OTB4	338
MLT	OTB	T-12	EFF4/MED4_OTB4	165

- (c) Maximum level of catches of deep-water rose shrimp (*Parapenaeus longirostris*) in the Strait of Sicily (GSAs 12-13-14-15-16) expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Deep-water rose shrimp <i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	Zone:	GSAs 12-13-14-15-16 (DPS/GF 12-16)
Italy	2 147	Maximum level of catches	
Cyprus	1		
Malta	6		
Union	2 154		
TAC	Not relevant		

2. Deep-water shrimps

- (a) Maximum fleet capacity, expressed in number of vessels, kW and GT, of bottom trawl vessels authorised to fish deep-water shrimp stocks in the Strait of Sicily (GSAs 12-13-14-15-16)

Member State	Gear	Number of vessels	kW	GT
Cyprus	OTB	1	105	265
Spain	OTB	2	440,56	218,78
Italy	OTB	320	93 756	26 076
Malta	OTB	15	2 007	5 562

- (b) Maximum level of catches of giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) in the Strait of Sicily (GSAs 12-13-14-15-16) expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Giant red shrimp <i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	Zone:	GSAs 12-13-14-15-16 (ARS/GF 12-16)
Spain	1	Maximum level of catches	
Italy	870		
Cyprus	0		
Malta	37		
Union	908		
TAC	Not relevant		

- (c) Maximum level of catches of blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) in the Strait of Sicily (GSAs 12-13-14-15-16) expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Blue and red shrimp <i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	Zone:	GSAs 12-13-14-15-16 (ARA/GF 12-16)
Spain	1	Maximum level of catches	
Italy	101		
Cyprus	0		
Malta	2		
Union	104		
TAC	Not relevant		

ANNEX VI

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS IN THE IONIAN SEA AND THE LEVANT SEA

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

References 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

1. Ionian Sea

- (a) Maximum fleet capacity, expressed in number of vessels, kW and GT, of bottom trawl vessels authorised to fish deep-water shrimp stocks in the Ionian Sea (GSAs 19, 20 and 21)

Member State	Gear	Number of vessels	kW	GT
Greece	OTB	240	69 281	23 101
Italy	OTB	410	95 996	22 252
Malta	OTB	15	5 562	2 007

- (b) Maximum level of catches of giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) in the Ionian Sea (GSAs 19, 20 and 21) expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Giant red shrimp <i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	Zone:	GSAs 19-20-21 (ARS/GF 19-21)
Greece	34	Maximum level of catches	
Italy	313		
Malta	46		
Union	393		
TAC	Not relevant		

- (c) Maximum level of catches of blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) in the Ionian Sea (GSAs 19, 20 and 21) expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Blue and red shrimp <i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	Zone:	GSAs 19-20-21 (ARA/GF 19-21)
Greece	15	Maximum level of catches	
Italy	250		
Malta	0		
Union	265		
TAC	Not relevant		

2. Levant Sea

- (a) Maximum fleet capacity, expressed in number of vessels, kW and GT, of bottom trawler vessels authorised to fish deep-water shrimp stocks in the Levant Sea (GSAs 24, 25, 26 and 27)

Member State	Gear	Number of vessels	kW	GT
Cyprus	OTB	6	2 048	618
Italy	OTB	80	37 192	13 199

- (b) Maximum level of catches of giant red shrimp (
- Aristaeomorpha foliacea*
-) in the Levant Sea (GSAs 24, 25, 26 and 27) expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Giant red shrimp <i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	Zone:	GSAs 24-25-26-27 (ARS/GF 24-27)
Italy	48	Maximum level of catches	
Cyprus	12		
Union	60		
TAC	Not relevant		

- (c) Maximum level of catches of blue and red shrimp (
- Aristeus antennatus*
-) in the Levant Sea (GSAs 24, 25, 26 and 27) expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Blue and red shrimp <i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	Zone:	GSAs 24-25-26-27 (ARA/GF 24-27)
Italy	10	Maximum level of catches	
Cyprus	6		
Union	16		
TAC	Not relevant		

