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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.

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1636/2001

of 23 July 2001

amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the North-West Atlantic

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 of 30 June 1993 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the North-West Atlantic ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2(4) and Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) The Ninth Meeting of the Conference of Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in 1994 requested the monitoring of catch and trade data of elasmobranch fish species (sharks, skates and rays) be undertaken by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and by regional fishery agencies.

(2) The Scientific Council of the North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) has identified the elasmobranch fishes appearing in the catches in the North-West Atlantic and has requested the NAFO Contracting Parties to report these catches on the Statlant 21A and 21B questionnaires managed by the FAO.

(3) Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93, the equivalent of the abovementioned Statlant 21a and 21B questionnaires, needs to be amended in order to meet the European Community's obligation as a Contracting Party to the NAFO Convention.

(4) The NAFO Scientific Council has adopted certain changes to the description of subarea and divisions of the North-West Atlantic, and changes and additions to the definitions and coding to be used in the submission of catch data.

(5) Article 4(2) to Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 provides that Member States, with the prior approval of the Commission, may submit data in a different form or on a different medium from that laid down in Annex V to the Regulation.

(6) Several Member States have requested submission of data in a different form or through a different medium from that specified in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 (the equivalent of the abovementioned Statlant questionnaires).

(7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics set up by Council Decision 72/279/EEC ⁽²⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I, III and IV to Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93 shall be replaced by Annexes I, II and III to this Regulation.

Article 2

Member States may submit data following that in the format detailed in Annex IV to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 186, 28.7.1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 179, 7.8.1972, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 2001.

For the Commission
Pedro SOLBES MIRA
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

LIST OF SPECIES WHICH HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN THE COMMERCIAL CATCH STATISTICS FOR THE NORTH-WEST ATLANTIC

Member States must report the nominal catches of those species marked with an asterisk (*). The reporting of nominal catches of the remaining species is optional as concerns the identification of the individual species. However, where data for individual species are not submitted the data shall be included in aggregate categories. Member States may submit data for species not in the list provided that the species are clearly identified.

Note: 'n.e.i.' is the abbreviation for 'not elsewhere identified'.

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
GROUND FISH		
Atlantic cod	COD (*)	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
Haddock	HAD (*)	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Atlantic redfishes n.e.i.	RED (*)	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.
Silver hake	HKS (*)	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>
Red hake	HKR (*)	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>
Saithe (= pollock)	POK (*)	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
Golden redfish	REG (*)	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>
Beaked redfish	REB (*)	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>
American plaice (L. R. dab)	PLA (*)	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
Witch flounder	WIT	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
Yellowtail flounder	YEL (*)	<i>Pleuronectes ferruginea</i>
Greenland halibut	GHL (*)	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
Atlantic halibut	HAL (*)	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
Winter flounder	FLW (*)	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i>
Summer flounder	FLS (*)	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>
Windowpane flounder	FLD (*)	<i>Scophthalmus aquosus</i>
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
American angler	ANG (*)	<i>Lophius americanus</i>
Atlantic searobins	SRA	<i>Prionotus</i> spp.
Atlantic tomcod	TOM	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>
Blue antimora	ANT	<i>Antimora rostrata</i>
Blue whiting (= poutassou)	WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>
Cunner	CUN	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>
Cusk (= tusk)	USK	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
Greenland cod	GRC	<i>Gadus ogac</i>
Blue ling	BLI	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>
Ling	LIN (*)	<i>Molva molva</i>
Lumpfish (= lumpsucker)	LUM (*)	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>
Northern kingfish	KGF	<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>
Northern puffer	PUF	<i>Sphoeroides maculatus</i>
Eelpouts n.e.i.	ELZ	<i>Lycodes</i> spp.
Ocean pout	OPT	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i>
Polar cod	POC	<i>Boreogadus saida</i>
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>
Roughhead grenadier	RHG	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>
Sandeels (= sand lances)	SAN	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
Sculpins n.e.i.	SCU	<i>Myoxocephalus</i> spp.
Scup	SCP	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>
Tautog	TAU	<i>Tautoga onitis</i>
Tilefish	TIL	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
White hake	HKW (*)	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>
Wolf-fishes n.e.i.	CAT (*)	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.
Atlantic wolf-fish	CAA (*)	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>
Spotted wolf-fish	CAS (*)	<i>Anarhichas minor</i>
Groundfishes n.e.i.	GRO	<i>Osteichthyes</i>

PELAGIC FISH

Atlantic herring	HER (*)	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
Atlantic mackerel	MAC (*)	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Atlantic butterfish	BUT	<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>
Atlantic menhaden	MHA (*)	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>
Atlantic saury	SAU	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>
Bay anchovy	ANB	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>
Bluefish	BLU	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Crevalle Jack	CVJ	<i>Caranx hippos</i>
Frigate tuna	FRI	<i>Auxis thazard</i>
King mackerel	KGM	<i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i>
Atlantic Spanish mackerel	SSM (*)	<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>
Sailfish	SAI	<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>
White marlin	WHM	<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>
Blue marlin	BUM	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Albacore tuna	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Atlantic bonito	BON	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
Little tunny	LTA	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>
Bigeye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Northern bluefish tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	<i>Scombridae</i>
Pelagic fishes n.e.i.	PEL	<i>Osteichthyes</i>

OTHER FIN FISH

Alewife	ALE	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	<i>Seriola</i> spp.
American conger	COA	<i>Conger oceanicus</i>
American eel	ELA	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>
American shad	SHA	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>
Argentines n.e.i.	ARG	<i>Argentina</i> spp.
Atlantic croaker	CKA	<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>
Atlantic needlefish	NFA	<i>Strongylura marina</i>
Atlantic thread herring	THA	<i>Opisthonema oglinum</i>
Baird's slickhead	ALC	<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i>
Black drum	BDM	<i>Pogonias cromis</i>
Black sea bass	BSB	<i>Centropristis striata</i>
Blueback herring	BBH	<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>
Capelin	CAP (*)	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Char n.e.i.	CHR	<i>Salvelinus</i> spp.
Cobia	CBA	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>
Common (= Florida) pompano	POM	<i>Trachinotus carolinus</i>
Gizzard shad	SHG	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>
Grunts n.e.i.	GRX	<i>Pomadasyidae</i>
Hickory shad	SHH	<i>Alosa mediocris</i>
Lanternfish	LAX	<i>Notoscopelus</i> spp.
Mullets n.e.i.	MUL	<i>Mugilidae</i>
North Atlantic harvestfish	HVF	<i>Peprilus alepidotus</i> (= <i>Paru</i>)
Pigfish	PIG	<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i>
Rainbow smelt	SMR	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>
Red drum	RDM	<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>
Red porgy	RPG	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>
Rough shad	RSC	<i>Trachurus lathami</i>
Sand perch	PES	<i>Diplectrum formosum</i>
Sheepshead	SPH	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>
Spot croaker	SPT	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>
Spotted weakfish	SWF	<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>
Squeteague	STG	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>
Striped bass	STB	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>
Sturgeons n.e.i.	STU	<i>Acipenseridae</i>
Tarpon	TAR	<i>Tarpon</i> (= <i>Megalops</i>) <i>atlanticus</i>
Trout n.e.i.	TRO	<i>Salmo</i> spp.
White perch	PEW	<i>Morone americana</i>
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx</i> spp.
Spiny (= piked) dogfish	DGS (*)	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Dogfishes n.e.i.	DGX (*)	<i>Squalidae</i>
Porbeagle	POR (*)	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Large sharks n.e.i.	SHX	<i>Squaliformes</i>
Shortfin mako shark	SMA	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>
Atlantic sharpnose shark	RHT	<i>Rhizoprionodon terraenovae</i>
Black dogfish	CFB	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>
Boreal (Greenland) shark	GSK	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>
Basking shark	BSK	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>
Little skate	RJD	<i>Leucoraja erinacea</i>
Barndoor skate	RJL	<i>Dipturus laevis</i>
Winter skate	RJT	<i>Leucoraja ocellata</i>
Thorny skate	RJR	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>
Smooth skate	RJS	<i>Malacoraja senta</i>
Spinytail (spinetail) skate	RJQ	<i>Bathyraja spinicauda</i>
Arctic skate	RJG	<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>
Skates n.e.i.	SKA (*)	<i>Raja</i> spp.
Finfishes n.e.i.	FIN	<i>Osteichthyes</i>

INVERTEBRATES

Long-finned squid	SQL (*)	<i>Loligo pealei</i>
Short-finned squid	SQI (*)	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Squids n.e.i.	SQU (*)	<i>Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae</i>
Atlantic razor clam	CLR	<i>Ensis directus</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Hard clam	CLH	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>
Occan quahog	CLQ	<i>Arctica islandica</i>
Soft clam	CLS	<i>Mya arenaria</i>
Surf clam	CLB	<i>Spisula solidissima</i>
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	<i>Prionodesmacea, Teleodesmacea</i>
Bay scallop	SCB	<i>Argopecten irradians</i>
Calico scallop	SCC	<i>Argopecten gibbus</i>
Icelandic scallop	ISC	<i>Chlamys islandica</i>
Sea scallop	SCA	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>
Scallops n.e.i.	SCX	<i>Pectinidae</i>
American cupped oyster	OYA	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
Blue mussel	MUS	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>
Whelks n.e.i.	WHX	<i>Busycon spp.</i>
Periwinkles n.e.i.	PER	<i>Littorina spp.</i>
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	<i>Mollusca</i>
Atlantic rock crab	CRK	<i>Cancer irroratus</i>
Blue crab	CRB	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>
Green crab	CRG	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>
Jonah crab	CRJ	<i>Cancer borealis</i>
Queen crab	CRQ	<i>Chionoecetes opilio</i>
Red crab	CRR	<i>Geryon quinquedens</i>
Stone king crab	KCT	<i>Lithodes maia</i>
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	<i>Reptantia</i>
American lobster	LBA	<i>Homarus americanus</i>
Northern prawn	PRA (*)	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
Aesop shrimp	AES	<i>Pandalus montagui</i>
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN (*)	<i>Penaeus spp.</i>
Pink (= pandalid) shrimps	PAN (*)	<i>Pandalus spp.</i>
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	<i>Crustacea</i>
Sea urchin	URC	<i>Strongylocentrotus spp.</i>
Marine worms n.e.i.	WOR	<i>Polychaeta</i>
Horseshoe crab	HSC	<i>Limulus polythemus</i>
Marine invertebrates n.e.i.	INV	<i>Invertebrata</i>
SEAWEEDS		
Brown seaweeds	SWB	<i>Phaeophyceae</i>
Red seaweeds	SWR	<i>Rhodophyceae</i>
Seaweeds n.e.i.	SWX	<i>Algae</i>
SEALS		
Harp seal	SHE	<i>Pagophilus groenlandicus</i>
Hooded seal	SEZ	<i>Cystophora cristata</i>

ANNEX II

DESCRIPTION OF THE NAFO SUBAREAS AND DIVISIONS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF FISHERY STATISTICS AND REGULATIONS IN THE NORTH-WEST ATLANTIC

The scientific and statistical subareas, divisions and subdivisions provided for by Article XX of the Convention of the North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organisation are as follows:

Subarea 0

That portion of the Convention Area bounded on the south by a line extending due east from a point at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude to a point at 61°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude, thence in a south-easterly direction along a rhumb line to a point at 60°12' north latitude and 57°13' west longitude; thence bounded on the east by a series of geodesic lines joining the following points:

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
1	60°12'0	57°13'0
2	61°00'0	57°13'1
3	62°00'5	57°21'1
4	62°02'3	57°21'8
5	62°03'5	57°22'2
6	62°11'5	57°25'4
7	62°47'2	57°41'0
8	63°22'8	57°57'4
9	63°28'6	57°59'7
10	63°35'0	58°02'0
11	63°37'2	58°01'2
12	63°44'1	57°58'8
13	63°50'1	57°57'2
14	63°52'6	57°56'6
15	63°57'4	57°53'5
16	64°04'3	57°49'1
17	64°12'2	57°48'2
18	65°06'0	57°44'1
19	65°08'9	57°43'9
20	65°11'6	57°44'4
21	65°14'5	57°45'1
22	65°18'1	57°45'8
23	65°23'3	57°44'9
24	65°34'8	57°42'3
25	65°37'7	57°41'9
26	65°50'9	57°40'7
27	65°51'7	57°40'6
28	65°57'6	57°40'1
29	66°03'5	57°39'6
30	66°12'9	57°38'2
31	66°18'8	57°37'8
32	66°24'6	57°37'8
33	66°30'3	57°38'3
34	66°36'1	57°39'2
35	66°37'9	57°39'6
36	66°41'8	57°40'6
37	66°49'5	57°43'0
38	67°21'6	57°52'7
39	67°27'3	57°54'9
40	67°28'3	57°55'3
41	67°29'1	57°56'1
42	67°30'7	57°57'8
43	67°35'3	58°02'2
44	67°39'7	58°06'2
45	67°44'2	58°09'9
46	67°56'9	58°19'8
47	68°01'8	58°23'3
48	68°04'3	58°25'0
49	68°06'8	58°26'7
50	68°07'5	58°27'2
51	68°16'1	58°34'1

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
52	68°21'7	58°39'0
53	68°25'3	58°42'4
54	68°32'9	59°01'8
55	68°34'0	59°04'6
56	68°37'9	59°14'3
57	68°38'0	59°14'6
58	68°56'8	60°02'4
59	69°00'8	60°09'0
60	69°06'8	60°18'5
61	69°10'3	60°23'8
62	69°12'8	60°27'5
63	69°29'4	60°51'6
64	69°49'8	60°58'2
65	69°55'3	60°59'6
66	69°55'8	61°00'0
67	70°01'6	61°04'2
68	70°07'5	61°08'1
69	70°08'8	61°08'8
70	70°13'4	61°10'6
71	70°33'1	61°17'4
72	70°35'6	61°20'6
73	70°48'2	61°37'9
74	70°51'8	61°42'7
75	71°12'1	62°09'1
76	71°18'9	62°17'5
77	71°25'9	62°25'5
78	71°29'4	62°29'3
79	71°31'8	62°32'0
80	71°32'9	62°33'5
81	71°44'7	62°49'6
82	71°47'3	62°53'1
83	71°52'9	63°03'9
84	72°01'7	63°21'1
85	72°06'4	63°30'9
86	72°11'0	63°41'0
87	72°24'8	64°13'2
88	72°30'5	64°26'1
89	72°36'3	64°38'8
90	72°43'7	64°54'3
91	72°45'7	64°58'4
92	72°47'7	65°00'9
93	72°50'8	65°07'6
94	73°18'5	66°08'3
95	73°25'9	66°25'3
96	73°31'1	67°15'1
97	73°36'5	68°05'5
98	73°37'9	68°12'3
99	73°41'7	68°29'4
100	73°46'1	68°48'5
101	73°46'7	68°51'1
102	73°52'3	69°11'3
103	73°57'6	69°31'5
104	74°02'2	69°50'3
105	74°02'6	69°52'0
106	74°06'1	70°06'6
107	74°07'5	70°12'5
108	74°10'0	70°23'1
109	74°12'5	70°33'7
110	74°24'0	71°25'7
111	74°28'6	71°45'8
112	74°44'2	72°53'0
113	74°50'6	73°02'8
114	75°00'0	73°16'3
115	75°05'	73°30'

and thence due north to the parallel of 78°10' north latitude; and bounded on the west by a line beginning at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude and extending in a north-westerly direction along a rhumb line to the coast of Baffin Island at East Bluff (61°55' north latitude and 66°20' west longitude), and thence in a northerly direction along the coast of Baffin Island, Bylot Island, Devon Island and Ellesmere Island and following the meridian of 80° west longitude in the waters between those islands to 78°10' north latitude; and bounded on the north by the parallel of 78°10' north latitude.

Subarea 0 is composed of two divisions

Division 0A

That portion of the subarea lying to the north of the parallel of 66°15' north latitude.

Division 0B

That portion of the subarea lying to the south of the parallel of 66°15' north latitude.

Subarea 1

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of subarea 0 and to the north and east of a rhumb line joining a point at 60°12' north latitude and 57°13' west longitude with a point at 52°15' north latitude and 42°00' west longitude.

Subarea 1 is composed of six divisions

Division 1A

That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christianshaab).

Division 1B

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 66°15' north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak) and the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christianshaab).

Division 1C

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 64°15' north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab) and the parallel of 66°15' north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak).

Division 1D

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 62°30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier) and the parallel of 64°15' north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab).

Division 1E

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 60°45' north latitude (Cape Desolation) and the parallel of 62°30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier).

Division 1F

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 60°45' north latitude (Cape Desolation).

Subarea 2

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of the meridian of 64°30' west longitude in the area of Hudson Strait, to the south of subarea 0, to the south and west of subarea 1 and to the north of the parallel of 52°15' north latitude.

Subarea 2 is composed of three divisions

Division 2G

That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford).

Division 2H

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Hopedale) and the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford).

Division 2J

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Hopedale).

Subarea 3

That portion of the Convention Area lying south of the parallel of 52°15' north latitude, and to the east of a line extending due north from Cape Bauld on the north coast of Newfoundland to 52°15' north latitude; to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude; and to the east and north of a rhumb line commencing at 39°00' north latitude, 50°00' west longitude and extending in a north-Westerly direction to pass through a point at 43°30' north latitude, 55°00' west longitude in the direction of a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude until it intersects a straight line connecting Cape Ray, 47°37,0' north latitude; 59°18,0' west longitude on the coast of Newfoundland, with Cape North, 47°02,0' north latitude; 60°25,0' west longitude on Cape Breton Island; thence in a north-easterly direction along said line to Cape Ray, 47°37,0' north latitude, 59°18,0' west longitude.

Subarea 3 is composed of six divisions

Division 3K

That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude (Cape Freels, Newfoundland).

Division 3L

That portion of the subarea lying between the Newfoundland coast from Cape Freels to Cape St Mary and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Freels, thence due east to the meridian of 46°30' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 46°00' north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 54°30' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line to Cape St Mary, Newfoundland.

Division 3M

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude and east of the meridian of 46°30' west longitude.

Division 3N

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 46°30' west longitude and the meridian of 51°00' west longitude.

Division 3O

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 51°00' west longitude and the meridian of 54°30' west longitude.

Division 3P

That portion of the subarea lying south of the Newfoundland coast and west of a line from Cape St Mary, Newfoundland to a point at 46°00' north latitude, 54°30' west longitude, thence due south to a limit of the subarea.

Division 3P is divided into two subdivisions:

3Pn — north-western subdivision — that portion of division 3P lying north-west of a line extending from 47°30,7' north latitude; 57°43,2' west longitude, approximately southwest to a point at 46°50,7' north latitude and 58°49,0' west longitude;

3Ps — south-eastern subdivision — that portion of division 3P lying south-east of the line defined for subdivision 3Pn.

Subarea 4

That portion of the Convention Area lying north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, to the west of subarea 3, and to the east of a line described as follows:

beginning at the terminus of the international boundary between the United States of America and Canada in Grand Manan Channel, at a point at 44°46'35,346" north latitude; 66°54'11,253" west longitude; thence due south to the parallel of 43°50' north latitude; thence due west to the meridian of 67°24'27,24" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 42°53'14' north latitude and 67°44'35" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42°31'08" north latitude and 67°28'05" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line to a point at 42°20' north latitude and 67°18'13,15" west longitude;

thence due east to a point in 66°00' west longitude; thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42°00' north latitude and 65°40' west longitude and thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude.

Subarea 4 is composed of six divisions

Division 4R

That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Newfoundland from Cape Bauld to Cape Ray and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Bauld, thence due north to the parallel of 52°15' north latitude, thence due west to the Labrador coast, thence along the Labrador coast to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary, thence along a rhumb line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to the point at which the boundary of Subarea 3 intersects the straight line joining Cape North, Nova Scotia with Cape Ray, Newfoundland, thence to Cape Ray, Newfoundland.

Division 4S

That portion of the subarea lying between the south coast of Quebec from the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in an east-southeasterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due north to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a north-easterly direction to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary.

Division 4T

That portion of the subarea lying between the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec from Cape North to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia.

Division 4V

That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Nova Scotia between Cape North and Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude to the parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to a point where the boundary between subareas 3 and 4 meets the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence along the boundary between subareas 3 and 4 and a line continuing in a north-westerly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, and thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia.

Division 4V is divided into two subdivisions:

4Vn — northern subdivision — that portion of division 4V lying north of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude;

4Vs — southern subdivision — that portion of division 4V lying south of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude.

Division 4W

That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Nova Scotia from Halifax to Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude to the parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 63°20' west longitude, thence due north to a point on that meridian at 44°20' north latitude, thence along a rhumb line in a north-westerly direction to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Division 4X

That portion of the subarea lying between the western boundary of subarea 4 and the coasts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia from the terminus of the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine to Halifax, and a line described as follows: beginning at Halifax, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 44°20' north latitude, 63°20' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and thence due west to the meridian of 65°40' west longitude.

Subarea 5

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the west of the western boundary of subarea 4, to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the east of the meridian of 71°40' west longitude.

Subarea 5 is composed of two divisions

Division 5Y

That portion of the subarea lying between the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts from the border between Maine and New Brunswick to 70°00' west longitude on Cape Cod (at approximately 42° north latitude) and a line described as follows: beginning at a point on Cape Cod at 70° west longitude (at approximately 42° north latitude), thence due north to 42°20' north latitude, thence due east to 67°18'13,15" west longitude at the boundary of subareas 4 and 5, and thence along that boundary to the boundary of Canada and the United States.

Division 5Z

That portion of the subarea lying to the south and east of division 5Y.

Division 5Z is divided into two subdivisions: an eastern subdivision and a western subdivision defined as follows:

5Ze — eastern subdivision — that portion of division 5Z lying east of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude;

Subdivision 5Ze is sub-divided into two subunits ⁽¹⁾:

5Zu (United States waters) is that part of subdivision 5Ze to the west of the geodetic lines connecting the points with the following coordinates:

	Latitude north	Longitude west
A	44°11'12"	67°16'46"
B	42°53'14"	67°44'35"
C	42°31'08"	67°28'05"
D	40°27'05"	65°41'59"

⁽¹⁾ These two subunits are not recorded in the sixth publication of the NAFO Convention (May 2000). However, following a proposal of the NAFO Scientific Council, they were approved by the NAFO General Council pursuant to Article XX(2) of the NAFO Convention.

5Zc (Canadian waters) is that part of subdivision 5Ze to the east of the abovementioned geodetic lines;

5Zw — western subdivision — that portion of division 5Z lying west of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude.

Subarea 6

That part of the Convention Area bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude, thence due south to 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to 42°00' west longitude, thence due south to 35°00' north latitude, thence due west to the coast of North America, thence northwards along the coast of North America to the point on Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude.

Subarea 6 is composed of eight divisions

Division 6A

That portion of the subarea lying to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude and to the west of subarea 5.

Division 6B

That portion of the subarea lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude, to the south of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the north and west of a line running westward along the parallel of 37°00' north latitude to 76°00' west longitude and thence due south to Cape Henry, Virginia.

Division 6C

That portion of the subarea lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude and to the south of subdivision 6B.

Division 6D

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of divisions 6B and 6C and to the west of 65°00' west longitude.

Division 6E

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6D and to the west of 60°00' west longitude.

Division 6F

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6E and to the west of 55°00' west longitude.

Division 6G

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6F and to the west of 50°00' west longitude.

Division 6H

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6G and to the west of 42°00' west longitude.

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ANNEX III

DEFINITIONS AND CODING TO BE USED IN THE SUBMISSION OF CATCH DATA

(a) LIST OF FISHING GEAR/FISHING VESSEL CATEGORIES

(from the International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gears (ISSCFG))

Category	Abbreviation
<i>Trawls</i>	
Bottom trawls	
— beam trawls	TBB
— otter trawls (side or stern not specified)	OTB
— otter trawls (side)	OTB1
— otter trawls (stern)	OTB2
— pair trawls (two vessels)	PTB
— shrimp trawls	TBS
— nephrops trawls	TBN
— bottom trawls (not specified)	TB
Midwater trawls	
— otter trawls (side or stern not specified)	OTM
— otter trawls (side)	OTM1
— otter trawls (stern)	OTM2
— pair trawls (two vessels)	PTM
— shrimp trawls	TMS
— midwater trawls (not specified)	TM
Twin trawl	OTS
Otter twin trawls	OTT
Pair trawls (two vessels) (not specified)	PT
Otter trawls (not specified)	OT
Other trawls (not specified)	TX
<i>Seine nets</i>	
Beach seines	SB
Boat or vessel seines	SV
— Danish seines	SDN
— Scottish seines	SSC
— pair seines (two vessels)	SPR
Seine nets (not specified)	SX
<i>Surrounding nets</i>	
With purse lines (purse seine)	PS
— operated by one vessel	PS1
— operated by two vessels	PS2
Without purse lines (lampara)	LA

Category	Abbreviation
<i>Gillnets and entangling nets</i>	
Set gillnets (anchored)	GNS
Drift gillnets	GND
Encircling gillnets	GNC
Fixed gillnets (on stakes)	GNF
Trammel nets	GTR
Combined gillnet-trammel nets	GTN
Gillnets and entangling nets (not specified)	GEN
Gillnets (not specified)	GN
<i>Hooks and lines</i>	
Set longlines	LLS
Drift longlines	LLD
Longlines (not specified)	LL
Handlines and polelines (hand-operated)	LHP
Handlines and polelines (mechanised)	LTM
Trolling lines	LTL
Hooks and lines (not specified)	LX
<i>Traps</i>	
Stationary uncovered poundnets	FPN
Covered pots	FPO
Fyke nets	FYK
Barriers, fences, weirs, etc.	FWR
Stownets	FSN
Aerial nets	FAR
Traps (not specified)	FIX
<i>Falling gear</i>	
Cast nets	FCN
Falling gear (unspecified)	FG
<i>Dredges</i>	
Boat dredge	DRB
Hand dredge	DRH
<i>Grappling and wounding</i>	
Harpoon	HAR
<i>Lift nets</i>	
Portable lift nets	LNP
Boat operated lift nets	LNB
Shore operated stationary lift nets	LNS
Lift nets (not specified)	LN

Category	Abbreviation
<i>Harvesting machines</i>	
Pumps	HMP
Mechanised dredges	HMD
Harvesting machines (not specified)	HMX
<i>Miscellaneous gears</i>	MIS
<i>Gear not known</i>	NK

(b) DEFINITIONS OF FISHING EFFORT MEASURES FOR GEAR CATEGORIES

Three levels of precisions of fishing effort should be provided, where possible.

Category A

Fishing gear	Effort measure	Definitions
Surrounding nets (purse seines)	Number of sets	Number of times the gear has been set or shot, whether or not a catch was made. This measure is appropriate when shoal size and packing is related to stock abundance or sets are made in a random manner
Beach seines	Number of sets	Number of times the gear has been set or shot, whether or not a catch was made
Boat seines	Number of hours fished	Number of times the gear was set or shot times the estimated mean set or shot duration
Trawls	Number of hours	Number of hours during which the trawl was in the water (midwater trawl) or on the bottom (bottom trawl), and fishing
Boat dredges	Number of hours fished	Number of hours during which the dredge was on the bottom and fishing
Gillnets (set or drift)	Number of effort units	Length of nets expressed in 100-metre units multiplied by the number of sets made (= accumulated total length in metres of net used in a given time divided by 100)
Gillnets (fixed)	Number of effort units	Length of net expressed in 100-metre units multiplied by the number of times the net was cleared
Traps (uncovered pound nets)	Number of effort units	Number of days fished times the number of units hauled
Covered pots and fyke nets	Number of effort units	Number of lifts times the number of units (= total number of units fished in a given time period)
Longlines (set or drift)	Thousands of hooks	Number of hooks fished in a given time period divided by 1 000
Handlines (pole, troll, jig, etc.)	Number of line days	Total number of lines used in a given time period
Harpoons		(Report effort levels B and C only)

Category B

Numbers of days fished: the number of days on which fishing took place. For those fisheries in which searching is a substantial part of the fishing operation, days in which searching but no fishing took place should be included in 'days fished' data.

Category C

For *number of days on ground* in addition to days fished and searching also all other days while the vessel was on the ground should be included.

Per cent of estimated effort (prorated effort)

Since corresponding effort measures may not be available for the total catch, the percentage of the effort that has been estimated should be indicated. This is calculated from:

$$\frac{((\text{Total catch}) - (\text{Catch for which effort has been recorded})) \times 100}{(\text{Total catch})}$$

(c) VESSEL SIZE CATEGORIES

(from the International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Vessels (ISSCFV))

Tonnage classes

Gross tonnage category	Code
0-49,9	02
50-149,9	03
150-499,9	04
500-999,9	05
1 000-1 999,9	06
2 000-99 999,9	07
Not known	00

(d) MAIN SPECIES SOUGHT

This is the species to which the fishing was principally directed. However, it may not correspond with the species which formed the greater part of the catch. The species should be indicated using the 3-alpha identifier (see Annex I).

ANNEX IV

FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF DATA ON MAGNETIC MEDIA

A. CODING FORMAT

For submissions pursuant to Article 2(1)(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93

The data should be submitted as variable length records with a colon (:) between the fields of the record. The following fields should be included in each record:

Field	Remarks
Country	ISO 3-alpha code (e.g. FRA = France)
Year	e.g. 2001 or 01
FAO major fishing area	21 = North-West Atlantic
Division	e.g. 3 Pn = NAFO subdivision 3 Pn
Species	3-alpha identifier
Catch	Tonnes

For submissions pursuant to Article 2(1)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2018/93

The data should be submitted as variable length records with a colon (:) between the fields of the record. The following fields should be included in each record:

Field	Remarks
Country	ISO 3-alpha code (e.g. FRA = France)
Year	e.g. 0001 or 2001 for the year 2001
Month	e.g. 01 = January
FAO major fishing area	21 = North-West Atlantic
Division	e.g. 3 Pn = NAFO subdivision 3 Pn
Main species sought	3-alpha identifier
Vessel/gear category	ISSCFG code (e.g. 0TB2 = bottom otter trawl)
Vessel size class	ISSCFV code (e.g. 04 = 150-499,9 GT):
Average gross tonnage	Tonnes
Average engine power	Kilowatts
Percentage effort estimated	Numeric
Unit	3-alpha identifier of species or effort identifier (e.g. COD = Atlantic cod or A = effort measure A)
Data	Catch (in metric tonnes) or effort unit

(a) The catch is to be recorded in the live weight equivalent of the landings.

(b) Country codes:

Austria	AUT
Belgium	BEL
Denmark	DNK
Finland	FIN
France	FRA
Germany	DEU
Greece	GRC
Ireland	IRL
Italy	ITA
Luxembourg	LUX
Netherlands	NLD
Portugal	PRT
Spain	ESP
Sweden	SWE
United Kingdom	GBR
Iceland	ISL
Norway	NOR
Bulgaria	BGR
Cyprus	CYP
Czech Republic	CZE
Estonia	EST
Hungary	HUN
Latvia	LVA
Lithuania	LTU
Malta	MLT
Poland	POL
Romania	ROM
Slovak Republic	SVK
Slovenia	SVN
Turkey	TUR

B. METHOD OF TRANSMISSION OF THE DATA TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

As far as is possible, the data should be transmitted in an electronic format (for example as an e-mail attachment). Failing this, the submission of a file on a 3,5" HD floppy disk will be accepted.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1637/2001**of 23 July 2001****amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the North-East Atlantic**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 of 17 December 1991 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the North-East Atlantic ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2(3) and Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Ninth Meeting of the Conference of Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in 1994 requested the monitoring of catch and trade data on elasmobranch fish species (sharks, skates and rays) be undertaken by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and by regional fishery agencies.
- (2) At its 87th Statutory Meeting in 1999 the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) resolved to adopt the species groupings for elasmobranch fishes as described in the report of the Study Group on Elasmobranch Species and to request FAO to include these species on its Statlant 27A questionnaire on catch statistics for the North-East Atlantic.
- (3) The ICES has extended its list of species for which catches in the North-East Atlantic are recorded in its database and thus Member States should be encouraged to submit available catch statistics for these additional species.
- (4) Article 4(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 provides that Member States, with the prior approval of Eurostat,

may submit data in a different form or on a different medium from that laid down in Annex IV to the Regulation.

- (5) Several Member States have requested submission of data in a different form or through a different medium from that specified in Annex IV to Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 (the equivalent of the abovementioned Statlant questionnaires).
- (6) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics set up by Council Decision 72/279/EEC ⁽²⁾.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91 shall be replaced by Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Member States may submit data following that in the format detailed in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 July 2001.

For the Commission
Pedro SOLBES MIRA
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 365, 31.12.1991, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 179, 7.8.1972, p. 1.

ANNEX I

LIST OF SPECIES WHICH HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN THE COMMERCIAL CATCH STATISTICS FOR THE NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC

Member States must report the nominal catches of those species marked with an asterisk (*). The reporting of nominal catches of the remaining species is optional as concerns the identification of the individual species. However, where data for individual species are not submitted the data shall be included in aggregate categories. Member States may submit data for species not in the list provided that the species are clearly identified.

Note: 'n.e.i.' is the abbreviation for 'not elsewhere identified'.

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Freshwater breams n.e.i.	FBR	<i>Abramis</i> spp.
Ide (Orfe)	FID	<i>Leuciscus (= Idus) idus</i>
Roach	FRO	<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>
Common carp	FCP	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
Crucian carp	FCC	<i>Carassius carassius</i>
Tench	FTE	<i>Tinca tinca</i>
Cyprinids n.e.i.	FCY	<i>Cyprinidae</i>
Northern pike	FPI	<i>Esox lucius</i>
Pikeperch	FPP	<i>Stizostedion lucioperca</i>
European perch	FPE	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>
Burbot	FBU	<i>Lota lota</i>
Freshwater fishes n.e.i.	FRF	ex <i>Osteichthyes</i>
Sturgeons n.e.i.	STU	<i>Acipenseridae</i>
European eel	ELE (*)	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>
Vendace	FVE	<i>Coregonus albula</i>
Whitefishes n.e.i.	WHF	<i>Coregonus</i> spp.
Atlantic salmon	SAL (*)	<i>Salmo salar</i>
Sea trout	TRS	<i>Salmo trutta</i>
Trouts n.e.i.	TRO	<i>Salmo</i> spp.
Chars n.e.i.	CHR	<i>Salvelinus</i> spp.
European smelt	SME	<i>Osmerus eperlanus</i>
Salmonids n.e.i.	SLX	<i>Salmonoidei</i>
European whitefish	PLN	<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>
Houting	HOU	<i>Coregonus oxyrinchus</i>
Lampreys	LAM	<i>Petromyzon</i> spp.
Shads n.e.i.	SHD	<i>Alosa alosa, A. fallax</i>
Diadromous clupeoids n.e.i.	DCX	<i>Clupeoidei</i>
Diadromous fishes n.e.i.	DIA	ex <i>Osteichthyes</i>
Megrim n.e.i.	MEG (*)	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>
Fourspot megrim	LDB	<i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i>
Megrims n.e.i.	LEZ (*)	<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.
Turbot	TUR (*)	<i>Psetta maxima</i>
Brill	BLL (*)	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>
Atlantic halibut	HAL (*)	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
European plaice	PLE (*)	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
Greenland halibut	GHL (*)	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
Witch flounder	WIT (*)	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
Long-rough dab	PLA (*)	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
Common dab	DAB (*)	<i>Limanda limanda</i>
Lemon sole	LEM (*)	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>
European flounder	FLE (*)	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>
Common sole	SOL (*)	<i>Solea vulgaris</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Sand sole	SOS	<i>Solea lascaris</i>
Senegalese sole	OAL	<i>Solea senegalensis</i>
Soles n.e.i.	SOO (*)	<i>Solea</i> spp.
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
Tusk (= cusk)	USK (*)	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
Atlantic cod	COD (*)	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
European hake	HKE (*)	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>
Ling	LIN (*)	<i>Molva molva</i>
Blue ling	BLI (*)	<i>Molva dypterygia</i> (= <i>byrkelange</i>)
Greater forkbeard	GFB	<i>Phycis blennoides</i>
Haddock	HAD (*)	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
Wachna cod (= navaga)	COW	<i>Eleginus navaga</i>
Saithe (= pollock = coalfish)	POK (*)	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
Pollack	POL (*)	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>
Polar cod	POC	<i>Boreogadus saida</i>
Norway pout	NOP (*)	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>
Pouting (= bib)	BIB	<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>
Blue whiting (= poutassou)	WHB (*)	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>
Whiting	WHG (*)	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>
Morid cods	MOR	<i>Moridae</i>
Poor cod	POD	<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>
Greenland cod	GRC	<i>Gadus ogac</i>
Arctic cod	ATG	<i>Arctogadus glacialis</i>
Gadiformes n.e.i.	GAD	<i>Gadiformes</i>
Greater argentine	ARU	<i>Argentina silus</i>
Argentine	ARY	<i>Argentina sphyraenia</i>
Argentines	ARG	<i>Argentina</i> spp.
European conger	COE	<i>Conger conger</i>
Atlantic John Dory	JOD	<i>Zeus faber</i>
Sea bass	BSS	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>
Dusky grouper	GPD	<i>Epinephalus guaza</i>
Wreckfish	WRF	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>
Sea basses, sea perches	BSX	<i>Serranidae</i>
Grunts n.e.i.	GRX	<i>Haemulidae</i> (= <i>Pomadasyidae</i>)
Meagre	MGR	<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>
Red (= common) sea bream	SBR	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>
Common pandora	PAC	<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>
Large-eye dentex	DEL	<i>Dentex macrophthalmus</i>
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	<i>Dentex</i> spp.
Red porgy	RPG	<i>Sparus pagrus</i> (= <i>sedicum</i>)
Gilthead sea bream	SBG	<i>Sparus aurata</i>
Bogue	BOG	<i>Boops boops</i>
Porgies, sea breams n.e.i.	SBX	<i>Sparidae</i>
Red mullet	MUR	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>
Greater weaver	WEG	<i>Trachinus draco</i>
Atlantic wolf-fish (= catfish)	CAA (*)	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>
Spotted wolf-fish	CAS (*)	<i>Anarhichas minor</i>
Eel-pout	ELP	<i>Zoarces viviparus</i>
Sand eels (= sand lances)	SAN (*)	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
Atlantic gobies	GOB	<i>Gobius</i> spp.

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Atlantic redfishes	RED (*)	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.
Scorpion fishes n.e.i.	SCO	<i>Scorpaenidae</i>
Gurnards n.e.i.	GUX (*)	<i>Triglidae</i>
Lumpfish (= lumpsucker)	LUM	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>
Monk (= anglerfish)	MON (*)	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>
Blackbellied angler	ANK	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>
Monkfishes n.e.i.	MNZ (*)	<i>Lophius</i> spp.
Sticklebacks	SKB	<i>Gasterosteus</i> spp.
Axillary (= Spanish) seabream	SBA	<i>Pagellus acarne</i>
Common dentex	DEC	<i>Dentex dentex</i>
Snipe fishes	SNI	<i>Macrorhamphosidae</i>
Striped bass	STB	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>
Wolf-fishes (= catfishes) n.e.i.	CAT (*)	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.
Beaked redfish	REB (*)	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>
Golden redfish	REG (*)	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>
Red gurnard	GUR (*)	<i>Aspitrigla (= Trigla) cuculus</i>
Grey gurnard	GUG (*)	<i>Eutrigla (= Trigla) gurnardus</i>
Long-finned gurnard	GUM	<i>Chelidonichthys obscura</i>
Streaked gurnard	CTZ	<i>Chelidonichthys lastiviza</i>
Red bandfish	CBC	<i>Cepola rubescens</i>
St Paul's fingerfin	TLD	<i>Acantholatris monodactylus</i>
...	IYL	<i>Sicyopterus lagocephalus</i>
Black cardinal fish	EPI	<i>Epigonus telescopus</i>
Mediterranean slimehead	HPR	<i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus</i>
Atlantic thornyhead	TJX	<i>Trachyscorpia cristulata</i>
Ballan wrasse	USB	<i>Labrus bergylta</i>
Brown wrasse	WRM	<i>Labrus merula</i>
Splendid alfonsino	BYS	<i>Beryx splendens</i>
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Capelin	CAP (*)	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
Garfish	GAR	<i>Belone belone</i>
Atlantic saury	SAU	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>
Mulletts n.e.i.	MUL	<i>Mugilidae</i>
Bluefish	BLU	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Atlantic horse mackerel	HOM (*)	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>
Blue jack mackerel	JAA	<i>Trachurus picturatus</i>
Mediterranean horse mackerel	HMM	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX (*)	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.
Leerfish	LEE	<i>Lichia amia</i>
Atlantic pomfret	POA	<i>Brama brama</i>
Silversides (= sandsmelt)	SIL	<i>Atherinidae</i>
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Atlantic herring	HER (*)	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
Sardinellas n.e.i.	SIX	<i>Sardinella</i> spp.
European sardine (= pilchard)	PIL (*)	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>
Sprat	SPR (*)	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>
European anchovy	ANE (*)	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	<i>Clupeoidei</i>
Atlantic bonito	BON	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Frigate tuna	FRI	<i>Auxis thazard</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Northern bluefin tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Bigeye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	<i>Scombroidei</i>
Chub mackerel	MAS (*)	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>
Atlantic mackerel	MAC (*)	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Mackerels n.e.i.	MAX	<i>Scombridae</i>
Silver scabbardfish	SFS	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>
Black scabbardfish	BSF	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	MKX	<i>Scombroidei</i>
Porbeagle	POR (*)	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Basking shark	BSK	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>
Picked (= spiny) dogfish	DGS (*)	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Greenland shark	GSK	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>
Dogfish sharks n.e.i.	DGX (*)	<i>Squalidae</i>
Skates n.e.i.	SKA (*)	<i>Raja</i> spp.
Dogfishes and hounds	DGH (*)	<i>Squalidae, Scyliorhinidae</i>
Various sharks n.e.i.	SKH	<i>Selachimorpha (Pleurotremata)</i>
Crest-tail catsharks n.e.i.	GAU	<i>Galeus</i> spp.
Blackmouth catshark	SHO	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>
Small-spotted catshark	SYC	<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>
Deep-water catsharks	API	<i>Apristurus</i> spp.
False catshark	PTM	<i>Pseudotriakis microdon</i>
Little sleeper shark	SOR	<i>Somniosus rostratus</i>
Gulper shark	GUP	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>
Little gulper shark	CPU	<i>Centrophorus uyato</i>
Leafscale gulper shark	GUQ	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>
Lowfin gulper shark	CPL	<i>Centrophorus lusitanicus</i>
Velvet belly	ETX	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>
Great lanternshark	ETR	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>
Smooth lanternshark	ETP	<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>
Lantern sharks n.e.i.	SHL	<i>Etmopterus</i> spp.
Deania dogfishes n.e.i.	DNA	<i>Deania</i> spp.
Birdbeak dogfish	DCA	<i>Deania calcea</i>
Portuguese dogfish	CYO	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>
Longnose velvet dogfish	CYP	<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>
Shortnose velvet dogfish	CYY	<i>Centroscymnus cryptacanthus</i>
Smallmouth knifetooth dogfish	SYO	<i>Scymnodon obscurus</i>
Knifetooth dogfish	SYR	<i>Scymnodon ringens</i>
Kitefin shark	SCK	<i>Dalatias licha</i>
Black dogfish	CFB	<i>Centrosyllium fabricii</i>
Angular roughshark	OXY	<i>Oxynotus centrina</i>
Sailfin roughshark	OXN	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>
Bramble shark	SHB	<i>Echinorhinus brucus</i>
Rays and skates n.e.i.	RAJ	<i>Rajidae</i>
Starry ray	RJR	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>
Blonde ray	RJH	<i>Raja brachyura</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Sandy ray	RJI	<i>Raja circularis</i>
Small-eyed ray	RJE	<i>Raja microocellata</i>
Undulate ray	RJU	<i>Raja undulata</i>
White skate	RJA	<i>Raja alba</i>
Round ray	RJY	<i>Raja fyllae</i>
Rabbit fish	CMO	<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i>
Ratfishes n.e.i.	HYD	<i>Hydrolagus</i> spp.
Knife-nosed chimaeras	RHC	<i>Rhinochimaera</i> spp.
Longnose chimaeras	HAR	<i>Harriotta</i> spp.
Cartilaginous fishes n.e.i.	CAR	<i>Chondrichthyes</i>
Groundfishes n.e.i.	GRO	ex <i>Osteichthyes</i>
Pelagic fishes n.e.i.	PEL	ex <i>Osteichthyes</i>
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	ex <i>Osteichthyes</i>
Finfishes n.e.i.	FIN	ex <i>Osteichthyes</i>
Edible crab	CRE (*)	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>
Green crab	CRG	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>
Spinous spider crab	SCR	<i>Maja squinado</i>
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	<i>Reptantia</i>
Swimcrabs n.e.i.	CRS	<i>Portunus</i> spp.
Palinurid spiny lobsters n.e.i.	CRW (*)	<i>Palinurus</i> spp.
European lobster	LBE (*)	<i>Homarus gammarus</i>
Norway lobster	NEP (*)	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
Common prawn	CPR (*)	<i>Palaemon serratus</i>
Northern prawn	PRA (*)	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
Common shrimp	CSH (*)	<i>Crangon crangon</i>
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN (*)	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.
Palaemonid shrimps	PAL (*)	<i>Palaemonidae</i>
Pink (= pandalid) shrimps	PAN (*)	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.
Crangonid shrimps	CRN (*)	<i>Crangonidae</i>
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	<i>Natantia</i>
Goose barnacles	GOO	<i>Lepas</i> spp.
Rockpool prawn	PNQ	<i>Palaemon elegans</i>
Delta prawn	PIQ	<i>Palaemon longirostris</i>
St Paul rock lobster	JSP	<i>Jasus paulensis</i>
Lobsters n.e.i.	LOX	<i>Reptantia</i>
Craylets, squat lobsters n.e.i.	LOQ	<i>Galatheidae</i>
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	ex <i>Crustacea</i>
Whelk	WHE	<i>Buccinum undatum</i>
Periwinkle	PEE	<i>Littorina littorea</i>
Periwinkles n.e.i.	PER	<i>Littorina</i> spp.
European flat oyster	OYF (*)	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>
Pacific cupped oyster	OYG	<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>
Cupped oyster n.e.i.	OYC (*)	<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.
Blue mussel	MUS (*)	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>
Sea mussels n.e.i.	MSX	<i>Mytilidae</i>
Common scallop	SCE (*)	<i>Pecten maximus</i>
Queen scallop	QSC (*)	<i>Chlamys opercularis</i>
Scallops n.e.i.	SCX (*)	<i>Pectinidae</i>
Common cockle	COC	<i>Cardium edule</i>
Grooved carpet shell	CTG	<i>Tapes decussatus</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Ocean quahog	CLQ	<i>Arctica islandica</i>
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	<i>Bivalvia</i>
Razor clams	RAZ	<i>Solen</i> spp.
Carpet shell	CTS	<i>Tapes pullastra</i>
Striped venus	SVE	<i>Venus gallina</i>
Venus clams n.e.i.	CLV	<i>Veneridae</i>
Mactra surf clams n.e.i.	MAT	<i>Mactridae</i>
Chamber venus	KFA	<i>Circomphalus casinus</i>
Common European bittersweet	GKL	<i>Glycymeris glycymeris</i>
Donax clams	DON	<i>Donax</i> spp.
Cockles n.e.i.	COZ	<i>Cardiidae</i>
Norwegian egg cockle	LVC	<i>Laevicardium crassum</i>
Limpets n.e.i.	LPZ	<i>Patella</i> spp.
Abalones n.e.i.	ABX	<i>Haliotis</i> spp.
Gastropods n.e.i.	GAS	<i>Gastropoda</i>
Oval surf clam	ULV	<i>Spisula ovalis</i>
Tellins n.e.i.	TWL	<i>Tellina</i> spp.
Common cuttlefish	CTC (*)	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>
Common squids	SQC (*)	<i>Loligo</i> spp.
Short-finned squid	SQI (*)	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Octopuses n.e.i.	OCT	<i>Octopodidae</i>
Squids n.e.i.	SQU (*)	<i>Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae</i>
Cuttlefishes n.e.i.	CTL (*)	<i>Sepiidae, Sepiolidae</i>
European flying squid	SQE (*)	<i>Todarodes sag. Sagittatus</i>
Cephalopods n.e.i.	CEP	<i>Cephalopoda</i>
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	ex <i>Mollusca</i>
Starfish	STH	<i>Asterias rubens</i>
Starfishes n.e.i.	STF	<i>Asteroidae</i>
Sea urchin	URS	<i>Echinus esculentus</i>
Stony sea urchin	URM	<i>Paracentrotus lividus</i>
Sea urchins n.e.i.	URX	<i>Echinoidea</i>
Sea cucumbers n.e.i.	CUX	<i>Holothurioidea</i>
Echinoderms n.e.i.	ECH	<i>Echinodermata</i>
Grooved sea squirt	SSG	<i>Microcosmus sulcatus</i>
Sea squirts n.e.i.	SSX	<i>Ascidacea</i>
Horseshoe crab	HSC	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>
Aquatic invertebrates n.e.i.	INV	ex <i>Invertebrata</i>
Brown seaweeds	SWB	<i>Phaeophyceae</i>
Carragheen	IMS	<i>Chondrus crispus</i>
Gelidium spp.	GEL	<i>Gelidium</i> spp.
Gigartina spp.	GIG	<i>Gigartina</i> spp.
Lithothamnion spp.	LIT	<i>Lithothamnion</i> spp.
Red seaweeds	SWR	<i>Rhodophyceae</i>
Wracks n.e.i.	UCU	<i>Fucus</i> spp.
North Atlantic rockweed	ASN	<i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>
Toothed wrack	FUU	<i>Fucus serratus</i>
Sea lettuce	UVU	<i>Ulva lactuca</i>
Seaweeds n.e.i.	SWX	ex <i>Algae</i>

ANNEX II

FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF CATCH DATA FOR THE NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC ON MAGNETIC MEDIA

A. CODING FORMAT

The data should be submitted as variable length records with a colon (:) between the fields of the record. The following fields should be included in each record:

Field	Remarks
Country	3-alpha code (e.g. FRA = France)
Year	e.g. 2001 or 01
FAO major fishing area	27 = North-East Atlantic
Division	e.g. IVa = ICES subdivision 4a
Species	3-alpha identifier
Catch	Tonnes

(a) The catch is to be recorded in the live weight equivalent of the landings, to the nearest metric tonne.