ANNEX VII

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION FISHING VESSELS IN THE ALBORAN SEA

(a) Maximum level of catches carried out by longlines and handlines, expressed in tonnes live weight

Species:	Blackspot seabream <i>Pagellus boraraveo</i>	Zone:	Union waters in the Alboran Sea – GSAs 1-2-3 (SBR/GF 1-3)
Spain	32	Maximum level of catches	
Union	32		
TAC	Not relevant		

(b) Maximum number of longlines and handlines authorised for fishing in Alboran Sea (GSAs 1-2-3)

Member State	Blackspot seabream in GSAs 1-2-3
Spain	82

ANNEX VIII

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.

References 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	92,143	Analytical TAC	
Romania	80,357	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
Union	172,5 (*)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
TAC	857		

(*) No fishing activity, including retaining on board, transshipment, landing and first sale shall be permitted from 15 April to 15 June 2023.

ANNEX IX

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION (EU) 2022/110

Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2022/110 is amended as follows:

(1) in point (a) (the table relating to trawlers in Alboran Sea, Balearic Islands, Northern Spain and Gulf of Lion (GSAs 1-2-5-6-7)), footnote 2 is replaced by the following:

‘⁽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, provided that:

- (a) those vessels use a trawl net with a 45 mm square-mesh codend in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of the juveniles of hake; or
- (b) those vessels use a trawl net with a 50 mm square-mesh codend for deep-water fisheries in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of blue and red shrimps with a CL of less than 25 mm 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 with a CL of less than 35 mm in the geographical subareas 8, 9, 10 and 11; or
- (c) 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 catches of juveniles of all demersal species or at least 20 % of catches of spawners of all demersal species compared to 2020; or
- (d) the Member State concerned has adopted temporary closure areas in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of juveniles of all demersal species or by at least 20 % 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, as well as the related number of additional fishing days.

The Member State concerned shall also notify to the Commission for every month the effort deployed to be counted against that additional allocation, by using the specific reporting codes for that allocation (EFF1/MED1_TR1_AA, EFF1/MED1_TR2_AA, EFF1/MED1_TR3_AA, EFF1/MED1_TR4_AA and EFF2/MED1_TR1_AA, EFF2/MED1_TR2_AA, EFF2/MED1_TR3_AA, EFF2/MED1_TR4_AA).

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

The overall 2 % of the fishing effort shall be calculated from the maximum allowed effort allocation of the relevant fleet segment of the Member State concerned, as from 1 January 2022.’;

(2) in point (b) (the table relating to trawlers in Corsica Island, Ligurian Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea and Sardinia Island (GSAs 8-9-10-11)), footnote 3 is replaced by the following:

‘⁽³⁾ 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:

- (a) those vessels use a trawl net with a 45 mm square-mesh codend in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of the juveniles of hake; or
- (b) those vessels use a trawl net with a 50 mm square-mesh codend for deep-water fisheries in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of blue and red shrimps with a CL of less than 25 mm 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 with a CL of less than 35 mm in the geographical subareas 8, 9, 10 and 11; or
- (c) 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 catches of juveniles of all demersal species or at least 20 % of catches of spawners of all demersal species compared to 2020; or

- (d) the Member State concerned has adopted temporary closure areas in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of juveniles of all demersal species or by at least 20 % 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, as well as the related number of additional fishing days.

The Member State concerned shall also notify to the Commission for every month the effort deployed to be counted against that additional allocation, by using the specific reporting codes for that allocation (EFF1/MED2_TR1_AA, EFF1/MED2_TR2_AA, EFF1/MED2_TR3_AA, EFF1/MED2_TR4_AA and EFF2/MED2_TR1_AA, EFF2/MED2_TR2_AA, EFF2/MED2_TR3_AA, EFF2/MED2_TR4_AA).

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

The overall 2 % of the fishing effort shall be calculated from the maximum allowed effort allocation of the relevant fleet segment of the Member State concerned, as from 1 January 2022.'

ISSN 1977-0677 (electronic edition)
ISSN 1725-2555 (paper edition)



Publications Office
of the European Union
L-2985 Luxembourg
LUXEMBOURG

EN