(b) Quantities of less than half a unit should be recorded as '-1'.

(c) Country codes:

Austria	AUT
Belgium	BEL
Denmark	DNK
Finland	FIN
France	FRA
Germany	DEU
Greece	GRC
Ireland	IRL
Italy	ITA
Luxembourg	LUX
Netherlands	NLD
Portugal	PRT
Spain	ESP
Sweden	SWE
United Kingdom	GBR
England and Wales	GBRA
Scotland	GBRB
Northern Ireland	GBRC
Iceland	ISL
Norway	NOR
Bulgaria	BGR
Cyprus	CYP
Czech Republic	CZE
Estonia	EST

Hungary	HUN
Latvia	LVA
Lithuania	LTU
Malta	MLT
Poland	POL
Romania	ROM
Slovak Republic	SVK
Slovenia	SVN
Turkey	TUR

B. METHOD OF TRANSMISSION OF THE DATA TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

As far as is possible, the data should be transmitted in an electronic format (for example, as an e-mail attachment).
Failing this, the submission of a file on a 3.5" HD floppy disk will be accepted.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1638/2001**of 24 July 2001****amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 of 23 October 1995 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 2(5) and 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The ninth meeting of the Conference of Parties of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in 1994 requested the monitoring of catch and trade data on elasmobranch fish species (sharks, skates and rays) be undertaken by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and by regional fishery agencies.
- (2) The FAO, in collaboration with the appropriate regional fishery agencies, has established a list of elasmobranch species for which catch statistics should be collected on the Statlant system of questionnaires.
- (3) Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 provides that Member States, with the prior approval of Eurostat, may submit data in a different form or through a different medium from that laid down in Annex 5 to the Regulation.

(4) Several Member States have requested submission of data in a different form or through a different medium from that specified in Annex 5 to Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 (the equivalent of the abovementioned Statlant questionnaires).

(5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics set up by Council Decision 72/279/EEC ⁽²⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex 4 to Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 shall be replaced by Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

Member States may submit data following that of the format detailed in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 2001.

For the Commission
Pedro SOLBES MIRA
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 270, 13.11.1995, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 179, 7.8.1972, p. 1.

ANNEX I

LIST OF SPECIES FOR WHICH DATA ARE TO BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH MAJOR FISHING AREA

The species listed below are those for which captures have been reported in the official statistics. Member States should submit data for each of the identified species if available. Where individual species cannot be identified the data should be aggregated and submitted in the item representing the highest degree of detail possible.

Note: n.e.i. = not elsewhere indicated.

Eastern Central Atlantic (Major fishing area 34)

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
European eel	ELE	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>
Shads n.e.i.	SHZ	<i>Alosa</i> spp.
West African ilisha	ILI	<i>Ilisha africana</i>
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
Lefteye flounders	LEF	<i>Bothidae</i>
Common sole	SOL	<i>Solea vulgaris</i>
Wedge (= Senegal) sole	CET	<i>Dicologlossa cuneata</i>
Soles n.e.i.	SOX	<i>Soleidae</i>
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	TOX	<i>Cynoglossidae</i>
Megrim	MEG	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>
Megrims n.e.i.	LEZ	<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.
Greater forkbeard	GFB	<i>Phycis blennoides</i>
Pouting (= Bib)	BIB	<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>
Blue whiting (= Poutassou)	WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>
European hake	HKE	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>
Senegalese hake	HKM	<i>Merluccius senegalensis</i>
Hakes n.e.i.	HKX	<i>Merluccius</i> spp.
Gadiformes n.e.i.	GAD	<i>Gadiformes</i>
Sea catfishes n.e.i.	CAX	<i>Ariidae</i>
European conger	COE	<i>Conger conger</i>
Conger eels n.e.i.	COX	<i>Congridae</i>
Slender snipefish	SNS	<i>Macrorhamphosus scolopax</i>
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx</i> spp.
John Dory	JOD	<i>Zeus faber</i>
Silvery John Dory	JOS	<i>Zenopsis conchifer</i>
Boar fishes	BOR	<i>Caproidae</i>
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Dusky grouper	GPD	<i>Epinephelus guaza</i>
White grouper	GPW	<i>Epinephelus aeneus</i>
Groupers n.e.i.	GPX	<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.
Wreckfish	WRF	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	BSX	<i>Serranidae</i>
Spotted seabass	SPU	<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>
Seabass	BSS	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>
Bigeyes n.e.i.	BIG	<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.
Cardinal fishes n.e.i.	APO	<i>Apogonidae</i>
Tilefishes	TIS	<i>Branchiostegidae</i>
Bonnetmouths, rubyfishes, etc.	EMT	<i>Emmelichthyidae</i>
Snappers n.e.i.	SNA	<i>Lutjanus</i> spp.
Snappers, iobfishes, n.e.i.	SNX	<i>Lutjanidae</i>
Rubberlip grunt	GBR	<i>Plectorhinchus mediterraneus</i>
Bastard grunt	BGR	<i>Pomadasys incisus</i>
Sompat grunt	BUR	<i>Pomadasys jubelini</i>
Big-eye grunt	GRB	<i>Brachydeuterus auritus</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	GRX	<i>Haemulidae</i> (= <i>Pomedasyidae</i>)
Drums	DRU	<i>Sciaena</i> spp.
Shi drum (= Corb)	COB	<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>
Meagre	MGR	<i>Argyrosornus regius</i>
Boe drum	DRS	<i>Pteroscion peli</i>
Law croaker	CKL	<i>Pseudotolithus brachygnatus</i>
Cassava croaker	PSS	<i>Pseudotolithus senegalensis</i>
Bobo croaker	PSE	<i>Pseudotolithus elongatus</i>
West African croakers	CKW	<i>Pseudotolithus</i> spp.
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	CDX	<i>Sciaenidae</i>
Red (=Blackspot) seabream	SBR	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>
Common pandora	PAC	<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>
Axillary seabream	SBA	<i>Pagellus acarne</i>
Red pandora	PAR	<i>Pagellus bellottii</i>
Pandoras n.e.i.	PAX	<i>Pagellus</i> spp.
Sargo breams, n.e.i.	SRG	<i>Diplodus</i> spp.
Large-eye dentex	DEL	<i>Dentex macrophthalmus</i>
Common dentex	DEC	<i>Dentex dentex</i>
Angolan dentex	DEA	<i>Dentex angolensis</i>
Congo dentex	DNC	<i>Dentex congoensis</i>
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	<i>Dentex</i> spp.
Black seabream	BRB	<i>Spondylisoma cantharus</i>
Saddled seabream	SBS	<i>Oblada melanura</i>
Bluespotted seabream	BSC	<i>Sparus caeruleostictus</i>
Red porgy	RPG	<i>Sparus pagrus</i>
Gilthead seabream	SBG	<i>Sparus auratus</i>
Pargo breams n.e.i.	SBP	<i>Sparus</i> (= <i>Pagrus</i>) spp.
Bogue	BOG	<i>Boops boops</i>
Porgies, seabreams n.e.i.	SBX	<i>Sparidae</i>
Picarels	PIC	<i>Spicara</i> spp.
Surmulletts (= Red mulletts)	MUX	<i>Mullus</i> spp.
West African goatfish	GOA	<i>Pseudopeneus prayensis</i>
Goatfishes, red mulletts n.e.i.	MUM	<i>Mullidae</i>
African sicklefish	SIC	<i>Drepane africana</i>
Spadefishes	SPA	<i>Ephippidae</i>
Percoids n.e.i.	PRC	<i>Percoidae</i>
Bearded brotula	BRD	<i>Brotula barbata</i>
Surgeonfishes	SUR	<i>Acanthuridae</i>
Gurnards, searobins n.e.i.	GUX	<i>Triglidae</i>
Triggerfishes, durgons	TRI	<i>Balistidae</i>
Angler (= Monk)	MON	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>
Anglerfishes n.e.i.	ANF	<i>Lophiidae</i>
Needlefishes n.e.i.	BEN	<i>Belonidae</i>
Flying fishes n.e.i.	FLY	<i>Exocoetidae</i>
Barracudas	BAR	<i>Sphyrna</i> spp.
Flathead grey mullet	MUF	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>
Giant African threadfin	TGA	<i>Polydactylus quadrifilis</i>
Lesser African threadfin	GAL	<i>Galeoides decadactylus</i>
Royal threadfin	PET	<i>Pentememus quinquarius</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Threadfins, tasselfishes n.e.i.	THF	<i>Polynemidae</i>
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Bluefish	BLU	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Cobia	CBA	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>
Atlantic horse mackerel	HOM	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.
Scads	SDX	<i>Decapterus</i> spp.
Crevalle jack	CVJ	<i>Caranx hippos</i>
False scad	HMV	<i>Decapterus rhonchus</i>
Jacks, crevalles n.e.i.	TRE	<i>Caranx</i> spp.
Lookdown fish	LUK	<i>Selene dorsalis</i>
Pompanos	POX	<i>Trachinotus</i> spp.
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	<i>Seriola</i> spp.
Leerfish (=Garrick)	LEE	<i>Lichia amia</i>
Atlantic bumper	BUA	<i>Chloroscombrus chrysurus</i>
Common dolphinfish	DOL	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>
Blue butterfish	BLB	<i>Stromateus fiatola</i>
Butterfishes, silver pomfrets	BUX	<i>Stromateidae</i>
Bonefish	BOF	<i>Albula vulpes</i>
Round sardinella	SAA	<i>Sardinella aurita</i>
Madeiran sardinella	SAE	<i>Sardinella madeirensis</i>
Sardinellas	SIX	<i>Sardinella</i> spp.
Bonga shad	BOA	<i>Ethmalosa fimbriata</i>
European pilchard (sardine)	PIL	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>
European anchovy	ANE	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	<i>Clupeoidei</i>
Atlantic bonito	BON	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
Plain bonito	BOP	<i>Orcynopsis unicolor</i>
Wahoo	WAH	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>
West African Spanish mackerel	MAW	<i>Scomberomorus tritor</i>
Frigate and bullet tunas	FRZ	<i>Auxis tharard, A rochei</i>
Northern bluefin tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Big-eye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	<i>Thunnini</i>
Sawfishes	SAW	<i>Pristidae</i>
Atlantic sailfish	SAI	<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>
Atlantic blue marlin	BUM	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Atlantic white marlin	WHM	<i>Tetrapodus albidus</i>
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	BIL	<i>Istioporidae</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	<i>Scombroidei</i>
Largehead hairtail	LHT	<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>
Silver scabbardfish	SFS	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>
Black scabbardfish	BSF	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>
Hairtails, cutlassfishes n.e.i.	CUT	<i>Trichiuridae</i>
Chub mackerel	MAS	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>
Atlantic mackerel	MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Scomber mackerels n.e.i.	MAZ	<i>Scomber</i> spp.
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	MKX	<i>Scombroidei</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Thresher shark	ALV	<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>
Big-eye thresher	BTH	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>
Mako sharks	MAK	<i>Isurus</i> spp.
Blue shark	BSH	<i>Prionace glauca</i>
Silky shark	FAL	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>
Smooth hammerhead	SPZ	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>
Scalloped hammerhead	SPL	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>
Hammerhead sharks, etc. nei	SPY	<i>Sphyrnidae</i>
Kitefin shark	SCK	<i>Dalatias licha</i>
Guitarfishes, etc. nei	GTF	<i>Rhinobatidae</i>
Smoothhounds	SDV	<i>Mustelus</i> spp.
Skates and rays n.e.i.	SRX	<i>Rajiformes</i>
Sharks, rays, skates, n.e.i.	SKX	<i>Elasmobranchii</i>
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	<i>Osteichthyes</i>
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	<i>Reptantia</i>
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	SLV	<i>Panulirus</i> spp.
Palinurid spiny lobsters n.e.i.	CRW	<i>Palinurus</i> spp.
Norway lobster	NEP	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
European lobster	LBE	<i>Homarus gammarus</i>
Caramote prawn	TGS	<i>Penaeus kerathurus</i>
Southern pink shrimp	SOP	<i>Penaeus notialis</i>
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.
Deepwater rose shrimp	DPS	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>
Guinea shrimp	GUS	<i>Parapenaeopsis atlantica</i>
Scarlet shrimp	SSH	<i>Plesiopenaeus edwardsianus</i>
Palaemonid shrimps	PAL	<i>Palaemonidae</i>
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	<i>Natantia</i>
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	<i>Crustacea</i>
Gastropods n.e.i.	GAS	<i>Gastropoda</i>
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	OYC	<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.
Sea mussels n.e.i.	MSX	<i>Mytilidae</i>
Cephalopods n.e.i.	CEP	<i>Cephalopoda</i>
Common cuttlefish	CTC	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	CTL	<i>Sepiidae, Sepiolidae</i>
Common squids	SQC	<i>Loligo</i> spp.
Common octopus	OCC	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>
Octopuses	OCT	<i>Octopodidae</i>
Squids n.e.i.	SQU	<i>Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae</i>
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	<i>Mollusca</i>
Marine turtles n.e.i.	TTX	<i>Testudinata</i>

Mediterranean and Black Sea (Major fishing area 37)

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Sturgeons n.e.i.	STU	<i>Acipenseridae</i>
European eel	ELE	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>
Pontic shad	SHC	<i>Alosa pontica</i>
Shads n.e.i.	SHD	<i>Alosa</i> spp.
Azov tyulka	CLA	<i>Clupeonella cultriventris</i>
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
European plaice	PLE	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
European flounder	FLE	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>
Common sole	SOL	<i>Solea vulgaris</i>
Soles n.e.i.	SOO	<i>Solea</i> spp.
Megrim	MEG	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>
Megrims n.e.i.	LEZ	<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.
Turbot	TUR	<i>Psetta maxima</i>
Black Sea turbot	TUB	<i>Psetta maeotica</i>
Greater forkbeard	GFB	<i>Phycis blennoides</i>
Poor cod	POD	<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>
Pouting (= Bib)	BIB	<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>
Blue whiting (= Poutassou)	WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>
Whiting	WHG	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>
European hake	HKE	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>
Gadiformes n.e.i.	GAD	<i>Gadiformes</i>
Argentines	ARG	<i>Argentina</i> spp.
Brushtooth lizardfish	LIB	<i>Saurida undosquamis</i>
Lizardfishes n.e.i.	LIX	<i>Synodontidae</i>
European conger	COE	<i>Conger conger</i>
Conger eels n.e.i.	COX	<i>Congridae</i>
John Dory	JOD	<i>Zeus faber</i>
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Dusky grouper	GPD	<i>Epinephelus guaza</i>
White grouper	GPW	<i>Epinephelus aeneus</i>
Groupers n.e.i.	GPX	<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.
Wreckfish	WRF	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>
Comber	CBR	<i>Serranus cabrilla</i>
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	BSX	<i>Serranidae</i>
Seabass	BSS	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>
Seabasses	BSE	<i>Dicentrarchus</i> spp.
Rubberlip grunt	GBR	<i>Plectorhinchus mediterraneus</i>
Drums	DRU	<i>Sciaena</i> spp.
Shi drum (= Corb)	COB	<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>
Meagre	MGR	<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	CDX	<i>Sciaenidae</i>
Red (= Blackspot) seabream	SBR	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>
Common pandora	PAC	<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>
Axillary seabream	SBA	<i>Pagellus acarne</i>
Pandoras n.e.i.	PAX	<i>Pagellus</i> spp.
White seabream	SWA	<i>Diplodus sargus</i>
Sargo breams, n.e.i.	SRG	<i>Diplodus</i> spp.
Large-eye dentex	DEL	<i>Dentex macrophthalmus</i>
Common dentex	DEC	<i>Dentex dentex</i>
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	<i>Dentex</i> spp.
Black seabream	BRB	<i>Spondyliosoma cantharus</i>
Saddled sea bream	SBS	<i>Oblada melanura</i>
Red porgy	RPG	<i>Sparus pagrus</i>
Gilthead seabream	SBG	<i>Sparus auratus</i>
Pargo breams, n.e.i.	SBP	<i>Sparus</i> (= <i>Pagrus</i>) spp.
Bogue	BOG	<i>Boops boops</i>
Sand steenbras	SSB	<i>Lithognathus mormyrus</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Salema (= Strepie)	SLM	<i>Sarpa salpa</i>
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	SBX	<i>Sparidae</i>
Blotched picarel	BPI	<i>Spicara maena</i>
Picarels	PIC	<i>Spicara</i> spp.
Red mullet	MUR	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>
Striped mullet	MUT	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>
Surmulletts (= Redmulletts)	MUX	<i>Mullus</i> spp.
Greater weever	WEG	<i>Trachinus draco</i>
Percoids n.e.i.	PRC	<i>Percoidae</i>
Sandeels (= Sandlances)	SAN	<i>Ammodytes</i> spp.
Spinefeet (= Rabbitfishes)	SPI	<i>Siganus</i> spp.
Atlantic gobies	GOB	<i>Gobius</i> spp.
Gobies n.e.i.	GPA	<i>Gobiidae</i>
Scorpionfishes, n.e.i.	SCO	<i>Scorpaenidae</i>
Piper gurnard	GUN	<i>Trigla lyra</i>
Gurnards, searobins n.e.i.	GUX	<i>Triglidae</i>
Angler (= Monk)	MON	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>
Anglerfishes n.e.i.	ANF	<i>Lophiidae</i>
Garfish	GAR	<i>Belone belone</i>
Barracudas	BAR	<i>Sphyrna</i> spp.
Flathead grey mullet	MUF	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>
Silversides (Sandmelts)	SIL	<i>Atherinidae</i>
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Bluefish	BLU	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Atlantic horse mackerel	HOM	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>
Mediterranean horse mackerel	HMM	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.
Jacks, crevalles n.e.i.	TRE	<i>Caranx</i> spp.
Greater amberjack	AMB	<i>Seriola dumerili</i>
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	<i>Seriola</i> spp.
Leerfish (= Garrick)	LEE	<i>Lichia amia</i>
Carangids n.e.i.	CGX	<i>Carangidae</i>
Atlantic pomfret	POA	<i>Brama brama</i>
Common dolphinfish	DOL	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>
Sardinellas n.e.i.	SIX	<i>Sardinella</i> spp.
European pilchard (= Sardine)	PIL	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>
European sprat	SPR	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>
European anchovy	ANE	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	<i>Clupeoidae</i>
Atlantic bonito	BON	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
Plain bonito	BOP	<i>Orcynopsis unicolor</i>
Frigate and bullet tunas	FRZ	<i>Auxis thazard</i> A. <i>rochei</i>
Atlantic black skipjack	LTA	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Northern bluefin tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Big-eye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	<i>Thunnini</i>
Atlantic sailfish	SAI	<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	BIL	<i>Istiophoridae</i>
Swordfishes	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	<i>Scombroidei</i>
Silver scabbardfish	SFS	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>
Chub mackerel	MAS	<i>Scomber iaponicus</i>
Atlantic mackerel	MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
Scomber mackerels n.e.i.	MAZ	<i>Scomber</i> spp.
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	MKX	<i>Scombroidei</i>
Basking shark	BSK	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>
Thresher	ALV	<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>
Shortfin mako	SMA	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>
Blackmouth catshark	SHO	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>
Blue shark	BSH	<i>Prionace glauca</i>
Sandbar shark	CCP	<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>
Smooth hammerhead	SPZ	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>
Scalloped hammerhead	SPL	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>
Longnose spurdog	QUB	<i>Squalus blainvillei</i>
Gulper shark	GUP	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>
Kitefin shark	SCK	<i>Dalatias licha</i>
Velvet belly	ETX	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>
Thornback ray	RJC	<i>Raja clavata</i>
Common stingray	JDP	<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>
Porbeagle	POR	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Catsharks, nursehound	SCL	<i>Scyliorhinus</i> spp.
Smoothhounds	SDV	<i>Mustelus</i> spp.
Picked (= Spiny) dogfish	DGS	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Dogfish sharks n.e.i.	DGX	<i>Squalidae</i>
Angels shark	AGN	<i>Squatina squatina</i>
Angels sharks, sand devils	ASK	<i>Squatinae</i>
Large sharks n.e.i.	SHX	<i>Squaliformes</i>
Guitarfishes	GTF	<i>Rhinobatidae</i>
Skates	SKA	<i>Raja</i> spp.
Skates and rays n.e.i.	SRX	<i>Rajiformes</i>
Sharks, rays and skates etc.	SKX	<i>Elasmobranchii</i>
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	<i>Osteichthyes</i>
Edible crab	CRE	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>
Mediterranean shore crab	CMR	<i>Carcinus aestuaria</i>
Spinous spider crab	SCR	<i>Maja squinado</i>
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	<i>Reptantia</i>
Pink spiny lobster	PSL	<i>Palinurus mauritanicus</i>
Common spiny lobster	SLO	<i>Palinurus elephas</i>
Palinurid spiny lobsters n.e.i.	CRW	<i>Palinurus</i> spp.
Norway lobster	NEP	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
European lobster	LBE	<i>Homarus gammarus</i>
Caramote prawn	TGS	<i>Penaeus kerathurus</i>
Deepwater rose shrimp	DPS	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>
Scarlet shrimp	SSH	<i>Plesioipenaeus edwardsianus</i>
Blue and red shrimp	ARA	<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>
Common prawn	CPR	<i>Palaemon serratus</i>
Common shrimp	CSH	<i>Crangon crangon</i>
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	<i>Natantia</i>
Mantis squillid	MTS	<i>Squilla mantis</i>
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	<i>Crustacea</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Gastropods n.e.i.	GAS	<i>Gastropoda</i>
Periwinkle	PEE	<i>Littorina littorea</i>
European flat oyster	OYF	<i>Ostrea edulis</i>
Pacific cupped oyster	OYG	<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>
Mediterranean mussel	MSM	<i>Mytilus galloprovincialis</i>
Great scallop	SJA	<i>Pecten jacobus</i>
Murex	MUE	<i>Murex</i> spp.
Common cockle	COC	<i>Cardium edule</i>
Striped Venus	SVE	<i>Venus (= Chamelea) gallina</i>
Grooved carpetshell	CTG	<i>Ruditapes decussatus</i>
Carpetshell	CTS	<i>Tapes pullastra</i>
Carpetshells n.e.i.	TPS	<i>Tapes</i> spp.
Donax clams	DON	<i>Donax</i> spp.
Razor clams	RAZ	<i>Solen</i> spp.
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	<i>Bivalvia</i>
Cephalopods n.e.i.	CEP	<i>Cephalopoda</i>
Common cuttlefish	CTC	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	CTL	<i>Sepiidae, Sepiolidae</i>
Common squids	SQC	<i>Loligo</i> spp.
European flying squid	SQE	<i>Todarodes sagittatus sagitt.</i>
Common octopus	OCC	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>
Horned and musky octopuses	OCM	<i>Eledone</i> spp.
Octopuses	OCZ	<i>Octopodidae</i>
Squids n.e.i.	SQU	<i>Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae</i>
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	<i>Mollusca</i>
Marine turtles n.e.i.	TTX	<i>Testudinata</i>
Grooved sea-squirt	SSG	<i>Microcosmus sulcatus</i>
Stony sea-urchin	URM	<i>Paracentrotus lividus</i>
Jellyfishes	JEL	<i>Phopilema</i> spp.

Southwest Atlantic (Major fishing area 41)

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Shads n.e.i.	SHZ	<i>Alosa</i> spp.
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
Bastard halibuts	BAX	<i>Paralichthys</i> spp.
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	TOX	<i>Cynoglossidae</i>
...	SAO	<i>Salilota australia</i>
Moras	MOR	<i>Moridae</i>
Brazilian codling	HKU	<i>Urophycis brasiliensis</i>
Southern blue whiting	POS	<i>Micromesistius australis</i>
Argentine hake	HKP	<i>Merluccius hubbsi</i>
Patagonian hake	HPA	<i>Merluccius polylepis</i>
Hakes n.e.i.	HKX	<i>Merluccius</i> spp.
Patagonian grenadier	GRM	<i>Macruronus mageilanicus</i>
Blue grenadiers	GRS	<i>Macruronus</i> spp.
Grenadiers	GRV	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.
Gadiformes n.e.i.	GAD	<i>Gadiformes</i>
Sea catfishes n.e.i.	CAX	<i>Ariidae</i>
Greater lizardfish	LIG	<i>Saurida tumbil</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Argentine conger	COS	<i>Conger orbignyanus</i>
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Snooks (= Robalos) n.e.i.	ROB	<i>Centropomus</i> spp.
Brazilian groupers	GPB	<i>Mycteroperca</i> spp.
Red grouper	GPR	<i>Epinephelus mario</i>
Groupers n.e.i.	GPX	<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.
Argentine seabass	BSZ	<i>Acanthistius brasilianus</i>
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	BSX	<i>Serranidae</i>
Southern red snapper	SNC	<i>Lutjanus purpureus</i>
Yellowtail snapper	SNY	<i>Ocyurus chrysurus</i>
Snappers, jobfishes, n.e.i.	SNX	<i>Lutjanidae</i>
Barred grunt	BRG	<i>Conodon nobilis</i>
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	GRX	<i>Haemulidae (= Pomadasyidae)</i>
Striped weakfish	SWF	<i>Cynoscion striatus</i>
Weakfishes n.e.i.	WKX	<i>Cynoscion</i> spp.
Atlantic croaker	CKA	<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>
Southern kingcroaker	KGB	<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>
Argentine croaker	CKY	<i>Umbrina canasai</i>
King weakfish	WKK	<i>Macrodon ancylodon</i>
Black drum	BDM	<i>Pogonias cromis</i>
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	CDX	<i>Sciaenidae</i>
Sargo breams n.e.i.	SRG	<i>Diplodus</i> spp.
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	<i>Dentex</i> spp.
Red porgy	RPG	<i>Sparus pagrus</i>
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	SBX	<i>Sparidae</i>
Surmullets (= Redmullet)	MUX	<i>Mullus</i> spp.
Castaneta	CTA	<i>Cheilodactylus bergi</i>
Brazilian sandperches	SPB	<i>Pinguipes</i> spp.
Brazilian flathead	FLA	<i>Percophis brasiliensis</i>
Patagonian blennie	BLP	<i>Eleginops maclovinus</i>
Patagonian toothfish	TOP	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>
Humped rockcod	NOG	<i>Notothenia gibbenfrons</i>
Grey rockcod	NOS	<i>Notothenia squamifrons</i>
Patagonian rockcod	NOT	<i>Patagonotothen brevicauda</i>
...	PAT	<i>Patagonotothen longipes ramsai</i>
Antarctic rockcods, noties n.e.i.	NOX	<i>Nototheniidae</i>
Blackfin icefish	SSI	<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>
Mackerel icefish	ANI	<i>Champsocephalus gunnari</i>
Icefishes n.e.i.	ICX	<i>Channichthyidae</i>
Percoids n.e.i.	PRC	<i>Percoidae</i>
Pink cusk-eel	CUS	<i>Genypterus blacodes</i>
Ruffs, barrelfishes n.e.i.	CEN	<i>Centrolophidae</i>
Blackbelly rosefish	BRF	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>
Scorpionfishes n.e.i.	SCO	<i>Scorpaenidae</i>
Atlantic searobins	SRA	<i>Prionotus</i> spp.
Ballyhoo halfbeak	BAL	<i>Hemirhamphus brasiliensis</i>
Flying fishes n.e.i.	FLY	<i>Exocoetidae</i>
Barracudas	BAR	<i>Sphyrna</i> spp.

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Mulletts n.e.i.	MUL	<i>Mugilidae</i>
Silversides (= Sandsmelts)	SIL	<i>Atherinidae</i>
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Bluefish	BLU	<i>Pometomus saltatrix</i>
Blue jack mackerel	JAA	<i>Trachurus picturatus</i>
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.
Jacks, crevalles, n.e.i.	TRE	<i>Caranx</i> spp.
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	<i>Seriola</i> spp.
Parona leatherjack	PAO	<i>Parona signata</i>
Carangids n.e.i.	CGX	<i>Carangidae</i>
Common dolphinfish	DOL	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>
Gulf butterfish, harvestfishes	BTG	<i>Peprilus</i> spp.
Butterfishes silver pomfrets	BUX	<i>Stromateidae</i>
Ladyfish	LAD	<i>Elops saurus</i>
Tarpon	TAR	<i>Tarpon</i> (= <i>Megalops</i>) <i>atlanticus</i>
Brazilian sardinella	BSR	<i>Sardinella brasiliensis</i>
Sardinellas n.e.i.	SIX	<i>Sardinella</i> spp.
Brazilian menhaden	MHS	<i>Brevoortia aurea</i>
Argentine menhaden	MHP	<i>Brevoortia pectinata</i>
Scaled sardines	SAS	<i>Harengula</i> spp.
Falkland sprat	FAS	<i>Sprattus fuegensis</i>
Argentine anchoita	ANA	<i>Engraulis anchoita</i>
Anchovies n.e.i.	ANX	<i>Engraulidae</i>
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	<i>Clupeoidei</i>
Atlantic bonito	BON	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
Wahoo	WAH	<i>Acanthocythium solandri</i>
King mackerel	KGM	<i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i>
Atlantic Spanish mackerel	SSM	<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>
Seerfishes n.e.i.	KGX	<i>Scomberornorus</i> spp.
Frigate and bullet tunas	FRZ	<i>Auxis thazard</i> , <i>A. rochei</i>
Atlantic black skipjack	LTA	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Northern bluefin tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
Blackfin tuna	BLF	<i>Thunnus atlanticus</i>
Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Southern bluefin tuna	SBF	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Big-eye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	<i>Thunnini</i>
Atlantic sailfish	SAI	<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>
Atlantic blue marlin	BUM	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Atlantic white marlin	WHM	<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	BIL	<i>Istiophoridae</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	<i>Scorhnoidei</i>
White snake mackerel	WSM	<i>Thyrstitops lepidopodes</i>
Largehead hairtail	LHT	<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>
Chub mackerel	MAS	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>
Big-eye thresher	BTH	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>
Shortfin mako	SMA	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Blue shark	BSH	<i>Prionace glauca</i>
Silky shark	FAL	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>
Copper shark	BRO	<i>Carcharhinus brachyurus</i>
Smooth hammerhead	SPZ	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>
Scalloped hammerhead	SPL	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>
Tope shark	GAG	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>
Picked dogfish	DGS	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Angel sharks, sand devils n.e.i.	ASK	<i>Squatimidae</i>
Chola guitarfish	GUD	<i>Rhinobatis percellens</i>
Sawfishes	SAW	<i>Pristidae</i>
Elephantfishes n.e.i.	ELF	<i>Callorhynchus spp.</i>
Patagonian smoothhound	SDP	<i>Mustelus schmitti</i>
Smoothhounds	SDV	<i>Mustelus spp.</i>
Liveroil sharks	LSK	<i>Galeorhinus spp.</i>
Skates and rays, n.e.i.	SRX	<i>Rajiformes</i>
Sharks, rays, skates, etc.	SKX	<i>Elasmobranchii</i>
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	<i>Osteichthyes</i>
Dana swimcrab	CRZ	<i>Callinectes danae</i>
Southern kingcrab	KCR	<i>Lithodes antarcticus</i>
Softshell red crab	PAG	<i>Paralomis granulosa</i>
Geryons n.e.i.	GER	<i>Geryon spp.</i>
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	<i>Reptantia</i>
Caribbean spiny lobster	SLC	<i>Panulirus argus</i>
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	SLV	<i>Panulirus spp.</i>
Northern brown shrimp	ABS	<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>
Redspotted shrimp	PNB	<i>Penaeus brasiliensis</i>
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN	<i>Penaeus spp.</i>
Atlantic seabob	BOB	<i>Xiphopenaeus kroyeri</i>
Argentine stiletto shrimp	ASH	<i>Arternesia longinaris</i>
Argentine red shrimp	LAA	<i>Pleoticus muelleri</i>
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	<i>Natantia</i>
Antarctic krill	KRX	<i>Euphausia superba</i>
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	<i>Crustacea</i>
Gastropods n.e.i.	GAS	<i>Gastropoda</i>
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	OYC	<i>Crassostrea spp.</i>
River Plata mussel	MSR	<i>Mytilus platensis</i>
Magellan mussel	MSC	<i>Aulacornya afer</i>
Scallops n.e.i.	SCX	<i>Pectimidae</i>
Donax clams	DON	<i>Donax spp.</i>
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	<i>Bivalvia</i>
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	CTL	<i>Sepiidae, Sepiolidae</i>
Patagonian squid	SQP	<i>Loligo gahi</i>
Common squids	SQC	<i>Loligo spp.</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Argentine shortfin squid	SQA	<i>Illex argentinus</i>
Sevenstar flying squid	SQS	<i>Martialia hyadesi</i>
Octopuses	OCT	<i>Octopodidae</i>
Squids n.e.i.	SQU	<i>Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae</i>
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	<i>Mollusca</i>
Marine turtles n.e.i.	TTX	<i>Testudinata</i>

Southeast Atlantic (Major fishing area 47)

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
West coast sole	SOW	<i>Austroglossus microlepis</i>
Mud sole	SOE	<i>Austroglossus pectoralis</i>
Southeast Atlantic soles n.e.i.	SOA	<i>Austroglossus</i> spp.
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	TOX	<i>Cynoglossidae</i>
Benguela hake	HKB	<i>Merluccius polli</i>
Shallow-water Cape hake	HKK	<i>Merluccius capensis</i>
Deepwater Cape hake	HKO	<i>Merluccius paradoxus</i>
Cape hakes	HKC	<i>Merluccius capensis, M. parad.</i>
Merluccid hakes	HKZ	<i>Merlucciidae</i>
Gadiforms n.e.i.	GAD	<i>Gadiformes</i>
Hatchetfishes	HAF	<i>Sternoptychidae</i>
Lightfishes n.e.i.	MAU	<i>Maurolicus</i> spp.
Silver lightfish	MAV	<i>Maurolicus muelleri</i>
Greeneyes	GRE	<i>Chlorophthalmidae</i>
White barbel	GAT	<i>Galeichthys fericeps</i>
Smoothmouth sea catfish	SMC	<i>Arius heudoloti</i>
Sea catfishes n.e.i.	CAX	<i>Arilidae</i>
Greater lizardfish	LIG	<i>Saurida tumbil</i>
Lizardfishes n.e.i.	LIX	<i>Synodontidae</i>
Conger eels n.e.i.	COX	<i>Congridae</i>
Slender snipefish	SNS	<i>Macrorhamphosus scolopax</i>
Snipefishes	SNI	<i>Macroramphosidae</i>
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx</i> spp.
Alfonsinos n.e.i.	BRX	<i>Berycidae</i>
John Dory	JOD	<i>Zeus faber</i>
Silvery John Dory	JOS	<i>Zenopsis conchifer</i>
Dories n.e.i.	ZEX	<i>Zeidae</i>
Boarfishes	BOR	<i>Caproidae</i>
Boarfish	BOC	<i>Capros aper</i>
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Groupers n.e.i.	GPX	<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.
Wreckfish	WRF	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	BSX	<i>Serranidae</i>
Big-eyes n.e.i.	BIG	<i>Priacanthus</i> spp.
Big-eyes, glasseyes, bulleeyes	PRI	<i>Priacanthidae</i>
Cardinalfishes n.e.i.	APO	<i>Apogonidae</i>
Glow-bellies, splitfins	ACR	<i>Acropomatidae</i>
Blackmouth splitfin	SYN	<i>Synagrops japonicus</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Splitfins n.e.i.	SYS	<i>Synagrops</i> spp.
Cape bonnetmouth	EMM	<i>Emmelichthys nitidus</i>
Bonnetmouths, rubyfishes, etc.	EMT	<i>Emmerichthyidae</i>
Snappers, jobfishes, n.e.i.	SNX	<i>Lutjanidae</i>
Threadfin breams	THB	<i>Nemipterus</i> spp.
Threadfin, monocle, dwarf breams	THD	<i>Nemipteridae</i>
Big-eye grunt	GRB	<i>Brachydeuterus auratus</i>
Rubberlip grunt	BRL	<i>Plectorhinchus mediterraneus</i>
Sompat grunt	BUR	<i>Pomadasydys jubelini</i>
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	GRX	<i>Haemulidae (= Pomadasydidae)</i>
Southern meagre (= kob)	KOB	<i>Argyrosomus hololepidofus</i>
Geelbek croaker	AWE	<i>Atractoscion aequidens</i>
Tigertooth croaker	LKR	<i>Otolithes ruber</i>
West African croakers	CKW	<i>Pseudotolithus</i> spp.
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	CDX	<i>Sciaenidae</i>
Canary drum (= baardman)	UCA	<i>Umbrina canariensis</i>
Weakfishes n.e.i.	WXX	<i>Cynoscion</i> spp.
Natal pandora	TJO	<i>Pagellus natalensis</i>
Porgies, seabreams n.e.i.	SBX	<i>Sparidae</i>
Pandoras n.e.i.	PAX	<i>Pagellus</i> spp.
Sargo breams n.e.i.	SRG	<i>Diplodus</i> spp.
Large-eye dentex	DEL	<i>Dentex macrophthalmus</i>
Angolan dentex	DEA	<i>Dentex angolensis</i>
Canary dentex	DEN	<i>Dentex canariensis</i>
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	<i>Dentex</i> spp.
Black seabream	BRB	<i>Spondylisorna cantharus</i>
Carpenter seabream	SLF	<i>Argyrozona argyrozona</i>
Santer seabream	SLD	<i>Cheimerius nufar</i>
Red steenbras	RER	<i>Petrus rupestris</i>
Panga seabream	PGA	<i>Pterogymnus laniarius</i>
White stumpnose	WSN	<i>Rhahdosargus globiceps</i>
Pargo breams n.e.i.	SBP	<i>Sparus (= Pagrus)</i> spp.
Bogue	BOG	<i>Boops boops</i>
Stumpnose, dageraadreams, n.e.i.	RSX	<i>Chrysoblephus</i> spp.
Whitesteenbras	SNW	<i>Lithognathus lithognathus</i>
Steenbrasses, n.e.i.	STW	<i>Lithognathus</i> spp.
Sand steenbras	SSB	<i>Lithognathus mormyrus</i>
Copper breams	CPP	<i>Pachymetopon</i> spp.
Salema (= Strepie)	SLM	<i>Sarpa salpa</i>
Polystegan seabreams n.e.i.	PLY	<i>Polysteganus</i> spp.
Scotsman seabream	SCM	<i>Polysteganus praeorbitalis</i>
Seventyfour seabream	SEV	<i>Polysteganus undulosus</i>
Blueskin seabream	SBU	<i>Polysteganus coeruleopunctatus</i>
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	SBX	<i>Sparidae</i>
Picarels	PIC	<i>Spicara</i> spp.
Goatfishes, red mullets n.e.i.	MUM	<i>Mullidae</i>
Surmulletts (= Red mullets)	MUX	<i>Mulius</i> spp.
Galjoens n.e.i.	COT	<i>Coracinidae</i>
Galjoen	GAJ	<i>Coracinus capensis</i>
Spadefishes	SPA	<i>Ephippidae</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
African sicklefish	SIC	<i>Drepane africana</i>
Cuskeels, brotulas n.e.i.	OPH	<i>Ophidiidae</i>
Kingclip	KCP	<i>Genypterus capensis</i>
Gobies n.e.i.	GPA	<i>Gobiidae</i>
Cape redfish	REC	<i>Sebastes capensis</i>
Rosefishes n.e.i.	ROK	<i>Helicolenus</i> spp.
Blackbelly rosefish	BRF	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>
Scorpionfishes, n.e.i.	SCO	<i>Scorpaenidae</i>
Piper gurnard	GUN	<i>Trigla lyra</i>
Cape gurnard	GUC	<i>Chelidomichthys capensis</i>
Gurnards, searobins n.e.i.	GUX	<i>Triglidae</i>
Gurnards	GUY	<i>Trigla</i> spp.
Triggerfishes, durgons	TRI	<i>Balistidae</i>
Cape monk	MOK	<i>Lophius upsicephalus</i>
Anglerfishes n.e.i.	ANF	<i>Lophiidae</i>
Lanternfish	LAN	<i>Lampanyctodes hectoris</i>
Lanternfishes	LXX	<i>Myctophidae</i>
Needlefishes n.e.i.	BEN	<i>Belonidae</i>
Needlefishes	NED	<i>Tylosaurus</i> spp.
Sauries n.e.i.	SAX	<i>Scomberesocidae</i>
Atlantic saury	SAU	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>
Barracudas	BAR	<i>Sphyaena</i> spp.
Barracudas	BAZ	<i>Sphyaenidae</i>
Mullets n.e.i.	MUL	<i>Mugilidae</i>
Threadfins, tasselfishes n.e.i.	THF	<i>Polynemidae</i>
Lesser African threadfin	GAL	<i>Galeoides dedactylus</i>
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Bluefish	BLU	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Bluefishes n.e.i.	POT	<i>Pomatomidae</i>
Cobia	CBA	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>
Cobias n.e.i.	CBX	<i>Rachycentridae</i>
Cape horse mackerel	HMC	<i>Trachurus capensis</i>
Cunene horse mackerel	HMZ	<i>Trachurus trecae</i>
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.
Scads	SDX	<i>Decapterus</i> spp.
Crevalle jack	CVJ	<i>Caranx hippos</i>
False scad	HMV	<i>Decapterus rhonchus</i>
Jacks, crevalles, n.e.i.	TRE	<i>Caranx</i> spp.
Lookdown fish	LUK	<i>Selene dorsalis</i>
Pompanos	POX	<i>Trachinotus</i> spp.
Yellowtail amberjack	YTC	<i>Seriola lalandi</i>
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	<i>Seriola</i> spp.
Leerfish (= Garrick)	LEE	<i>Lichia amia</i>
Atlantic bumper	BUA	<i>Chioroscombrus chrysurus</i>
Carangids n.e.i.	CGX	<i>Carangidae</i>
Pomfrets, ocean breams n.e.i.	BRZ	<i>Bramidae</i>
Atlantic pomfret	POA	<i>Brama brama</i>
Common dolphinfish	DOL	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>
Dolphinfishes n.e.i.	DOX	<i>Coryphaenidae</i>
Blue butterfish	BLB	<i>Stromateus fiatola</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Butterfishes, silverpomfrets	BUX	<i>Stromateidae</i>
Bonefishes	ALU	<i>Albulidae</i>
Longfin bonefish	BNF	<i>Pterothrissus belloci</i>
Round sardinella	SAA	<i>Sardinella aurita</i>
Madeiran sardinella	SAE	<i>Sardinella maderensis</i>
Southern African pilchard	PIA	<i>Sardinops ocellatus</i>
Whitehead's round herring	WRR	<i>Etrumeus whiteheadi</i>
Southern African anchovy	ANC	<i>Engraulis capensis</i>
Anchovies n.e.i.	ANX	<i>Engraulidae</i>
Herrings, sardines n.e.i.	CLP	<i>Clupeidae</i>
Sardinellas n.e.i.	SIX	<i>Sardinella</i> spp.
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	<i>Clupeoidei</i>
Atlantic bonito	BON	<i>Sarda sarda</i>
Wahoo	WAH	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>
Frigate tuna	FRI	<i>Auxis thazard</i>
Frigate and bullet tunas	FRZ	<i>Auxis thazard</i> , <i>A. rochei</i>
Narrow-banded Spanish mackerel	COM	<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>
King mackerel	SSM	<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>
West African Spanish mackerel	MAW	<i>Scomberomorus tritor</i>
Kanadi kingfish	KAK	<i>Scomberomorus plurilineatus</i>
Seerfishes n.e.i.	KGX	<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.
Atlantic black skipjack	LTA	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>
Kawakawa	KAW	<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Northern bluefin tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Southern bluefin tuna	SBF	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Big-eye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Atlantic sailfish	SAI	<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>
Atlantic blue marlin	BUM	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
Black marlin	BLM	<i>Makaira indica</i>
Atlantic white marlin	WHM	<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	BIL	<i>Istiophoridae</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Swordfishes	XIP	<i>Xiphiidae</i>
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	<i>Scombroidei</i>
Snake mackerels, escolars n.e.i.	GEP	<i>Gempylidae</i>
Snoek	SNK	<i>Thysites atun</i>
Largehead hairtail	LHT	<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>
Hairtails, cutlassfishes n.e.i.	CUT	<i>Trichiuridae</i>
Silver scabbardfish	SFS	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>
Chub mackerel	MAS	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>
Mackerels n.e.i.	MAX	<i>Scombridae</i>
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	MKX	<i>Scombroidei</i>
Shortfin mako	SMA	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>
Blue shark	BSH	<i>Prionace glauca</i>
Smooth hammerhead	SPZ	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>
Smooth-hounds n.e.i.	SDV	<i>Mustelus</i> spp.
Tope shark	GAG	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Angelsharks, sand devils n.e.i.	ASK	<i>Squatinae</i>
Raja rays n.e.i.	SKA	<i>Raja</i> spp.
Rays, stingrays, mantas n.e.i.	SRX	<i>Rajiformes</i>
Cape elephantfish	CHM	<i>Callorhynchus capensis</i>
Sharks, rays, skates, etc. n.e.i.	SKX	<i>Elasmobranchii</i>
Mackerel sharks, porbeagles	MSK	<i>Lamnidae</i>
Catsharks	SYX	<i>Scyliorhinidae</i>
Requiem sharks	RSK	<i>Cercharhinidae</i>
Blue shark	BSH	<i>Prionace glauca</i>
Bonnethead, hammerhead sharks	SPY	<i>Sphyrnidae</i>
Smoothhound	SMD	<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>
Dogfish sharks n.e.i.	DGX	<i>Squalidae</i>
Picked (= Spiny) dogfish	DGS	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Shortnose dogfish	DOP	<i>Squalus megalops</i>
Guitarfishes	GTF	<i>Rhinobatidae</i>
Sawfishes	SAW	<i>Pristidae</i>
Skates n.e.i.	RAJ	<i>Rajidae</i>
Skates	SKA	<i>Raja</i> spp.
Stingrays, butterfly rays	STT	<i>Dasyaididae</i> (= <i>Trygonidae</i>)
Eagle rays	EAG	<i>Myliobatidae</i>
Mantas	MAN	<i>Mobulidae</i>
Torpedo (= Electric) rays	TOD	<i>Torpedinidae</i>
Elephantfishes n.e.i.	CAH	<i>Callorhynchidae</i>
Rays, skates, mantas n.e.i.	BAI	<i>Batoidomorpha</i> (<i>Hypotremata</i>)
Various sharks n.e.i.	SKH	<i>Selachimorpha</i> (<i>Pleurotremata</i>)
Sharks, rays, skates etc.	SKX	<i>Elasmobranchii</i>
Cartilaginous fishes n.e.i.	CAR	<i>Chondrychthyes</i>
Chimaeras n.e.i.	HOL	<i>Holocephali</i>
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	<i>Osteichthyes</i>
Edible crab	CRE	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>
Jonah crabs, rock crabs	CAD	<i>Cancridae</i>
Swimming crabs n.e.i.	SWM	<i>Portunidae</i>
King crabs n.e.i.	KCX	<i>Lithodidae</i>
Southern king crabs	KCR	<i>Lithodes antarctica</i>
King crab	KCA	<i>Lithodes ferox</i>
West African geryon	CGE	<i>Geryon</i> (= <i>Chaceon</i>) <i>maritae</i>
Geryons n.e.i.	GER	<i>Geryon</i> spp.
Deep-sea crabs, geryons	GEY	<i>Geryonidae</i>
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	<i>Reptantia</i>
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	SLV	<i>Panulirus</i> spp.
Royal spiny lobster	LOV	<i>Panulirus regius</i>
Scalloped spiny lobster	LOK	<i>Panulirus homarus</i>
Cape rock lobster	LBC	<i>Jasus lalandii</i>
Tristan da Cunha rock lobster	LBT	<i>Jasus tristani</i>
Natal spiny lobster	SLN	<i>Palinurus delagoae</i>
South coast spiny lobster	SLS	<i>Palinurus gilchristi</i>
Spiny lobsters n.e.i.	VLO	<i>Palinuridae</i>
Slipper lobsters	LOS	<i>Scyllaridae</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Indian Ocean lobsterette	NES	<i>Nephropsis stewarti</i>
True lobsters, lobsterettes	NEX	<i>Nephropidae</i>
Caramote prawn	TGS	<i>Penaeus kerathurus</i>
Indian white prawn	PNI	<i>Penarus indicus</i>
Southern pink shrimp	SOP	<i>Penaeus notiatidis</i>
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.
Deepwater rose shrimp	DPS	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>
Penaeid shrimps	PEZ	<i>Penaeidae</i>
Striped red shrimp	ARV	<i>Aristeus varidens</i>
Aristeid shrimps	ARI	<i>Aristeidae</i>
Common prawn	CPR	<i>Palaemon serratus</i>
Solenocerid shrimps	SOZ	<i>Solenoceridae</i>
Knife shrimps	KNI	<i>Haliporoides</i> spp.
Knife shrimp	KNS	<i>Haliporoides triarthrus</i>
Jack-knife shrimp	JAQ	<i>Haliporoides sibogae</i>
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	<i>Natantia</i>
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	<i>Crustacea</i>
Perlemoen abalone	ABP	<i>Haliotis midae</i>
Giant periwinkle	GIW	<i>Turbo sarmaticus</i>
Flat oysters n.e.i.	OYX	<i>Ostrea</i> spp.
Denticulate rock oyster	ODE	<i>Ostrea denticulata</i>
Pacific cupped oyster	OYG	<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	OYC	<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.
Rock mussel	MSL	<i>Perna perna</i>
Sea mussels n.e.i.	MSX	<i>Mytilidae</i>
...	PSU	<i>Pecten sulcicostatus</i>
Scallops n.e.i.	SCX	<i>Pectinidae</i>
Smooth mactra	MAG	<i>Mactra glabrata</i>
Mactra surf clams	MAT	<i>Mactridae</i>
Venus clams	CLV	<i>Veneridae</i>
...	DOR	<i>Dosinia orbigny</i>
Donax clams	DON	<i>Donax</i> spp.
Cape razor clams	RAC	<i>Solen capensis</i>
Razor clams, knife clams	SOI	<i>Solenidae</i>
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	<i>Bivalvia</i>
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	CTL	<i>Sepiidae, Sepiolidae</i>
Chokker squid	CHO	<i>Loligo reynaudi</i>
Angolan flying squid	SQG	<i>Todarodes sagittatus angolensis</i>
Common squids	SQC	<i>Loligo</i> spp.
Octopuses	OCT	<i>Octopodidae</i>
Squids n.e.i.	SQU	<i>Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae</i>
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	<i>Mollusca</i>
South African fur seal	SEK	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>
Red bait	SSR	<i>Pyura stolonifera</i>
...	URR	<i>Parechinus angulosus</i>
Sea-cucumbers n.e.i.	CUX	<i>Holothurioidea</i>
Aquatic invertebrates n.e.i.	INV	<i>Invertebrata</i>

Western Indian Ocean (Major fishing area 51)

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Kelee shad	HIX	<i>Hilsa kelee</i>
Hilsa shad	HIL	<i>Tenualosa ilisha</i>
Milkfish	MIL	<i>Chanos chanos</i>
Giant seaperch (= Barramundi)	GIP	<i>Lates calcarifer</i>
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>
Indian halibut	HAI	<i>Psettodes erumei</i>
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	TOX	<i>Cynoglossidae</i>
Unicorn cod	UNC	<i>Bregmaceros maccllelandi</i>
Gadiformes n.e.i.	GAD	<i>Gadiformes</i>
Bombay duck	BUC	<i>Harpadon nehereus</i>
Seacatfishes n.e.i.	CAX	<i>Ariidae</i>
Greater lizardfish	LIG	<i>Saurida tumbil</i>
Brushtooth lizardfish	LIB	<i>Saurida undosquamis</i>
Lizardfishes n.e.i.	LIX	<i>Synodontidae</i>
Pike congers n.e.i.	PCX	<i>Muraenesox spp.</i>
Conger eels n.e.i.	COX	<i>Congridae</i>
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx spp.</i>
Japanese John Dory	JJD	<i>Zeus japonicus</i>
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Groupers n.e.i.	GPX	<i>Epinephelus spp.</i>
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	BSX	<i>Serranidae</i>
Bigeyes n.e.i.	BIG	<i>Priacanthus spp.</i>
Sillago whittings	WHS	<i>Sillaginidae</i>
False trevally	TRF	<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>
Bonnetmouths, rubyfishes, etc.	EMT	<i>Emmelichthyidae</i>
Mangrove red snapper	RES	<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>
Snappers n.e.i.	SNA	<i>Lutjanus spp.</i>
Snappers, jobfishes, n.e.i.	SNX	<i>Lutjanidae</i>
Threadfin breams	THB	<i>Nemipterus spp.</i>
Threadfin, monocle dwarf breams	THD	<i>Nemipteridae</i>
Ponyfishes (= Slipmouths) n.e.i.	POY	<i>Leiognathidae</i>
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	GRX	<i>Haemulidae (= Pomadasyidae)</i>
Southern meagre (= Kob)	KOB	<i>Argyrosomus hololepidotus</i>
Geelbek croaker	AWE	<i>Atractoscion aequidens</i>
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	CDX	<i>Sciaenidae</i>
Emperors (Scavengers)	EMP	<i>Lethrinidae</i>
Pandoras n.e.i.	PAX	<i>Pagellus spp.</i>
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	<i>Dentex spp.</i>
King soldier bream	KBR	<i>Argyrops spinifer</i>
Santer seabream	SLD	<i>Cheimerius nufar</i>
Red steenbras	RER	<i>Petrus rupestris</i>
Stumpnose, dageraad breams, n.e.i.	RSX	<i>Chrysoblephus spp.</i>
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	SBX	<i>Sparidae</i>
Surmulletts (= Red mulletts)	MUX	<i>Mullus spp.</i>
Goatfishes	GOX	<i>Upeneus spp.</i>
Goatfishes, red mulletts n.e.i.	MUM	<i>Mullidae</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Spotted sicklefish	SPS	<i>Drepane punctata</i>
Wrasses, hogfishes, etc.	WRA	<i>Labridae</i>
Mojarras (= Silver-biddies)	MOJ	<i>Gerres</i> spp.
Percoids n.e.i.	PRC	<i>Percoidae</i>
Spinefeet (= Rabbitfishes)	SPI	<i>Siganus</i> spp.
Scorpionfishes, n.e.i.	SCO	<i>Scorpaenidae</i>
Flatheads	FLH	<i>Platycephalidae</i>
Triggerfishes, durgons	TRI	<i>Balistidae</i>
Lanternfishes	LXX	<i>Myctophidae</i>
Needlefishes	NED	<i>Tylosurus</i> spp.
Halfbeaks n.e.i.	HAX	<i>Hemirhamphus</i> spp.
Flyingfishes n.e.i.	FLY	<i>Exocoetidae</i>
Barracudas	BAR	<i>Sphyræna</i> spp.
Flathead grey mullet	MUF	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>
Mullets n.e.i.	MUL	<i>Mugilidae</i>
Fourfinger threadfin	FOT	<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>
Threadfins, tasselfishes n.e.i.	THF	<i>Polynemidae</i>
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	<i>Perciformes</i>
Bluefish	BLU	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Cobia	CBA	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>
Cobias, n.e.i.	CBX	<i>Rachycentridae</i>
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.
Indian scad	RUS	<i>Decapterus russelli</i>
Scads	SDX	<i>Decapterus</i> spp.
Jacks, crevalles, n.e.i.	TRE	<i>Caranx</i> spp.
Pompanos	POX	<i>Trachinotus</i> spp.
Yellowtail amberjack	YTC	<i>Seriola lalandi</i>
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	<i>Seriola</i> spp.
Rainbow runner	RRU	<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>
Golden trevally	GLT	<i>Gnatanodon speciosus</i>
Torpedo scad	HAS	<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>
Queenfishes	QUE	<i>Scomberoides (= Chorinemus)</i> spp.
Big-eye scad	BIS	<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>
Yellowstripe scad	TRY	<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>
Carangids n.e.i.	CGX	<i>Carangidae</i>
Black pomfret	POB	<i>Formio niger</i>
Common dolphinfish	DOL	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>
Silver pomfret	SIP	<i>Pampus argenteus</i>
Butterfishes, silver pomfrets	BUX	<i>Stromateidae</i>
Goldstripe sardinella	SAG	<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>
Indian oil sardine	IOS	<i>Sardinella longiceps</i>
Sardinellas n.e.i.	SIX	<i>Sardinella</i> spp.
Southern African pilchard	PIA	<i>Sardinops ocellatus</i>
Redeye round herring	RRH	<i>Etrumeus teres</i>
Stolephorus anchovies	STO	<i>Stolephorus</i> spp.

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Anchovies n.e.i.	ANX	<i>Engraulidae</i>
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	<i>Clupeoidei</i>
Dorab wolf-herring	DOB	<i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>
Wolf-herrings	DOS	<i>Chirocentrus</i> spp.
Wahoo	WAH	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>
Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	COM	<i>Scomberomorus ommerson</i>
Indo-Pacific king mackerel	GUT	<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>
Streaked seerfish	STS	<i>Scomberomorus lineolatus</i>
Seerfishes n.e.i.	KGX	<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.
Frigate and bullet tunas	FRZ	<i>Auxis thazard</i> , <i>A rochei</i>
Kawakawa	KAW	<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Longtail tuna	LOT	<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>
Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
Southern bluefin tuna	SBF	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Big-eye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
Indo-Pacific sailfish	SFA	<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>
Indo-Pacific blue marlin	BLZ	<i>Makaira mazara</i>
Black marlin	BLM	<i>Makaira indica</i>
Striped marlin	MLS	<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	BIL	<i>Istiophoridae</i>
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	<i>Scombroidei</i>
Snoek	SNK	<i>Thyrsites atun</i>
Largehead hairtail	LHT	<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>
Silver scabbardfish	SFS	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>
Hairtails, cutlassfishes, n.e.i.	CUT	<i>Trichiuridae</i>
Chub mackerel	MAS	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>
Indian mackerel	RAG	<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>
Indian mackerels n.e.i.	RAX	<i>Rastrelliger</i> spp.
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	MKX	<i>Scombroidei</i>
Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
Shortfin mako	SMA	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>
Blue shark	BSH	<i>Prionace glauca</i>
Oceanic whitetip shark	OCS	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>
Spot-tail shark	CCQ	<i>Carcharhinus sorrah</i>
Dusky shark	DUS	<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i>
Silky shark	FAL	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>
Milk shark	RHA	<i>Rhizoprionodon acutus</i>
Requiem sharks n.e.i.	RSK	<i>Carcharhinidae</i>
Hammerhead sharks, etc. n.e.i.	SPY	<i>Sphyrnidae</i>
Guitarfishes, etc. n.e.i.	GTF	<i>Rhinobatidae</i>
Sawfishes	SAW	<i>Pristidae</i>
Rays, stingrays, mantas n.e.i.	SRX	<i>Rajiformes</i>
Sharks, rays, skates, etc. n.e.i.	SKX	<i>Elasmobranchii</i>
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	<i>Osteichthyes</i>
Swimcrabs	CRS	<i>Portunus</i> spp.
Mud crab	MUD	<i>Scylla serrata</i>

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Geryons n.e.i.	GER	<i>Geryon</i> spp.
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	<i>Reptantia</i>
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	SLV	<i>Panulirus</i> spp.
Natal spiny lobster	SLN	<i>Palinurus delagoae</i>
Slipper lobsters	LOS	<i>Scyllaridae</i>
Andaman lobster	NEA	<i>Metanephrops andamanicus</i>
Giant tiger prawn	GIT	<i>Penaeus monodon</i>
Green tiger prawn	TIP	<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i>
Indian white prawn	PNI	<i>Penaeus indicus</i>
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.
Knife shrimp	KNS	<i>Haliporoides triarthrus</i>
Jack-knife shrimp	JAQ	<i>Haliporoides sibogae</i>
Knife shrimps	KNI	<i>Haliporoides</i> spp.
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	<i>Natantia</i>
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	<i>Crustacea</i>
Abalones n.e.i.	ABX	<i>Haliotis</i> spp.
Rock-cupped oyster	CSC	<i>Crassostrea cucullata</i>
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	OYC	<i>Crassostrea</i> spp.
Cephalopods n.e.i.	CEP	<i>Cephalopoda</i>
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	CTL	<i>Sepiidae, Sepiolidae</i>
Common squids	SQC	<i>Loligo</i> spp.
Octopuses	OCT	<i>Octopodidae</i>
Squids n.e.i.	SQU	<i>Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae</i>
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	<i>Mollusca</i>
Green turtle	TUG	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>
Marine turtles n.e.i.	TTX	<i>Testudinata</i>
Sea cucumbers n.e.i.	CUX	<i>Holothuriodea</i>
Aquatic invertebrates n.e.i.	INV	<i>Invertebrata</i>

ANNEX II

FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF CATCH DATA FOR REGIONS OTHER THAN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ON MAGNETIC MEDIA

A. CODING FORMAT

The data should be submitted as variable length records with a colon (:) between the fields of the record. The following fields should be included in each record:

Field	Remarks
Country	3-alpha code (for example, FRA = France)
Year	for example, 2001 or 01
FAO major fishing area	for example, 34 = Eastern Central Atlantic
Division	for example, 3.3 = division 3.3
Species	3-alpha identifier
Catch	Tonnes

(a) The catch is to be recorded in the live weight equivalent of the landings, to the nearest metric tonne.

(b) Quantities of less than half a unit should be recorded as '-1'.

(c) Country codes:

Austria	AUT
Belgium	BEL
Denmark	DNK
Finland	FIN
France	FRA
Germany	DEU
Greece	GRC
Ireland	IRL
Italy	ITA
Luxembourg	LUX
Netherlands	NLD
Portugal	PRT
Spain	ESP
Sweden	SWE
United Kingdom	GBR
Iceland	ISL
Norway	NOR
Bulgaria	BGR
Cyprus	CYP
Czech Republic	CZE
Estonia	EST

Hungary	HUN
Latvia	LVA
Lithuania	LTU
Malta	MLT
Poland	POL
Romania	ROM
Slovak Republic	SVK
Slovenia	SVN
Turkey	TUR

B. METHOD OF TRANSMISSION OF THE DATA TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

As far as is possible, the data should be transmitted in an electronic format (for example, as an e-mail attachment).
Failing this the submission of a file on a 3,5" HD floppy disk will be accepted.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1639/2001

of 25 July 2001

establishing the minimum and extended Community programmes for the collection of data in the fisheries sector and laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000, of 29 June 2000 establishing a Community framework for the collection and management of the fisheries data needed to conduct the common fisheries policy ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 5(1) and 8(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000 establishes a Community framework for the collection and management of data needed to evaluate the situation of the fishery resources and the fisheries sector. To this end, it stipulates that Member States set up national programmes for the collection and management of fisheries data in accordance with Community programmes.
- (2) It is therefore necessary to establish a minimum Community programme covering the information strictly necessary for the scientific evaluations and to establish an extended Community programme which also includes information likely to improve in a decisive way the scientific evaluations.
- (3) The information required for each programme should be collected in the form of evaluation modules covering fishing capacities and fishing effort, catches and, finally, the economic situation of the sector.
- (4) The Member States' programmes for the collection of data for scientific evaluations should be compatible with the collection of data for the management of other aspects of the common fisheries policy and with the collection of data pursuant to the Member States' obligations to the Community's statistical programme.
- (5) Rules relating to the transmission of, and access to, the data, including with regard to confidentiality, as well as rules relating to technical modifications and exemptions to the Community programmes, should be set out. Procedures related to the monitoring of the national programmes should also be established.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

The minimum and the extended Community programmes referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000 are hereby established as set out in the Annex.

This Regulation also lays down certain detailed rules for the data to be collected under the Member States' national programmes.

Article 2

Definitions

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

1. 'segment' means a group of vessels as homogeneous as possible in terms of physical characteristics and of use of fishing gear resulting from a partition of the segments contained in the fourth multiannual guidance programme (MAGP IV);
2. 'commercial fishing fleet' means vessels registered and licensed, according to Council Regulation No 3690/93 ⁽²⁾ or otherwise authorised to fish for the purpose of commercial exploitation of fisheries; information on which Member States should provide to the Community's fishing vessel register under Commission Regulation No 2090/98 ⁽³⁾;
3. 'recreational and game fisheries' means all fishing activities not conducted for commercial fishing purposes;
4. 'primary data' means data associated to individual vessels, natural or legal persons or individual samples;
5. 'effective fishing power' means the estimation of the fishing power of vessels by a comparison of the catches made by those vessels;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 176, 15.7.2000, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 341, 31.12.1993, p. 93.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 266, 1.10.1998, p. 27.

6. 'nominal fishing power' means the expression of the fishing power by a physical characteristic (engine power or tonnage) or by a combination of such characteristics;
7. 'fishing effort' means, for a vessel, the product of its fishing power and of the duration of its fishing activity and for a group of vessels, the sum of the fishing efforts of all the vessels concerned;
8. 'type of technique' means the use of a specific fishing gear, or to the use of one or more fishing gear inside a group of gears;
9. 'space-time disaggregation' means the combination of a time period and of a geographical stratification into subareas;
10. 'exhaustive sampling' means a study of a population in the statistical sense with regard to a parameter, if all the individuals constituting the aforementioned population are actually measured;
11. 'processing industry' means the industry involved in the preparation and preservation of fish, shellfish or molluscs as well as in the preparation of products containing fish, shellfish or molluscs;
12. 'sector of the processing industry' means a part of the processing industry based on the type of processing (frozen, salted/dried, smoked, canned, prepared dishes, others) and on channels according to the groups of species concerned (demersal and deepwater species, *Thunnidae*, pelagic species other than *Thunnidae*, other fish species, shellfish, cephalopods, bivalves, other molluscs, others);
13. 'aggregated data' means the aggregated data as defined in Article 2(b) of Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000;
14. 'functional unit' means an operational grouping of statistical rectangles, corresponding to the area of distribution of a geographically isolated biological stock or assemblage of biological stocklets as set out in Appendix II;
15. 'catches' means the total live weight of fish initially caught i.e. gross catch;
16. 'landings' means the live weight equivalent of the landings i.e. nominal catch;
17. 'discards' means the total live weight of undersized, not saleable, or otherwise undesirable fish, discarded at the time of capture or shortly afterwards.

Article 3

Requirements for the national programmes

The national programmes set up by the Member States taking into account the Community programmes set out in the Annex shall comprise in particular:

- (a) the links with the Community programmes, specifying the planned actions by section and by reference to the programme;
- (b) the elements of analytical accounts distributed by section and by programme as well as by geographical area as set out in Appendix I, level 2;
- (c) in the event of sampling, a detailed description on the strategies followed and the statistical estimates used making it possible to appreciate the levels of precision and relationship between the cost and precision;
- (d) the elements making it possible to demonstrate cooperation and task-sharing between Member States.

The programmes shall provide for estimates of levels of precision referred to in point (c) by 31 May 2003 at the latest.

Article 4

Submission of the national programmes

Each Member State shall submit to the Commission, by 31 May of each year at the latest, by electronic means, its national programme referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000.

Article 5

Transmission of data to international organisations

1. Data referred to in this Regulation may be transmitted by the Member States to the relevant international organisations in accordance with the specific rules and regulatory provisions of these organisations.
2. Member States shall inform the Commission of the transmission of the information referred to in paragraph 1 and provide the Commission with a computerised copy upon request.

Article 6

Coordination between Commission and Member States

1. The Commission shall examine the national programmes and check that the conditions provided for in this regulation are observed.

If the examination by the Commission of a national programme should reveal that it does not meet those conditions, the Commission shall immediately inform the Member State concerned and propose amendments to that

programme. Subsequently the Member State concerned may submit a revised national programme.

2. Member States shall submit, by 31 May 2003 at the latest and by the 31 May following each year of application of the programme thereafter, a technical report of activity detailing the state of completion of the aims set at the time of the drawing-up of the minimum programme and of the extended programme.

3. Each Member State shall designate the relevant authority in charge of the implementation of this regulation, hereinafter referred to as 'national correspondent'.

4. Each Member State shall communicate by 31 May 2001 at the latest the particulars of its national correspondent to the Commission and to the other Member States.

5. The national correspondent shall inform the Commission regularly of the state of progress of the national programmes.

Article 7

Non-compliance with Community programmes

If the Commission considers that the obligations set out in the modules of the Community programmes are not respected by a Member State and that the Member State concerned received Community financial assistance for these modules, it shall inform the Member State concerned which shall carry out an administrative enquiry.

The Member State shall inform the Commission of the progress and of the findings of this enquiry and send it without delay a copy of the report drawn up following the inquiry, notifying the main elements on which it is based.

The Commission may decide to reclaim any sum unduly paid, with interest for the period in question.

Article 8

Technical modifications and exemptions

1. The Commission may authorise the modifications of surveys referred to in the Annex, section G(1)(iii) on the basis of advice of the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as STECF).

2. The Commission may, upon advice of the STECF and in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 9(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000, decide on exemptions from the obligations set out in the Annex, sections H and I.

Article 9

Management of primary and aggregated data

1. Member States shall take all necessary measures so that primary data collected under this regulation are dealt with in a confidential way.

2. The primary data shall be kept for the necessary time in order to carry out any relevant task and at least for five years.

3. Each Member State shall ensure that the aggregated data pertaining to the Community programmes are incorporated into computerised databases accessible by electronic means to the Commission and the national correspondents according to Articles 10 and 11.

4. Aggregated data referred to in paragraph 3, may not include any evidence which could make it possible to identify individual vessels, natural or legal persons.

5. Member States shall guarantee the safety of the data processing on their respective computer systems, in particular when the treatment requires transmission by network.

6. Member States shall take all the necessary technical measures to protect data against any accidental or illicit destruction, accidental loss, deterioration, distribution or unauthorised consultation and against any unsuitable form of treatment.

Article 10

Access to data by the Commission

1. If the Commission wishes to use aggregated data collected pursuant to this Regulation, it shall specify to the Member States concerned the data in question.

2. Member States shall take the necessary measures to enable the remote consultation of the data in question or their duplication within a period of time not exceeding 20 working days.

3. If a Member State is not in a position to satisfy the request for access made by the Commission, it must immediately inform the Commission and give reasons.

4. When a computer file has been set up by the Commission from the data of the Member States, this file may not be kept for more than 20 working days following the date for which the information was requested and must therefore be destroyed except when explicit written agreement of the Member States concerned has been obtained.

*Article 11***Access to data by Member States**

1. Member States shall take the measures necessary to facilitate access by the national correspondents of the other Member States, to the computerised database containing the aggregated data.
2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission and to other Member States the reasons which justify a suspension of access to data covered by this Regulation.
3. If a national correspondent wishes to have access to data held by another Member State, it shall send a request to the national correspondent responsible for access to this data. That national correspondent shall reply to the request within 10 working days following that request and must give reasons for any refusal.
4. Member States may conclude agreements or agree upon IT protocols relating to computer access in order to facilitate

access to the databases. They shall inform the Commission without delay thereof. The expenses generated by access to the databases shall be borne by the national correspondent requesting it.

*Article 12***Confidentiality**

The members of the STECF and participants of meetings that it organises are not permitted to make a copy of part or all of the data for use outside of the meeting.

*Article 13***Entry into force**

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 July 2001.

For the Commission

Franz FISCHLER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

CHAPTER I

CONTENTS AND METHODOLOGY**A. Contents of the Community programmes**

1. The minimum Community programme referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000 comprises the following modules:
 - (a) module of evaluation of inputs: fishing capacities and fishing effort;
 - (b) module of evaluation and of sampling of the catches and landings;
 - (c) module of evaluation of the economic situation of the sector.
2. The extended Community programme referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000 comprises the modules referred to in point 1 as well as additional information which is specified for each module.
3. For each module the parameters to be monitored, the disaggregation levels and the precision levels to be attained are specified for the minimum programme. For the extended programmes for which the precision levels are not fixed, each Member State must indicate in its national programme the precision levels it is aiming at, and the cost-precision relationship associated to the estimation procedures which will be used.

B. Precision levels and sampling intensities

1. When it is not possible to define quantitative targets for sampling programmes, neither in terms of precision levels, nor in terms of sample size, pilot surveys in the statistical sense will be established. Such pilot surveys must evaluate the importance of the problem and should also address the utility of more detailed surveys later on, and the cost-effectiveness relationship of such detailed surveys.
2. When quantitative targets can be defined, they can be specified either directly by sample sizes or sampling rates, or by the definition of the levels of precision and of confidence to be achieved.
3. When reference is made to a sample size or to a sampling rate in a population defined in statistical terms, the sampling strategies must be at least as efficient as simple random sampling. Such sampling strategies must be described within the corresponding national programmes.
4. When reference is made to precision/confidence level, the following distinction is established:
 - (a) level 1: level making it possible to estimate a parameter with precision of plus or minus 25 % for a 95 % confidence level;
 - (b) level 2: level making it possible to estimate a parameter with precision of plus or minus 10 % for a 95 % confidence level;
 - (c) level 3: level making it possible to estimate a parameter with precision of plus or minus 5 % for a 95 % confidence level.

CHAPTER II

MODULE OF EVALUATION OF INPUTS: FISHING CAPACITIES AND FISHING EFFORT**C. Collection of data concerning fishing capacities**

1. For the minimum programme, data must be collected in order to assess, for each segment as defined later, the number of vessels that are attached to it and the average value per vessel of the parameters defined in point (a).

(a) Parameters:

the data collected must include all fishing vessels covered by multi-annual guidance programme (MAGP) IV:

- the tonnage (gross tonnage),
- the maximum continuous engine power actually developed by the main engine, after derating if appropriate, expressed in kW as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 2930/86 ⁽¹⁾,
- the age of the vessel calculated on the basis of the age of the hull.

(b) Disaggregation levels:

- data must be gathered in a way which makes it possible to individualise the segments defined in Appendix III,
- data must be updated annually.

(c) Precision levels:

data arising from Regulation (EC) No 2090/98 must be gathered exhaustively. For the other types of data mentioned in point (1)(a), sampling programmes can be drawn up to allow estimates attaining level 3 precision as defined in section B.

2. Extended programme

(a) Complementary parameters include:

- the maximum continuous power of the main engine before derating,
- the maximum overall power of the auxiliary engine(s) used for hoists and winches for the vessels with an overall length of more than 12 meters,
- the characteristics of a standard fishing gear associated with each fishing technique, including the dimensions and the insured value of this standard gear,
- the average number per vessel of the fishing gears associated with the various types of fishing techniques.

(b) Disaggregation levels:

- segments to be considered are defined in Appendix IV,
- types of fishing techniques to be considered are also defined in Appendix IV.

D. Collection of data related to fishing effort

1. At the minimum programme level, data must be collected in the following way:

(a) Parameters:

- (i) fuel consumption ⁽²⁾;
- (ii) fishing efforts by type of technique: they are measured by the weighted sum of the fishing days associated with an area and with a specific period:
 - each day is weighted by a measuring unit related to the nominal fishing power of each vessel; these units being defined in Appendix V,
 - a day at sea is regarded as a calendar day of fishing if at least one fishing operation has been carried out by a fishing vessel on that day, or if a passive fishing gear has been left at sea during this day,
 - each day is attributed to the area where the first fishing operation took place within this day. However, for passive gears, if no operation took place from the vessel within a day while at least one (passive) gear remained at sea, this day will be associated to the area where the last setting of a fishing gear was carried out on that fishing trip;
- (iii) specific fishing efforts: they are associated with stocks of special interest. They are defined as effort by technique, but the only days to be taken into account are those where the catches kept on board of the stocks mentioned in Appendix VI exceed the thresholds referred to in that Appendix.
 - for specific stocks additional measuring units apart from those defined in Appendix V, may be used on condition that they comply with the specifications established by the regional fisheries organisations involved in the assessment of these stocks.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 274, 25.9.1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ The data are considered as part of the economic evaluation collected as Chapter IV.

(b) Disaggregation levels:

- (i) as regards fuel consumption, data expressed in volume and cost must be gathered in a way which makes it possible to estimate the average fuel consumption per vessel within each segment as defined in Appendix III, on an annual basis ⁽¹⁾;
- (ii) for fishing effort by technique, data must be collected by types of techniques defined in Appendix VIII, on a quarterly basis and, according to level 3 of geographical disaggregation defined in Appendix I;

In addition to the overall effort, the contribution of each segment defined in Appendix III shall be individualised (effort by technique and by segment) ⁽¹⁾;

- (iii) at the level of specific fishing efforts, data will be collected as for efforts by technique: by separating types of fishing techniques specified in Appendix VIII, on a quarterly basis, and according to level 3 of geographical disaggregation defined in Appendix I.

(c) Precision levels:

the data corresponding to the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 ⁽²⁾ (defining the special procedures of recording of information concerning fish landings by the Member States) must be collected in an exhaustive way. When other data are necessary, they are collected according to sampling procedures making it possible to reach for the estimated averages by segment, the level of precision 2 for data concerning fuel consumption, the level of precision 2 for fishing effort by technique, the level of precision 1 for specific fishing effort. Pilot surveys may be conducted for fishing effort of passive gears.

2. Extended programme

(a) Complementary parameters:

for the efforts by technique and specific efforts referred to in point 1(a)(ii) and (iii):

- other measuring units than those defined in Appendix V, can be used on condition that they are detailed and justified in the national programmes,
- stocks and/or thresholds other than those defined in Appendix VI can be taken into consideration to define specific effort,
- in addition, for fishing gear other than traps, pots and pond nets, fishing efforts could be measured by operation. In such cases, basic units will refer to fishing operations and not to fishing days. Each operation will correspond to a contribution to the thus defined fishing effort by following the rules defined in Appendix IX. Other rules than those indicated in that Appendix could also be used in as far as they are fully described and justified,
- data on fishing effort of traps, pots and pond nets can be collected as number of gears at sea, multiplied by time (number of days of each gear at sea on an annual basis).

(b) Disaggregation levels:

- (i) fuel consumption data can be gathered in a way which makes it possible to estimate the average fuel consumption per vessel within each segment defined in Appendix IV, on a quarterly basis;
- (ii) as regards to the fishing effort by technique and the specific fishing effort:
 - effort data can be individualised according to the types of fishing techniques referred to in Appendix X; more detailed typology can be used as long as the usefulness is described and justified in the national programme,
 - effort data by segment can be gathered with reference to the segments defined in Appendix IV,
 - effort data can be gathered on a monthly basis, and referring to the level of geographical disaggregation 4 of Appendix I; for the stocks mentioned in Appendix VII specific effort data can be gathered by separating the ranges of depth specified in that Appendix.

⁽¹⁾ The data are considered as part of the economic evaluation collected as Chapter IV.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 276, 10.10.1983, p. 1.

CHAPTER III

MODULE OF EVALUATION OF THE CATCHES AND LANDINGS

E. Collection of data related to catches and landings

1. At the minimum programme level, data must be gathered in the following way.

(a) Parameters:

- data collection must make it possible to assess:
 - commercial landings for all stocks, and
 - for stocks mentioned in Appendix XII, total catches, landings and discards, and
 - catches from recreational and game fisheries in marine waters for stocks mentioned in Appendix XI,
- each Member State must describe the conversion factors it has applied.

(b) Disaggregation levels:

- for each Member State, an estimate of overall annual commercial landings will be provided by species, distinguishing the geographical origin of the catches according to level 2 of geographical disaggregation of Appendix I. However, if grouping of several species is considered to be more appropriate, Member States can obtain a derogation from the Commission, provided this is fully justified,
- for the stocks mentioned in Appendix XII, commercial landings will be disaggregated as indicated in that Appendix,
- landings by weight and value of each segment identified in Appendix III must be individualised by species, by quarter and, as regards the geographical origin of the catches, at the level of geographical disaggregation 2 according to Appendix I ⁽¹⁾,
- discards will be monitored for the stocks in Appendix XII in order to estimate the average volume of the annual catches by weight per three-year period, by type of technique defined in Appendix III, except for the stocks for which Appendix XII specifies another disaggregation rule,
- a pilot survey, as defined in section B, needs to be implemented for recreational and game fisheries mentioned in Appendix XI, taking into account the disaggregation level specified within the same Appendix.

(c) Precision level:

- the assessment of commercial landings must be made on the basis of the exhaustive data gathered under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 ⁽²⁾ and on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 ⁽³⁾ and for the data not covered by these Regulations by sampling and statistical procedures, in such a way that the estimates achieve a precision of level 3 for stocks subject to TAC and quota regulations, level 2 for stocks not subject to TACs and quotas listed within Appendix XII, and level 1 for the other cases,
- data related to annual estimates of discards for stocks mentioned in Appendix XII must lead to a precision of level 1. However, if Member States can not reach this level of precision or only at excessive costs, they can obtain a derogation from the Commission to reduce the precision level, sampling frequency or to implement a pilot survey provided this request is fully documented,
- discards related to other stocks than those for which Appendix XII states a yearly estimate must be covered by pilot surveys. The conclusions of these studies must be forwarded to the Commission by 31 October 2003 at the latest,
- catches from recreational and game fisheries mentioned in Appendix XI must be subject to pilot surveys. The conclusions of these surveys must be forwarded to the Commission by 31 October 2003 at the latest.

(d) In accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, Member States shall take necessary measures to ensure the registration of all relevant data according to Article 9 of that Regulation.

In addition, Member States will, when appropriate, cooperate with other Member States to obtain comprehensive data covering the landings of vessels flying their flag.

⁽¹⁾ The data are considered as part of the economic evaluation collected as Chapter IV.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 17, 21.1.2000, p. 22.

2. Extended programme

(a) Complementary parameters:

- landings from stocks mentioned in Appendix XIII,
- catches from game and recreational fisheries for stocks other than those mentioned in Appendix XI,
- for salmon, the catches taken in estuaries, lakes and rivers in the geographical area of the Baltic Sea and the North Sea.

(b) Disaggregation level:

- data concerning the commercial landings of the stocks mentioned in Appendix XII can be disaggregated in accordance with the provisions defined in that Appendix for the extended programme. Complementary geographical stratification, according to depth or another criterion, can be made, in as far as this stratification is consistent with section D, point (2)(b)(ii), third indent, and that the corresponding national programme justifies its usefulness,
- data concerning the stocks mentioned in Appendix XIII can be collected on a quarterly basis, by separating the catches according to the types of techniques defined in Appendix III, and by the geographical level 3 areas according to Appendix I. For stocks mentioned in Appendix VII, data can be further separated according to the ranges of depth defined in that Appendix,
- catch data can be collected by segment as defined in Appendix IV or Appendix X,
- discards data can be collected under the extended programme:
 - on a quarterly basis, by type of technique according to Appendix III and according to the geographical level 3 of Appendix I, for the stocks where Appendix XII mentions an annual evaluation of discards within the minimum programme,
 - on an annual basis, with possible separation of the types of fishing technique according to Appendix III, without geographical disaggregation, for the stocks where Appendix XII does not require an annual estimate of discards within the minimum programme,
 - on an annual basis, with no other disaggregation for the stocks mentioned in Appendix XIII.

F. Collection of data concerning the catches per unit of effort and/or effective effort of specific commercial fleets

1. At the minimum programme level, data must be collected in the following way:

each national programme includes a review of the utility of the detailed catch and effort data from fishing vessels flying their flag, which have been used during the years 1995 to 2000 by scientific assessments working groups. This review will analyse the weight given in the final stock assessment to the corresponding abundance or partial fishing effort indices, the possibility prolonging the corresponding times series on the basis of disaggregated catch and effort figures as mentioned respectively in sections D and E, as well as the possible necessity to refer to even more detailed data. Each Member State will forward the corresponding conclusions to the Commission by 31 December 2002 at the latest. The Commission will submit to the STECF the results of these analyses, and fix the contents of the minimum programme for this section by 31 March 2003 at the latest.

2. Extended programme level:

any study covering the definition of indexes of abundance or of effective effort on the basis of detailed catch and effort data coming from the commercial fleets is eligible under the extended programme. The potential usefulness of these indexes should be established by the national programme. These studies will be submitted to the STECF. If the opinion of the STECF does not confirm the usefulness of these indexes, the corresponding study will not be considered eligible from there on.

G. Eligibility of the scientific evaluation surveys of stocks

1. Minimum programme level:

- (i) All surveys mentioned by Appendix XIV with priority 1, must be covered;
- (ii) Member States must guarantee within their national programmes continuity with previous survey designs;
- (iii) Notwithstanding points (i) and (ii), Member States may propose a modification in the survey effort or sampling design, provided that this will not negatively affect the quality of the results.

2. At the extended programme level all surveys indicated with priority 2 in Appendix XIV are eligible.

H. Biological sampling of catches: composition by age and by length

1. At the minimum programme level, data must be collected in the following way.

- (a) Parameters:

biological sampling must be performed in order to evaluate the composition in length and where appropriate in age, of the landings for all the stocks specified in Appendix XV.

- (b) Disaggregation and precision levels:

the necessary disaggregation levels are specified in Appendix XV as well as the basic stratification and the sampling intensities. However, Member States can apply another sampling strategy than that corresponding to the basic stratification with simple random sampling within strata defined in Appendix XV, and other sampling intensities than those defined in Appendix XV, providing this alternative approach achieves the same or a higher precision level at the same or at a lower cost, and that this is established by the corresponding national programme.

- (c) Sampling programme implementation:

the Member State on whose territory landings take place are responsible for installing sampling programmes according to the standards defined in this article. If necessary, Member States will co-operate with the authorities of third countries to set up the biological sampling of the landings carried out by vessels flying these third countries flag.

In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, each Member State takes the necessary measures to ensure the gathering of all data concerning the activities of the vessels which fly its flag whatever their places of landings.

- (d) Exemptions concerning the sampling rules:

- lengths:

- (1) the national programme of a Member State can exclude the estimation of the length distribution of the landings for stocks for which TACs and quotas have been defined under the following conditions:

- (i) the relevant quotas must correspond to less than 5 % of the Community share of the TAC or to less than 100 tonnes on average during the previous three years;
- (ii) the sum of all quotas of Member States whose allocation is less than 5 %, must account for less than 15 % of the Community share of the TAC.

If the condition set out in point (i) is fulfilled, but not the condition set out in point (ii), the relevant Member States may set up a coordinated programme to achieve for their overall landings the implementation of the sampling scheme described in Appendix XV, or another sampling scheme, leading to the same precision.

If appropriate, the national programme may be adjusted until 31 January of every year to take into account the exchange of quotas between Member States;

- (2) for stocks for which TACs and quotas have not been defined and outside the Mediterranean area, the same rules apply on the basis of the average landings of the previous three years and with reference to the total Community landings from a stock;
- (3) for the stocks in the Mediterranean area, the landings by weight of a Mediterranean Member State for a species corresponding to less than 5 % of the total national landings from the Mediterranean area, or to less than 200 tonne, except for bluefin tuna.

- ages:

- (1) the national programme of a Member State can exclude the estimation of the age distribution of the landings for stocks for which TACs and quotas have been defined under the following conditions:

- (i) the relevant quotas correspond to less than 10 % of the Community share of the TAC or to less than 200 tonnes on average during the previous three years;
- (ii) the sum of all quotas of Member States whose allocation is less than 10 %, accounts for less than 25 % of the Community share of the TAC.

If the condition set out in point (i) is fulfilled, but not the condition set out in point (ii), the relevant Member States may set up a coordinated programme to achieve for their overall landings the implementation of the sampling scheme described in Appendix XV, or another sampling scheme, leading to the same precision.

If appropriate, the national programme may be adjusted until 31 January of every year to take into account the exchange of quotas between Member States;

- (2) for stocks for which TACs and quotas have not been defined and outside the Mediterranean area, the same rules apply on the basis of the average landings of the previous three years and with reference to the total Community landings from a stock;
- (3) for the stocks in the Mediterranean area, the landings by weight of a Mediterranean Member State for a species corresponding to less than 5 % of the total national landings from the Mediterranean area, or to less than 200 tonnes, except for bluefin tuna;
- (4) Whenever possible, age-reading should be performed on commercial catches. If this is not the case, Member States should specify it within their national programme.

— Others:

if cooperation between Member States guarantees that the overall estimate of the parameters under point (a) reach the necessary precision level, each concerned Member State is not held individually to guarantee that its own data are enough to reach this precision level.

(e) Discards

Discards must be the subject of an estimation of the distribution of the lengths when they represent on an annual basis, either more than 10 % of the total catches by weight or more than 20 % of the catches in numbers for the stocks for which annual discard data must be collected as specified in Appendix XII and according to the rules defined in that Appendix for commercial landings.

The sampling intensities are those as defined in Appendix XV for commercial landings.

When discards take place for length ranges which are not represented in the landings, age-reading must take place in accordance with the rules set out in Appendix XV.

However, if Member States can not reach this level of precision or only at excessive costs, they can obtain a derogation from the Commission provided this request is fully documented.

(f) Recreational and game fisheries

For the stocks specified in Appendix XI, Member States must set up pilot surveys consistent with the level of disaggregation defined in that Appendix. These surveys must make it possible to establish the levels of precision required for the future. The conclusions of these surveys must be forwarded to the Commission by 31 October 2003 at the latest.

2. Extended programme:

complementary parameters:

- all the sampling programmes for the estimation of the composition by age or length of the landings and specified Appendix XV,
- the sampling programmes for the estimation of the annual composition in lengths of landings for the stocks specified in Appendix XIII,
- the sampling programme for the estimation of the annual composition in lengths of the discards for stocks specified in Appendix XII and Appendix XV.

I. Other biological samplings

(1) At the minimum programme level, data must be collected in the following way.

(a) Parameters

- (i) The growth curves by length and by weight, the relations between age/length and maturity, and the relation between age/length and fecundity must be provided for all stocks mentioned in Appendix XVI, including for those not subject to an annual estimation of the age composition of the catches.

- (ii) Biological sampling programmes of the landings must be implemented to estimate the share of the various stocks in these landings for: herring in the Skagerrak, Kattegat, and eastern North Sea separately, wild and reared salmon in the Baltic Sea, the various species of skates and rays in areas IV and VIII.
- (iii) Member States should perform their sampling scheme for sex ratio from their commercial catches. However, in cases in which this task is impossible, samples obtained during scientific surveys may be used.

(b) Disaggregation level

For parameters referred to in point (a)(i):

- definitions are provided by stock according to the periodicity defined in Appendix XVI. The validity of existing data used for biological parameters estimation must be checked every three to six years as defined in Appendix XVI. Member States must update these parameters if needed,
- for the Norway lobster (*Nephrops*), Greenland halibut, deep sea shrimps (*Pandalus borealis*), plaice, sole and hake, the growth curves and maturity ogives are established separately for males and for females.

For parameters referred to in point (a)(ii):

data should be provided quarterly and following the fishing techniques typology described in Appendix IV.

(c) Precision levels

(i) For growth curves:

- for stocks for which ages of individual fish can be read, average weights and lengths for each age must be estimated with a precision of level 3, up to an age such that cumulated landings for the corresponding ages account for at least 95 % of the national landings for the relevant stock,
- for stocks for which age reading is not possible, but for which a growth curve can be estimated, average weights and lengths for each age must be estimated with a precision of level 2, up to an age such that cumulated landings for the corresponding ages account for at least 90 % of the national landings, for the relevant stock.

(ii) For maturity, fecundity and sex ratios, a choice can be made between reference to age or length, provided that Member States which have to conduct the corresponding biological sampling have agreed the following:

- for maturity and fecundity, precision of level 3 must be achieved within the age and/or length range, the limits of which correspond to a 20 % and 90 % of mature fish,
- for sex ratio, precision of level 3 must be achieved, up to an age or length such that cumulated landings for the corresponding ages or lengths account for at least 95 % of the national landings for this stock.

(iii) Stocks and species compositions of the catches referred to in point (a)(ii) must be estimated with level 1 precision.

(d) Exemptions

(1) The national programme of a Member State can exclude the estimation of the biological parameters for stocks for which TACs and quotas have been defined under the following conditions:

- (i) the relevant quotas correspond to less than 10 % of the Community share of the TAC or to less than 200 tonnes on average during the previous three years;
- (ii) the sum of all quotas of Member States whose allocation is less than 5 %, accounts for less than 20 % of the Community share of the TAC.

If appropriate, the national programme can be adjusted until 1 February of every year to take into account the exchange of quotas between Member States.

(2) For stocks for which TACs and quotas have not been defined, the same rules apply on the basis of the average landings of the previous three years and with reference to the total Community landings.

If cooperation between the Member States guarantees that the overall estimates of all parameters set out in point (a)(i) reach the necessary precision levels, a Member State concerned is not held individually to guarantee that its own data is enough to reach this precision level.

2. At the extended programme level

Complementary parameters:

- for the stocks mentioned in Appendix XVI, an annual updating and discrimination by sex will be eligible,
- for stocks not mentioned in Appendix XVI, but mentioned in Appendix XV and for which length data have been collected, growth, maturity and sex ratio data will be eligible every three years,
- the growth and maturity curves for the species mentioned in Appendix XIII are eligible, but the updating of the data will not be performed more frequently than every three years,
- for the groups of species mentioned in Appendix XII or XIII, sampling programmes of the catches to establish the species composition will be eligible every three years.

CHAPTER IV

MODULE OF EVALUATION OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE SECTOR

J. Collection of economic data by groups of vessels

1. At the minimum programme level, data must be gathered in the following way.

(a) Parameters:

- data must be collected to cover all the parameters mentioned in Appendix XVII according to the segmentation set out in Appendix III,
- investment must be measured in order to estimate the overall value of assets, including the capital value of the leased equipment. Insured values must be preferred. If the collection of the insured value proves too difficult, the replacement value of the vessel can be gathered by default. In such a case, the need for this substitution must be shown in the national programme,
- within production costs, labour costs must cover all expenditures paid by employers, including social security, health insurance, retirements and other related taxes.

(b) Disaggregation levels:

- each parameter is estimated for each group of vessels as defined in Appendix III,
- in accordance with the specifications of Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000, data concerning prices are gathered on an annual basis, while distinguishing for the fleets performing in the Mediterranean the catches coming from the various geographical areas mentioned in Appendix I, level 3.

(c) Precision levels:

for each parameter and for each segment, level 1 precision must be achieved.

2. Extended programme level

(a) Complementary parameters:

the extended programme covers all the data defined in Appendix XVIII.

(b) Disaggregation levels:

the partition of the groups of vessels referred to in point (1)(a), first indent, may be carried up to the level defined in Appendix IV and regarding the regional differentiation of level 2 of Appendix I.

K. Collection of data concerning the processing industry

1. At the minimum programme level

Member States should conduct pilot surveys in order to assess the annual value per sector of the parameters listed in Appendix XIX; these pilot surveys must compare the cost-efficiency relationship of different data collection strategies, including sampling schemes. The conclusions of these surveys must be forwarded to the Commission by 31 October 2003 at the latest.

2. Extended programme level

(a) Complementary parameters

Activities of collecting and managing the data shall make it possible:

- (i) to appreciate the overall sensitivity of the sector and/or of the companies located in the coastal regions (nomenclature of territorial units for statistical purposes, NUTS 3) with respect to the catches from the stocks subject to TACs and quotas and/or affected by other measures connected with the conservation of fishery resources, or with respect to the catches from outside of Community waters;
- (ii) to assess the impact, including the social and the economic impact, on the processing industry of measures taken on behalf of the CFP such as measures envisaged by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3759/92 ⁽¹⁾, Council Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999 ⁽²⁾, and specific measures adopted for the fisheries and aquaculture sector of the most remote regions (programme of options specific to remoteness and to insularity, POSEI).

(b) Disaggregation levels

The analysis of the companies of the sector may take into account the establishment of these companies in various regions, coastal or not, at the NUTS 3 level.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 388, 31.12.1992, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 337, 30.12.1999, p. 10.

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Appendix I

Geographic stratification by regional fisheries organisations

	ICES	NAFO	ICCAT	GFCM	CCAMLR	IOTC	Other
Level 1	Area	Area	FAO area	Area e.g. 37 Mediterranean and Black Sea	Area e.g. 48	FAO area	FAO area
Level 2	Subarea e.g. IV North Sea	Subarea e.g. 21.2 Labrador	FAO Subarea	Subarea e.g. 37.1 Mediterranean	Subarea e.g. 48.1 Antarctic Peninsula	FAO Subarea	FAO Subarea
Level 3	Division e.g. IVc	Division e.g. 21.2H	Division 5° × 5°	Division e.g. 37.1.2 Gulf of Lions	Division 5° × 5°	Division 5° × 5°	Division 5° × 5°
Level 4	Rectangle 30' × 1°	Rectangle	Rectangle 1° × 1°	Rectangle 1° × 1°	Rectangle 1° × 1°	Rectangle 1° × 1°	Rectangle 1° × 1°

Appendix II

Functional Units (FU) and Statistical rectangles for *Nephrops norvegicus*

FU No	Name	ICES zone	Statistical rectangles
3	Skagerrak	IIIa	47G0-G1; 46F9-G1; 45F8-G1; 44F7-G0; 43F8-F9
4	Kattegat	IIIa	44G1-G2; 42-43G0-G2; 41G1-G2
5	Botney Gut — Silver Pit	IVb, c	36-37 F1-F4; 35F2-F3
6	Farn Deeps	IVb	38-40 E8-E9; 37E9
7	Fladen Ground	IVa	44-49 E9-F1; 45-46E8
8	Firth of Forth	IVb	40-41E7; 41E6
9	Moray Firth	IVa	44-45 E6-E7; 44E8
10	Noup	IVa	47E6
11	North Minch	VIa	44-46 E3-E4
12	South Minch	VIa	41-43 E2-E4
13	Clyde	VIa	39-40 E4-E5
14	Irish Sea East	VIIa	35-38E6; 38E5
15	Irish Sea West	VIIa	36E3; 35-37 E4-E5; 38E4
16	Porcupine Bank	VIIc, k	34D6-D8; 33D5-D8; 32D5-D6
17	Aran Grounds	VIIb	34-35 D9-E0
18	Ireland NW coast	VIIb	37D9-E1; 36D9
19	Ireland SW and SE coast	VIIg, j	31-33D9-E0; 31E1; 32E1-E2; 33E2-E3
20	NW Labadie, Baltimore and Galley	VIIg, j	
21	Jones and Cockburn	VIIg, h, j	27-29E1-E2; 31E2-E4; 32E3
22	Smalls	VIIg	
23	Bay of Biscay north	VIIIa	22-24E6-E7; 23-24E5
24	Bay of Biscay south	VIIIb	20-21E7-E8; 19E8
25	North Galicia	VIIIc	15E0-E1; 16E1
26	West Galicia	IXa	13-14E0-E1
27	North Portugal (North of Cape Espichel)	IXa	6-12E0; 9-12E1
28	South-west Portugal (Alentejo)	IXa	3-5E0-E1
29	South Portugal (Algarve)	IXa	2E0-E2
30	Gulf of Cadiz	IXa	2-3E2-E3
31	Cantabrian Sea	VIIIc	16E4-E7
32	Norwegian Deep	IVa	44-52F2-F6; 43F5-F7
33	Off Horn Reef	IVb	39-41E4; 39-41E5

Appendix III (section C)

Basic segmentation of vessels for capacities (MP)

Vessel length		< 12 m	12 – < 24 m	24 – < 40 m	≥ 40 m
Mobile gears	Type of fishing technique				
	Beam trawl				
	Demersal trawl and demersal seiner				
	Pelagic trawl and seiners				
	Dredges				
Passive gears	Polyvalent				
	Gears using hooks				
	Drift and fixed nets				
	Pots and traps				
	Polyvalent				
Polyvalent gears	Combining mobile and passive gears				

(1) This segment is aggregated for all passive gears.

Note 1: If a gear category contains fewer than 10 vessels, then the cell can be merged with a neighbouring length category to be specified in the national programme.

Note 2: If a vessel spends more than 50 % of its time using a specific type of fishing technique, it should be included in the corresponding segment.

Note 3: Length is defined as length overall (LOA).

Appendix IV (section C)

Detailed disaggregation of vessels for capacities (EP)

		Vessel length						
		< 10 m	10 - < 12 m	12 - < 18 m	18 - < 24 m	24 - < 40 m	≥ 40 m	
Mobile gears	Type of fishing technique	Beam trawl	North Sea < 221 kW					
			North Sea ≥ 221 kW					
			Outside North Sea					
	Demersal trawl and demersal seine		Bottom trawl					
			Danish and Scottish seiners					
			Polyvalent					
			Pelagic trawl					
	Pelagic trawl and seiners		Pelagic seiner and purse					
			Polyvalent					
			Dredges					
Passive gears	Polyvalent mobile gears	Gears using hooks	Longlines					
			Other gears using hooks					
	Polyvalent passive gears		Drift nets and fixed nets					
			Pots and traps					
			Polyvalent passive gears					
Polyvalent gears								

Appendix V (section D)

Fishing power units by type of fishing technique

Fishing technique	Fishing power units
Mobile gears	kW and GT
Fixed gears	GT
Polyvalent	kW

Appendix VI (section D)

Stocks for which specific effort must be defined (MP)

Species and area	Threshold 1 ⁽¹⁾	Threshold 2 ⁽²⁾
Salmon (Baltic Sea)	30 %	5 %
Cod (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Haddock (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Saithe (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Whiting (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Plaice (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Sole (all areas, except Mediterranean)	10 %	5 %
Sole (Mediterranean)	30 %	5 %
Nephrops (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Hake (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Anchovy (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Sardine (all areas)	50 %	5 %
Mackerel (all areas)	50 %	10 %
Horse mackerel (all areas)	50 %	10 %
Swordfish (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Bluefin tuna (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Big-eye tuna (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Albacore (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Yellowfin tuna (all areas)	30 %	5 %
Herring (all areas)	50 %	10 %
Sprat (all areas)	50 %	10 %
Sandeel (all areas)	70 %	
Norway pout (all areas)	70 %	

⁽¹⁾ A fishing day is to be considered as targeting one specific species, if the percentage of this species in total daily catch is higher than threshold 1.

⁽²⁾ A fishing day is to be considered as affecting significantly a species, if the percentage of the particular species is higher than threshold 2.

Appendix VII (section D)

Target species and depths (EP)

Stock	Area	Threshold
Cod	NAFO	30 %
Grenadiers	All areas	30 %
Greenland halibut	All areas	30 %
Redfish	All areas	30 %
<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	All areas	30 %
<i>Pagelus bogaraveo</i>	ICES	30 %
<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	ICES	30 %
<i>Argentina silus</i>	ICES	30 %
<i>Beryx</i> spp.	ICES	30 %
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	ICES	30 %
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ICES	30 %
<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	ICES	30 %
<i>Molva molva</i>	ICES	30 %

Depth ranges: 0 - 200 m, 201 - 500 m, 501 - 1 000 m, > 1 000 m

Appendix VIII (section D)

Intermediate typology for effort information (MP)

Types of fishing techniques			
Mobile gears	Beam trawl	North Sea < 221 kW	
		North Sea \geq = 221 kW	
		Outside North Sea	
	Demersal trawl and demersal seine	Bottom trawl	
		Danish and Scottish seiners	
		Total	
	Pelagic trawl and seiners	Pelagic trawl	
		Pelagic seiner and purse seiner	
		Total	
	Dredges		
Total mobile gears			
Passive gears	Gears using hooks	Longlines	
		Other gears using hooks	
	Drift and fixed nets		
	Pots and traps		
	Total		
Grand total			

*Appendix IX (section D)***Definition of fishing effort in relation to fishing operation (EP)**

Gear type	Variable
Trawls	Duration of haul × kW
Purse seiners	Number of sets
Nets	Number of nets × length × time at sea
Longlines	Number of hooks × time at sea
Pots, traps and pound nets	Numbers × annual time at sea

*Appendix X (section D)***Detailed typology of fishing techniques (EP)****I. Mobile gears****(a) Beam trawl**

1. Engine power < 221 kW for vessels operating in North Sea

(i) mesh size: < 32 mm, 80 – 109 mm, ≥ 110 mm

2. Engine power ≥ 221 kW for vessels operating in North Sea

(i) mesh size: 80 – 109 mm, ≥ 110 mm

3. Beam trawlers operating outside the North Sea

(i) mesh size: < 32 mm, 80 – 109 mm, ≥ 110 mm

(b) Demersal trawl and demersal seine

1. Bottom trawl

(i) single trawl, paired trawl, twin trawl, other multirig trawl, four-panels trawl, high-opening trawl

(ii) mesh size: < 32 mm, 32 – 54 mm, 55 – 69 mm, 70 – 79 mm, 80 – 109 mm, ≥ 110 mm

(iii) (i) and (ii) may be combined

2. Danish seiners

(i) mesh size: < 32 mm, 32 – 54 mm, 55 – 69 mm, 70 – 79 mm, 80 – 109 mm, ≥ 110 mm

3. Scottish seiners

(i) mesh size: < 32 mm, 32 – 54 mm, 55 – 69 mm, 70 – 79 mm, 80 – 109 mm, ≥ 110 mm

(c) Pelagic trawl and seiners

1. Pelagic trawl

(i) single trawler, paired trawlers

(ii) mesh size: trawl: < 32 mm, 32 – 54 mm, 55 – 69 mm, 70 – 79 mm, 80 – 109 mm, ≥ 110 mm (Atlantic and North Sea); < 32 mm, 32 – 90 mm, 91 – 105 mm, 106 – 119 mm, ≥ 120 mm (Baltic Sea); 14 – 49 mm, 50 – 99 mm, 100 – 119 mm, ≥ 120 mm (Mediterranean)

2. Pelagic seiner and purse seiner

(i) with fish aggregating devices (FAD)

(ii) without FAD

(d) Dredges

(i) hydraulic dredge

(ii) Other dredges

II. Passive gears**(a) Fixed gears and lines**

1. Fixed nets

(i) trammel nets

(ii) entangling nets

- (iii) gill nets
 - (iv) subdivision by mesh size, also permitted: 10 - 99 mm, 100 - 119 mm, ≥ 120 mm (Atlantic and North Sea); < 105 mm, 105 - 119 mm, ≥ 120 mm (Baltic Sea)
2. Longlines
 - (i) surface longlines
 - (ii) bottom longlines
 - (iii) mid-waterlines
 3. Other gear using hooks
 - (i) troll line
 - (ii) pole line with live bait
 - (iii) pole line without live bait
- (b) Drift nets
- (i) mesh sizes for the Baltic: ≤ 30 mm, ≥ 150 mm
 - (ii) mesh sizes for the Mediterranean: ≤ 150 mm, 151 - 299 mm, ≥ 300 mm
- (c) Pots and traps
- (i) fish traps, including trap nets and pound nets
 - (ii) crustaceans pots with possible subdivision by target species.

Appendix XI (section E)

List of recreational fisheries stocks (MP)

1. Salmon (marine waters in the Baltic Sea and North Sea):
catch figures collected in weight and number:
by Geographical area as defined Appendix 1, level 2.
 2. Bluefin tuna (all areas):
catch figures collected in weight and number by:
 - annual
 - geographical area as defined Appendix 1, level 2.
 - distinguishing catch of fish below and above 10 kg.
-

Appendix XII (section E)

List of stocks for landings and discards monitoring (MP)

LEGEND:

Catch and landings monitoring: within the market or sea-sampling programme the stratification of sampling is prioritised at the total or fleet level, with monthly, quarterly or annual sampling schemes, with data reported by rectangle, division or area.

Fishing technique stratification:

M	Monthly by type of fishing technique (Appendix III)
N	Monthly total
Q	Quarterly by type of fishing technique (Appendix III)
R	Quarterly total
Y	Yearly by type of fishing technique (Appendix III)
Z	Yearly total

Geographical stratification:

0	Functional unit
1	ICES Statistical rectangle
2	ICES/NAFO divisions
3	ICES/NAFO subareas
4	ICCAT 1° rectangle
5	ICCAT 5° rectangle
6	FAO division
7	FAO subarea
8	FAO area

Species	Area	Sampling strata		Discards
		MP	EP	MP

Baltic ICES Area III (excluding Skagerrak)

Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IIIb-c	Q2	M1	
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	III d	Q2	M1	
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IIIa S	Q2	M1	
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IIIa S	Q2	M2	Yearly
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IIIb-d	Q2	M2	Yearly
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Functional unit	Q0	M0	Yearly
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IIIa	Q2	M1	Yearly
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IIIb-d	Q2	M1	Yearly
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	IIIb-d	R2	Q1	
Sea trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	IIIb-d	R2	Q2	
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	IIIa	R2	Q1	Yearly
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IIIb-d	Q2	M1	
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IIIa S	Q2	M1	

North Sea (Skagerrak) ICES area IIIa (north)

Sandeel	<i>Ammodytidae</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M1	
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M1	Yearly
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M2	Yearly
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M1	Yearly
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M1	Yearly
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M1	
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Functional unit	Q0	M0	Yearly
Pandalid shrimps	<i>Pandalus spp.</i>	IIIa N	R2	Q1	
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M1	Yearly
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M1	Yearly
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M1	
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	IIIa N	R2	Q1	Yearly
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M1	
Norway pout	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	IIIa N	Q2	M1	

Species		Area	Sampling strata		Discards
			MP	EP	MP
ICES area I, II					
Atlanto-Scandian herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IIa, V	Q2	M2	Yearly
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	I, II	Q2	M2	Yearly
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	I, II	Q2	M2	Yearly
Shrimp	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	I, II	Y2	Q2	
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	I, II	Q2	M2	Yearly
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	I, II	Y3	Q2	
North Sea and Eastern Channel ICES areas IV, VIIId					
Sandeels	<i>Ammodytidae</i>	IV	Q1	M1	
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IV, VIIId	Q2	M1	Yearly
Shrimp	<i>Crangon crangon</i>	IV, VIIId	Q1	M1	
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	IV, VIIId	Y3	Q3	
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IV, VIIId	Q2	M1	Yearly
Four-spot megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i>	IV, VIIId	Y2	Q2	
Megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	IV, VIIId	Y2	Q2	
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	IV, VIIId	Y2	Q2	
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	IV, VIIId	Y2	Q2	
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	IV, VIIId	Q2	M1	Yearly
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	IV, VIIId	Q2	M1	Yearly
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	IV, VIIId	Q2	M2	
Lemon sole	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	IV, VIIId	Z2	R2	
Mullet	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	IV, VIIId	Z2	Q2	
Red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	IV, VIIId	Z2	Q2	
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Functional unit	Q0	M0	Yearly
Northern prawn	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	IV	R2	Q1	
Scallops	<i>Pecten</i> spp.	VIIId	Z2	Q2	
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IV	Q2	M1	Yearly
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	VIIId	Q2	M1	Yearly
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	IV, VIIId	Q2	M1	Yearly
Turbot	<i>Psetta maxima</i>	IV, VIIId	Q2	M1	
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	IV, VIIId	Z2	R2	
Starry ray	<i>Raja radiata</i>	IV, VIIId	Z2	R2	
Cuckoo ray	<i>Raja naevus</i>	IV, VIIId	Z2	R2	
Spotted ray	<i>Raja montagui</i>	IV, VIIId	Z2	R2	

Species	Area	Sampling strata		Discards	
		MP	EP	MP	
Other rays and skates	<i>Rajidae</i>	IV, VII d	Z2	R2	
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	IV, VII d	Q2	M1	Yearly
Brill	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	IV, VII d	Q2	M1	
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	IV	Q2	M1	Yearly
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VII d	Q2	M1	Yearly
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IV, VII d	Q1	M1	
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	IV, VII d	Z2	R2	
Norway pout	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	IV	Q1	M1	

NE Atlantic and Western Channel ICES II, V, VI, VII (excluding d) VIII, IX, X, XII, XIV

Scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus</i> spp.	IXa, X	Q2	Q3	
Alfonsinos	<i>Beryx</i> spp.	X	R2	Q2	
Crab	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	All areas	Z2	Y2	
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	VIa, VIIa, b, c, j	Q2	M1	Yearly
Conger	<i>Conger conger</i>	X	R2	Q2	
Roundnose grenadier	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	All areas	Y2	Q2	
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	All areas (excluding IX)	Y2	Q2	
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	IXa (only Cadiz)	Q2	M2	
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	VIII	Q2	M1	
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	VIa, VIb, VIIa, VIIb-k, VIII, XII, XIV	Q2	M2	
Blue-mouth rockfish	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	IXa, X	Q2	M2	
Lobsters	<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	All areas	Z2	Y2	
Orange roughy	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	All areas	Z2	Y2	
Four-spot megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIa-e, IX, X	Q2	M2	
Megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIa-e, IX, X	Q2	M2	
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	VIIIc, IXa	Y2	Q2	
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIa, b, d, e	Q2	M2	
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	VIIIc, IX	Q2	M2	
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIa, b, d, e	Q2	M2	
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	VIIIc, IX	Q2	M2	
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV	Y2	Q2	Yearly
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	VIa, VIb, VIIa, VII, VIII, XII, XIV	Q2	M2	Yearly
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VIIa, VIIb-k, VIII	Q2	M2	Yearly

Species		Area	Sampling strata		Discards
			MP	EP	MP
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	IX	Y2	Q2	
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	IIIa, IV, VI, VII, VIIIa, b, VIIIc, IXa	Q2	M2	Yearly
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	I-IX, XII, XIV	Q2	M1	
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	X	R2	Q2	
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	All areas	Y2	Q2	
Red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	All areas	Z2	Y2	
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Functional unit	Q0	M0	
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	VIIIc, IXa	Y2	Q2	
Shrimps	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i> , <i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	VIIIc, IXa	Y2	Q2	
Forkbeard	<i>Phycis phycis</i>	X	Q2	M2	
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	VIIa, VIIe-g	Q2	M2	Yearly
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV	Q2	M2	
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	VII, VIII	Y2	Q2	
Wreckfish	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	X	Y2	Q2	
Blond ray	<i>Raja brachyura</i>	All areas	Y2	Q2	
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	All areas	Y2	Q2	
Spotted ray	<i>Raja montagui</i>	All areas	Y2	Q2	
Cuckoo ray	<i>Raja naevus</i>	All areas	Y2	Q2	
Other rays and skates	<i>Rajidae</i>	All areas	Y2	Q2	
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Va, XII, XIV	Y2	Q2	
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	VIII, IX	Q2	M1	
Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	VIII, IX	Y2	R2	
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	II, IIIa, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX	Q2	M1	
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Va, XII, XIV	Q2	M2	
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	VIIIc, IXa	Y2	Q2	
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VIIa, VIIe, VIIIf, g, VIIIa, b	Q2	M2	
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VIIb, c, VIIIf, j, k, IXa	Y2	Q2	
Sea bream	<i>Sparidae</i>	VIIIc, IXa, X	Y2	Q2	
Blue jack mackerel	<i>Trachurus picturatus</i>	X	Q2	M2	
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	IIa, IVa, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX	Q2	M1	
Pouting	<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	VIIIc, IXa	Y2	Q2	

Species	Area	Sampling strata		Discards	
		MP	EP	MP	
Mediterranean					
Blue-and-red shrimp	<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	Q,6	M,6	
Giant red shrimp	<i>Aristeomorpha foliacea</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	Q,6	M,6	
Bogue	<i>Boops boops</i>	3,1	Y,6	Q,6	
Seabass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	1,2	Y,6	Q,6	
Curled octopus	<i>Eledone cirrosa</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
White octopus	<i>Eledone moschata</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Q,6	M,6	
Grey gurnard	<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Billfish	<i>Istiophoridae</i>	All areas	Q5	Q4	
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Black-bellied anglerfish	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	Q,6	M,6	
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	Q,6	M,6	
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Q,6	M,6	
Mullet	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Q,6	M,6	
Red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Q,6	M,6	
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Q6	M,6	
Pandora	<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
White shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	Q,6	M,6	
Caramote prawn	<i>Penaeus kerathurus</i>	3,1	Y,6	Q,6	
Picarels	<i>Spicara maris</i>	3,1	Y,6	Q,6	
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Brown ray	<i>Raja miraletus</i>	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Atlantic bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>	All areas	Q5	Q4	
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	Q,6	M,6	
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Sharks	<i>Selachii</i>	All areas	Q5	Q4	
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	1.3, 2.1, 3.1	Q6	M,6	
Sole	<i>Solea vulgaris</i>	1.2, 2.1, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Gilthead sea bream	<i>Sparus aurata</i>	1.2, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Mediterranean horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>	1.1, 1.3, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Albacore	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	All areas	Q5	Q4	

Species		Area	Sampling strata		Discards
			MP	EP	MP
Bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	All areas	Q5	Q4	
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	1.1, 1.3, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Tub gurnard	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	Y,6	Q,6	
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	All areas	Q5	Q4	

NAFO areas

Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	2J3KL	Y2	Q2	Yearly
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3M	Y2	Q2	Yearly
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3NO	Y2	Q2	Yearly
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3Ps	Y2	Q2	
Witch flounder	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	3NO	Y2	Q2	
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	3LNO	Y2	Q2	
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	3M	Y2	Q2	
Yellowtail flounder	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	3LNO	Y2	Q2	
Grenadier	<i>Macrouridae</i>	SA 2 + 3	Y2	Q2	
Pandalid shrimps	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	3M	Y2	Q2	Yearly
Skates	<i>Raja</i> spp.	SA 3	Y2	Q2	
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	3KLMNO	Y2	Q2	Yearly
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	1D	Y2	Q2	
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	3M	Y2	Q2	Yearly
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	3LN	Y2	Q2	Yearly
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	3O	Y2	Q2	

Highly migratory species, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific Oceans

Frigate tuna	<i>Auxis</i> spp.		Y	M4	Yearly
Atlantic back skipjack	<i>Euthynnus alleteratus</i>		Y	M4	Yearly
Billfish	<i>Istiophoridae</i>		Y	M4	Yearly
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>		M5	M4	
Atlantic bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>		Y	M4	Yearly
Shark	<i>Squalidae</i>		Y	M4	Yearly
Albacore	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>		M5	M4	
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>		M5	M4	Yearly
Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>		M5	M4	Yearly
Bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>		M5	M4	
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>		M5	M4	

Species	Area	Sampling strata		Discards
		MP	EP	MP

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Black scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Madeira	Q2	M2	
Hake	<i>Merluccius spp.</i>	Atlantic CE	Q6	M6	
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	Atlantic CE	Q4	M4	
Deepwater rose shrimp	<i>Parapeneus longirostris</i>	Atlantic CE	Q2	M2	
Southern pink shrimp	<i>Penaeus notialis</i>	Atlantic CE	Q3	M3	
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Atlantic CE	Q5	M5	
Mackerel	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Madeira	Q2	M2	
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus spp.</i>	Madeira	Q2	M2	

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Red snapper	<i>Lutjanus purpureus</i>	French Guiana ZEE	Y6	Q7	
Shrimp	<i>Penaeus subtilis</i>	French Guiana ZEE	M6	M7	

Appendix XIII

List of optional species for EP

Species	Area	Sampling strata	
Baltic ICES area III (excluding Skagerrak)			
Eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	IIIb-d	Z2
Whitefish	<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>	III d	R2
Pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>	III d	R2
Dab	<i>Limanda limanda</i>	IIIb-d	R2
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	IIIa S	R2
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	IIIa S	R2
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	IIIa S	R2
Perch	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	III d	R2
Flounder	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	IIIb-d	R2
Flounder	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	IIIb-c	R2
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	IIIa S	R2
Turbot	<i>Psetta maxima</i>	IIIb-d	R2
Pike-perch	<i>Stizostedion lucioperca</i>	III d	R2
North Sea (Skagerrak) ICES area IIIa (north)			
Dab	<i>Limanda limanda</i>	IIIa N	R2
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	IIIa N	R2
Shark	<i>Squalidae</i>	IIIa N	Z3
ICES area I, II			
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	I, II	Y3
North Sea and Eastern Channel ICES areas IV, VIId			
Catfish	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.	IV	Z3
Argentine	<i>Argentina</i> spp.	IV	Z3
Tusk	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	IV	Z3
Witch flounder	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	IV	Z3
Blue-mouth rockfish	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	IV	Z3
Dab	<i>Limanda limanda</i>	IV, VIId	Z2
Roughhead grenadier	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	IV	Z3
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	IV, VIId	Z2
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	IV	Z3
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	IV	Z3

	Species	Area	Sampling strata
Forkbeard	<i>Phycis phycis</i>	IV	Z3
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	IV	Z3
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	VI	Z0
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	IV	Z3
Deep water shark	<i>Selachii</i>	IV	Z3
Small shark	<i>Selachii</i>	IV, VIIId	Z3
Spurdog	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	IV, VIIId	Z3

NE Atlantic and Western Channel, ICES II, V, VI, VII (excluding d) VIII, IX, X, XII, XIV

Scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus</i> spp.	All areas, excluding IXa, X	Z2
Argentine	<i>Argentina</i> spp.	All areas	Y2
Meagre	<i>Argyrosoma regius</i>	All areas	Z2
Alfonsinos	<i>Beryx</i> spp.	All areas, excluding X	Z2
Whelk	<i>Busycon</i> spp.	All areas	Y2
Conger	<i>Conger conger</i>	All areas, excluding X	Y2
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	IX	Y2
Witch	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	VI, VII	Y2
Blue-mouth rockfish	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	All areas, excluding IXa, X	Z2
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	All areas, excluding VIIIc, IXa	Y2
Capelin	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	XIV	Y2
Wedge sole	<i>Microchirus variegatus</i>	All areas	Y2
Lemon sole	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	All areas	Z2
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	All areas, excluding X	Y2
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	All areas, excluding VIIIc, IXa	Z2
Pandalus shrimp	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	All areas, excluding VIIIc, IXa	Z2
Forkbeard	<i>Phycis phycis</i>	All areas, excluding X	Z2
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	VIIbc, VIIhjk, VIII, IX, X	Y2
Pollack	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	All areas	Y2
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	All areas	Z0
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	All areas, excluding VIIIc, IXa	Z2
Razor clam	<i>Solen</i> spp.	All areas	Z2

Species		Area	Sampling strata
Sea bream	<i>Sparidae</i>	All areas, excluding VIIIc, IXa, X	Z2
Spurdog	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	All areas	Y2
Mediterranean horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>	VIII,IX	Y2
Pouting	<i>Trisopterus</i> spp.	All areas, excluding IXa, VIIIc	Z2
Other deepwater species	Other deepwater species	All areas	Z2

Mediterranean

Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	1.1, 3.1	Y6
Clam	<i>Veneridae</i>	2.1, 2.2	Q6

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Pandalid shrimp	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	3LN	Y2
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	SA 1	Y2

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Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>		Y7
Silver scabbardfish	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	Mauritania	Y7
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	Atlantic CE	Y7
Bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>	Mauritania	Q7
Round sardinella	<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	Mauritania, Atlantic CE	Y7
Short-body sardinella	<i>Sardinella maderensis</i>	Mauritania, Atlantic CE	Y7
Chub mackerel	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Mauritania	Y7
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia hierredda</i>	Atlantic CE	Y7
Finfish	<i>Sparidae, Serranidae, Haemulidae</i>	Atlantic CE	Y7
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Mauritania	Y7
Cunene horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	Mauritania	Y7
Scabbardfish	<i>Trichiuridae</i>		Y7

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Antartic icefish	<i>Champsoccephalus gunnari</i>	Kerguelen	Y6
Antartic toothfish	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Kerguelen	Y6
Grenadiers	<i>Macrouridae</i>	Kerguelen, Crozet	Y6
Grey rockcod	<i>Notothenia squamifrons</i>	Kerguelen	Y6
Skate	<i>Raja</i> spp.	Kerguelen, Crozet	Y6

	Species	Area	Sampling strata
South-west Atlantic FAO 41			
Antartic toothfish	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Argentina/UK	Y7
Cusk-eel	<i>Genypterus blacodes</i>	Argentina/UK	Y7
Short-finned squid	<i>Illex argentinus</i>	Argentina/UK	Q7
Patagonian squid	<i>Loligo gahi</i>	Argentina/UK	Q7
Grenadier	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Argentina/UK	Y7
Patagonian grenadier	<i>Macruronus magellanicus</i>	Argentina/UK	Y7
Southern hake	<i>Merluccius australis</i>	Argentina/UK	Y7
Argentinean hake	<i>Merluccius hubbsi</i>	Argentina/UK	Q7
Southern blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius australis</i>	Argentina/UK	Y7
Rockcod	<i>Notothenia</i> spp.	Argentina/UK	Y7
Patagonian rockcod	<i>Salilota australis</i>	Argentina/UK	Y7
Angola FAO 47			
Red striped shrimp	<i>Aristeus varidens</i>	Angola	Q7
Deepwater rose shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	Angola	Q7
Penaeus shrimps	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Angola	Q7

Appendix XIV (section G)

List of surveys (MP, EP)

Name of the survey	Area	Period	Main objectives (Species etc.)	Survey effort		Priority
				Days	Hauls	
Baltic						
BITS first/fourth quarter	IIIaS, IIIb-c	First and fourth quarter	Cod and other demersal species	129-157	510	1
IBTS first/third quarter	IIIa	First and third quarter	Haddock, cod, saithe, herring, sprat, whiting, mackerel, Norway pout.	22-26	95	1
Herring acoustic survey	IIIa, IIIb-d	Third and fourth quarter	Herring, sprat	60-74	180	1
Sprat acoustic survey	IIIc-d	Second quarter	Sprat	32-39	85	1
Herring larvae survey	IIIc	Second quarter	Herring larvae	54-66	400	2
German flatfish survey	IIIc	Third quarter	Flounder	24-30	20	2
North Sea and Eastern Channel and area II						
IBTS first quarter	IV, IIIa	First quarter	Haddock, cod, saithe, herring, sprat, whiting, mackerel, Norway pout.	117-143	360	1
Atlan/Scand. herring survey	Ila	May	Herring, blue whiting	27-33	90 + track	1
IBTS third quarter	IV, IIIa	Third quarter	Haddock, cod, saithe, herring, sprat, whiting, mackerel, Norway pout.	117-143	360	1
NS herring acoustic survey	IV, IIIa	July	Herring, sprat	68-83	150 + track	1
BTS	IVb, IVc, VIId	Third quarter	Plaice, sole	50-62	280	1
Sole net survey	IVb, IVc	Third quarter	Sole, plaice	14-17	60	1
Demersal young fish survey	Coasts of NS	Third, fourth quarter	Plaice, sole, brown shrimp	117-143	1 000	1
Herring larvae survey	IV, VIId	First, fourth quarter	Herring, sprat larvae	37-45	390	2
Greenland halibut survey	Ilb slopes	October since 1997	Greenland halibut	27-33	120 from 300-750 m water depth	2
Nephrops TV survey	IVa, IVb	Second quarter	Nephrops	17-21	90	2

Name of the survey	Area	Period	Main objectives (Species etc.)	Survey effort		Priority
				Days	Hauls	
Channel ground fish survey	VIIId	Fourth quarter	Whiting, cod, pout, plaice, red gurnard, black bream, red mullet	27-33	100	2
German cod survey	German Bight	First, fourth quarter	Cod, whiting, plaice and dab	14-18	70	2

NE Atlantic area and Western Channel

Western IBTS fourth quarter	Vla, VII, VIII, IXa	October-November	Groundfish survey (gadoids + pelagics) abundance indices	149-182	580	1
ISBCBTS	VIIa, f, g	September	Sole, plaice	22-26	120	1
Mackerel/horse mackerel egg survey	Vla, VII, VIII, IXa	January-July (triennial)	Mackerel, horse mackerel egg production	252-308	1 750 plankton/ 50 bottom trawls	1
Spawning/pre-spawning herring acoustic survey	Vla, VIIa, g	July, September, November, March, January	Herring, sprat	126-154	Acoustic track	1
Sardine, anchovy, horse mackerel acoustic survey	VIII + IX	March/April/May	Sardine, anchovy, mackerel, horse mackerel abundance indices	77-95	140	1
Bioman	VIII	May	Anchovy SSB (DEP)	18-22	600/20 pelagic hauls	1
Ressgasc	VIIIa, b	May + October	Abundance indices, discards for hake, sole	22-26	70	1
Nephrops TV survey	Vla	February + August/September	Nephrops (from burrow counts)	28-34	200	2
WCBTS	VIIe	October	Sole, plaice, anglerfish, lemon sole	7-9	55	2
Egg production survey	VIIa	January-May (five-yearly)	Egg production (demersal)	58-70	800	2
DARD groundfish	VIIa	March	Groundfish survey (gadoids + pelagics)	9-11	45	2
DARD herring larvae	VIIa	November	Larva indices: herring	5-6	60	2
DARD MIK-net	VIIa	May/June	Pelagic juvenile indices: gadoids	5-6	45	2
DARD nephrops	VIIa	April + August	Distribution and biology: Nephrops	14-18	80	2

Name of the survey	Area	Period	Main objectives (Species etc.)	Survey effort		Priority
				Days	Hauls	
Juvenile plaice survey	VIIa	May	Young plaice	6-8	25	2
Nephrops	VIIa	June	Nephrops ecology	6-8	25	2
Cod tagging	VIIa, b, VIa-b	March	Cod	9-11	30	2
Egg and larval survey	VI	April	Demersal (gadoids)	25-31	70	2
ARSA	IXa	March	Abundance indices for demersal stocks	15-19	50	2
Sardine-acoustic survey (SAR)	IXa	November	Abundance indices, recruitment	23-29	40	2
Nephrops	IXa	June	Nephrops abundance indices/Nephrops recruitment	15-19	60	2
Groundfish survey summer	IXa	July/August	Abundance for hake, horse mackerel, mackerel	23-28	65	2
Deep sea fish survey	IXa	August/September	Abundance indices of deep sea stocks	41-50	130	2
ARQDAÇO	X	April/May	Abundance of bluemouth rockfish, forkbeards, alfonsinos, conger, seabreams	41-50	35	2
DEEP	X	Fourth quarter	Distribution and abundance	27-33	25	2
Pelagicos	X	Third quarter	Distribution and abundance of tuna and shark	27-33	25	2
Sardine DEPM	VIIIc, IXa	Spring (VIII) winter (IX) triennial	Sardine SSB and use of CUFES to improve estimates	108-132	1 200	1
Greenland groundfish survey	ICES XIV, NAFO SA1	September/October	Distribution, abundance, biomass, recruitment of target species cod and other species	42-52	70 down to 400 m	2
IBTS (WCGFS)	VIIe-k, VIIIa	March	Groundfish survey (gadoids + pelagics)	27-33	80	2
Scottish West Coast, young fish survey	VIa, VIIa	March	Gadoids, herring, mackerel	19-23	60	2
Rockall survey	VIb	September (biennial)	Haddock	12-14	40	2
Redfish survey	Irminger Sea	June (biennial)	Redfish abundance, age	24-30	20	1

Name of the survey	Area	Period	Main objectives (Species etc.)	Survey effort		Priority
				Days	Hauls	
Mediterranean						
Meditis	37(1, 2, 3.1)	Second quarter	30 species	320-391	1 100	1
Pelmed	37(2)		Sardine, anchovy (abundance indices)	23-28	15	2
GRUND	37(1,2)		Biological data of 10 target species	81-99	1 080	2
Anchovy	37(3.1)		Anchovy abundance estimation	11-13	110	2
Ecomed	37(1)	November-December	Sardine, anchovy (Abundance indices)	27-33	55	2
Sardine	37(3.1, 2.2)		Sardine abundance estimation	27-33	110	2
NAFO area						
Flemish cap groundfish survey	3M	July since 1988	Cod, American plaice, redfish, Greenland halibut, roughhead grenadier, shrimp	30-36	120 up to 750 m water depth	1
3NO groundfish survey	3NO	April/May since 1995	Yellowtail flounder, American plaice, cod, redfish, Greenland halibut, roughhead grenadier	27-33	120 to 1 250 m	2
Indian and Atlantic Oceans						
Tuna tagging	Indian and Atlantic Oceans		Yellowfin skipjack, bigeye, bluefin, albacore, swordfish			1

*Appendix XV (section H)***Age-length sampling scheme (MP, EP)**

- (a) Market sampling effort defined as the numbers of samples taken per tonne of landings on an annual basis.

A	1/20
B	1/50
C	1/100
D	1/200
E	1/500
F	1/1000
G	1/2000

- (b) Length of sampling level defined as the number of fish measured per sample.

0	400
1	200
2	100
3	50
4	25 or less as available

- (c) As regards ageing, in cases where the sampling scheme as given in this Appendix is excessive, the following rule applies.

For stocks for which age reading is possible, 40 individuals must be aged per year within each length interval. However, this number can be reduced if Member States establish that such a reduction will not affect the quality of the age composition estimate.

Species	Area	Landings sampling			
		Length		Age	
		MP	EP	MP	EP

Baltic ICES area III (excluding Skagerrak)

Eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	IIIb-d		C3		C3
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IIIa S	F2	E2	F2	E2
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IIIb-c	F2	E2	F3	E3
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	III d	F2	E2	F2	E2
Whitefish	<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>	III d		C3		C3
Pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>	III d		C3		C3
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IIIa S	C3	B2	C3	B2
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IIIb-d	D3	C2	D4	C3
Dab	<i>Limanda limanda</i>	IIIb-d		D3		D3
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	IIIa S		C3		C3
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	IIIa S		C3		C3
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	IIIa S		C3		C3
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Functional unit	C1	B1		
Perch	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	III d		C3		C3
Flounder	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	IIIb-c		D3		D3
Flounder	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	IIIb-d		D3		D3
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IIIa	C3	B2	C3	B2
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IIIb-d	C3	B2	C3	B2
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	IIIa S		C3		C3
Turbot	<i>Psetta maxima</i>	IIIb-d		C3		C3
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	IIIb-d	C3	B2	C3	B2
Sea trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	IIIb-d	C3	B2	C3	B2
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	IIIa S	B2	B3	B2	B3
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IIIa S	F2	E2	F3	E3
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IIIb-d	G2	F2	G3	F3
Pike-perch	<i>Stizostedion lucioperca</i>	III d		C3		C3

North Sea (Skagerrak) ICES area IIIa (north)

Sandeel	<i>Ammodytidae</i>	IIIa N	F3	E2	F3	E2
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IIIa N	F2	E2	F2	E2
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IIIa N	C3	B2	C4	B2
Dab	<i>Limanda limanda</i>	IIIa N		C3		C3
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	IIIa N	C3	B2	C3	B2

Species	Area	Landings sampling					
		Length		Age			
		MP	EP	MP	EP		
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	IIIa N		C3		C3	
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	IIIa N	C3	B2	C3	B2	
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	IIIa N	F3	E2	F3	E2	
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Functional unit	C1	B1			
Pandalid shrimps	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	IIIa N	C0	B0			
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IIIa N	C3	B2	C3	B2	
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	IIIa N	C3	B2	C3	B2	
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	IIIa N	E2	E3	E2	E3	
Shark	<i>Squalidae</i>	IIIa N		C4			
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	IIIa N	B3	B2	B3	B2	
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IIIa N	F2	E2	F2	E2	
Norway pout	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	IIIa N	F3	E2	F3	E2	

ICES area I, II

Atlanto-Scandian herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Ia, V	F3	E3	F4	E4	
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	I, II	D3	C2	E4	D3	
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	I, II	D3	C2	E4	D3	
Northern prawn	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	I, II	D2	C2			
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	I, II	D2	C2	E3	D3	
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	I, II		F3			
Redfishes	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	I, II	E2	C2			

North Sea and Eastern Channel ICES areas IV, VIIId

Sandeel	<i>Ammodytidae</i>	IV	G3	G2	G3	G2	
Catfish	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.	IV		C4			
Argentine	<i>Argentina</i> spp.	IV		C4			
Tusk	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	IV		C4			
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IV, VIIId	F3	E3	F4	E4	
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	IV, VIIId	D3	C3		D4	
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IV, VIIId	D3	C3	D4	C3	
Witch flounder	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	IV		C4			
Blue-mouth rockfish	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	IV		C4			
Four-spot megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i>	IV, VIIId	E3	D3	E4	D4	
Megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	IV, VIIId	E3	D3	E4	D4	
Dab	<i>Limanda limanda</i>	IV, VIIId		C4			

Species	Area	Landings sampling				
		Length		Age		
		MP	EP	MP	EP	
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	IV, VIId	D4	C4	D4	C4
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	IV, VIId	D4	C4	D4	C4
Roughhead grenadier	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	IV		C4		
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	IV, VIId	D3	C3	D4	C3
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	IV, VIId	D3	E4	D4	C3
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	IV, VIId		C4		
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	IV, VIId	F3	F2	F3	F2
Lemon sole	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	IV, VIId	D4	C4	D4	C4
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	IV		C4		
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	IV		C4		
Mullet	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	IV, VIId	D3	C3		E3
Red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	IV, VIId	D3	C3		E3
Norway lobster (functional unit)	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	IV	B0	A0		
Northern prawn	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	IV	E2	D1		
Scallop	<i>Pecten</i> spp.	VIId	D3	C3		
Forkbeard	<i>Phycis phycis</i>	IV		C4		
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IV	E3	D3	E4	D3
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	VIId	C1	C0	C3	C2
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	IV, VIId	D3	C3	D4	C3
Turbot	<i>Psetta maxima</i>	IV, VIId	D4	C4	D4	C4
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	IV, VIId	E4	E3		
Starry ray	<i>Raja radiata</i>	IV, VIId	E4	E3		
Cuckoo ray	<i>Raja naevus</i>	IV, VIId	E4	E3		
Spotted ray	<i>Raja montagui</i>	IV, VIId	E4	E3		
Other rays and skates	<i>Rajidae</i>	IV, VIId	E4	E3		
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	IV		C4		
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	VI		C4		
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	IV, VIId	F3	E3	F4	E4
Brill	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	IV, VIId	D4	C4	D4	C4
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	IV		C4		
Deep water shark	<i>Selachii</i>	IV		C4		
Small shark	<i>Selachii</i>	IV, VIId		C4		
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	IV	D3	C3	D4	C3

Species	Area	Landings sampling				
		Length		Age		
		MP	EP	MP	EP	
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VII d	C1	C0	C3	C2
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IV, VII d	G3	G2	G3	G2
Spurdog	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	IV, VII d		C4		
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	IV, VII d	F2	E2	F4	E4
Norway pout	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	IV	G3	G2	G3	G2

NE Atlantic and Western Channel ICES areas II, V, VI, VII (excluding d) VIII, IX, X, XII, XIV

Scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus</i> spp.	All areas (excluding IXa, X)		F3		
Scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus</i> spp.	IXa, X	B2	B1	B4	B3
Argentine	<i>Argentina</i> spp.	All areas		F4		
Meagre	<i>Argyrosoma regius</i>	All areas		F3		
Alfonsinos	<i>Beryx</i> spp.	X	A3	A2	A4	A3
Alfonsinos	<i>Beryx</i> spp.	All areas (excluding X)		F3		
Whelk	<i>Busycon</i> spp.	All areas		F3		
Edible crab	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	All areas	D3	C3		
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	VIa, VIIa,b,c,j	F3	F4	F4	D3
Conger	<i>Conger conger</i>	All areas (excluding X)		F3		F4
Conger	<i>Conger conger</i>	X	B4	B3	B4	B3
Roundnose grenadier	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	All areas	F3	D2	C2	
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	All areas (excluding IXa)	D3	C3	E4	D4
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	IXa		F3		F4
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	IXa, only Cadiz	B3	E2	F3	F2
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	VIII	D3	C2	E4	D2
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	VIa, VIb, VIIa, VIIb-k, VIII, XII, XIV	D3	B2	E4	D2
Witch	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	VI, VII		F3	F4	
Bluemouth rockfish	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	IXa, X	B3	B2	B4	A4
Bluemouth rockfish	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	All areas (excluding IXa, X)		F3		F2
Lobster	<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	All areas	F3	F2		
Orange roughy	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	All areas	F3	E3		
Four-spot megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i>	Vb, VI, IX, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIa, b, c, d, e	C3	B2	E3	D2
Megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Vb, VI, XII, IX, XIV, VII, VIIIa, b, c, d, e	C3	B2	E3	D2
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	All areas (excluding VIIIc, IXa)		F3		
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	VIIIc, IXa	B1	B2		

Species	Area	Landings sampling				
		Length		Age		
		MP	EP	MP	EP	
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIa, b, d, e	C3	B2	D4	C3
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	VIIIc, IX, X	B3	C2	E3	D2
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIa, b, d, e	C3	B2	D4	C3
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	VIIIc, IX, X	B3	C2	E3	D2
Capelin	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	XIV				
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV	F4	E4	F4	E4
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	VIa, VIb, VIIa, VII, VIII, XII, XIV	D3	E4	E3	D2
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	IX	F3	E3	F4	E4
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VIIa, VIIb-k, VIII	C3	B2	E3	D2
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	IIIa, IV, VI, VII, VIIIa, b, VIIIc, IXa	C3	B2	E3	D2
Wedge sole	<i>Microchirus variegatus</i>	All areas		F3		
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	I-IX, XII, XIV	F3	E3	F4	E4
Lemon sole	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	All areas		F3		
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	All areas (excluding X)		F3		F4
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	X	A4	A3	A4	A3
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	All areas		F3		F4
Red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	All areas	F3	E3		
Norway lobster (functional unit)	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	VI	B0	A0		
Norway lobster (functional unit)	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	VII	B1	A1		
Norway lobster (functional unit)	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	VIII, IX	A1	A0		
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	All areas (excluding VIIIc, IXa)	F3	F2		
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	VIIIc, IXa	B3	B2		
Pandalid shrimp	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	All areas (excluding VIIIc, IX)		F3		
Shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i> , <i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	VIIIc, IXa	B1	A1		
Common scallop	<i>Pecten maximus</i>	VIIId	D3	C3		
Forkbeard	<i>Phycis phycis</i>	X	B3	B2	B4	B3
Forkbeard	<i>Phycis phycis</i>	All areas (excluding X)		F3		
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	VIIa, VIIe-g	B1	B0	B3	B2
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	VIIb, c, VIIh, j, k, VIII, IX, X		F3		F4
Pollack	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	All areas		F3		F4
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV	C3	B2	E3	D2

Species	Area	Landings sampling				
		Length		Age		
		MP	EP	MP	EP	
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	VII, VIII	F3	E3	F4	E4
Wreckfish	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	X	A4	A3		
Blond ray	<i>Raja brachyura</i>	All areas	F3	F4		
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	All areas	F3	F4		
Spotted ray	<i>Raja montagui</i>	All areas	F3	F4		
Cuckoo ray	<i>Raja naevus</i>	All areas	D3	E4		
Other rays and skates	<i>Rajidae</i>	All areas	F3	F4		
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Va, XII, XIV	F3			F4
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	All areas		F3		
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	VIII, IX	C2	C3	E3	D4
Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	VIII, IX	D3	C3	F4	
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	II, IIIa, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX (excluding VIIIc, IXa)	F3	E3	F4	E4
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	VIIIc, IXa	D4	C3	D4	C3
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Va, XII, XIV	C2	B2	E3	D2
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	All areas (excluding VIIIc, IXa)		F3		
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	VIIIc, IXa	B3	B2		
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VIIe	C3	B2	D4	D2
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VIIa / VIIIf, g	B1	B0	B3	B2
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VIIIa, b	B1	B0	C3	C2
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VIIIb, c, VIIIf, j, k, IXa	F3	E3	F4	E4
Razor clam	<i>Solen</i> spp.	All areas		F3		
Sea bream	<i>Sparidae</i>	All areas (excluding VIIIc, IXa, X)		F3		
Sea bream	<i>Sparidae</i>	VIIIc, IXa, X	B3	B2	B4	B3
Spurdog	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	All areas		F3		
Mediterranean horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>	VIII, IX		F3		F4
Blue jack mackerel	<i>Trachurus picturatus</i>	X	B3	B3	C4	B3
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	IIa, IVa, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX (excluding VIIIc, IXa)	F3	E3	F4	E4
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	VIIIc, IXa	D3	D2	E2	E4
Pouting	<i>Trisopterus</i> spp.	All areas (excluding VIIIc, IXa)		F3		
Pouting	<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	VIIIc, IXa	B4	B3	B4	B3
Other deepwater species	<i>Other deepwater species</i>	All areas		F3		

Species	Area	Landings sampling				
		Length		Age		
		MP	EP	MP	EP	
Mediterranean						
Blue-and-red shrimp	<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	B3	A2		
Giant red shrimp	<i>Aristeomorpha foliacea</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	B3	A2		
Bogue	<i>Boops boops</i>	3,1	E3	D3	E4	E3
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	1,2	E3	D3		
Curled octopus	<i>Eledone cirrosa</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	E4	D4		
White octopus	<i>Eledone moschata</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	E4	D4		
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	D3	C2	E4	D3
Grey gurnard	<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	D3	C3		
Billfish	<i>Istiophoridae</i>	All areas	D2	B2		
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	D3	C3		
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	C2	B2	D4	C3
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	C2	B2	D4	C3
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	C3	B2	D4	C3
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	1.1, 3.1		D3		
Mullet	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	C3	B2	D4	C3
Red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	C3	B2	D4	C3
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	B3	A2		
Pandora	<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	D3	C3	E4	E3
Deepwater rose shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	C3	B2		
Caramote prawn	<i>Penaeus kerathurus</i>	1.3, 2, 3.1	E3	D3		
Picarel	<i>Spicara maris</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	E3	D3		
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	D3	C3		
Mediterranean ray	<i>Raja miraletus</i>	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	D3	C3		
Atlantic bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>	All areas	E4	B2		
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	D3	C2	E4	D3
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	E4	D4	E4	E3
Sharks	<i>Selachii</i>	All areas	D2	C2		
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	1.3, 2.1, 3.1	E3	D2		
Sole	<i>Solea vulgaris</i>	1.2, 2.1, 3.1	E3	D3		
Gilthead sea bream	<i>Sparus aurata</i>	1.2, 3.1	E3	D3		
Mediterranean horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>	1.1, 1.3, 3.1	E3	D3	E4	E3
Albacore	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	All areas	C2	B2		

Species	Area	Landings sampling				
		Length		Age		
		MP	EP	MP	EP	
Bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	All areas	C2	B2		
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	1.1, 1.3, 3.1	E3	D3	E4	E3
Tub gurnard	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	D3	C3		
Clam	<i>Veneridae</i>	2.1, 2.2		F3		
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	All areas	C2	B2		

NAFO areas

Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	2J3KL	A2	A1	E3	D3
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3M	A2	A1	E3	D3
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3NO	A2	A1	E3	D3
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3Ps	F4	E4	F4	E4
Witch flounder	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	3NO	A2	A1		
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	3LNO	A2	A1	E3	D3
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	3M	A2	A1	E3	D3
Yellowtail flounder	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	3LNO	A2	A1		
Grenadier	<i>Macrouridae</i>	SA 2 + 3	A2	A1	E3	D3
Pandalid shrimp	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	3M	D2	C2		
Pandalid shrimp	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	3LN		F3		
Skate	<i>Raja</i> spp.	SA 3	D2	C2		
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	3KLMNO	A2	A1	E3	D3
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	1D		F3		F3
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	3M	A2	A1	F3	E4
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	3LN	A2	A1		E4
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	3O	B2	C2		
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	SA 1		F3		F3

Highly migratory species, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific Oceans

Frigate tuna	<i>Auxis</i> spp.		E4	D2		
Atlantic back skipjack	<i>Euthynnus alleteratus</i>		E4	D2		
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>		C2	B2		
Billfish	<i>Istiophoridae</i>		D2	B2		
Atlantic bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>		E4	D2		
Shark	<i>Squalidae</i>		D2	C2		
Albacore	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>		C2	B2		
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>		C2	B2		

Species	Area	Landings sampling			
		Length		Age	
		MP	EP	MP	EP
Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>				
Bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>				
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>				

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Black scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Madeira	D3	B3		
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>		E3	D2		
Silver scabbardfish	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	Mauritania		D2		
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	Atlantic CE	D2	C2		
Hake	<i>Merluccius spp.</i>	Atlantic CE	C2	B2		D3
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	Atlantic CE	C2	B2		
Deepwater rose shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	Atlantic CE	C2	B2		
Southern pink shrimp	<i>Penaeus notialis</i>	Atlantic CE	C2	B2		
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Atlantic CE	E3	D2		D3
Bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>	Mauritania	F2	D2		
Round sardinella	<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	Mauritania, Atlantic CE	F3	D2		
Short-body sardinella	<i>Sardinella maderensis</i>	Mauritania, Atlantic CE	F3	D2		
Chub Mackerel	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Madeira	D2	C2		
Chub Mackerel	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Mauritania	D2	C2		
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia hierredda</i>	Atlantic CE	D2	B2		
Finfish	<i>Sparidae, Serranidae, Haemulidae</i>	Atlantic CE		D2		
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus spp.</i>	Madeira	D3	B3		
Atlantic horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Mauritania		D2		
Cunene Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trecae</i>	Mauritania		D2		
Scabbardfish	<i>Trichiuridae</i>			D2		

WECAF

Red snapper	<i>Lutjanus purpureus</i>	French Guiana ZEE	C2	B2		
Shrimp	<i>Penaeus subtilis</i>	French Guiana ZEE	C2	B2		

CCAMLR FAO 58

Antarctic icefish	<i>Chamsocephalus gunnari</i>	Kerguelen FAO 58		C2		
Antarctic toothfish	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Kerguelen FAO 58		C2		D3
Grenadier	<i>Macrouridae</i>	Kerguelen, Crozet, FAO 58		C2		

Species	Area	Landings sampling			
		Length		Age	
		MP	EP	MP	EP
Grey rockcod	<i>Notothenia squamifrons</i>	Kerguelen FAO 58			
Skate	<i>Raja</i> spp.	Kerguelen, Crozet, FAO 58			

South-west Atlantic FAO 41

Antarctic toothfish	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	Argentina/UK		D2		D2
Cusk-eel	<i>Genypterus blacodes</i>	Argentina/UK		D2		D2
Argentine short-finned squid	<i>Illex argentinus</i>	Argentina/UK		D2		C2
Patagonian squid	<i>Loligo gahi</i>	Argentina/UK		D2		C2
Grenadier	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Argentina/UK		D2		D2
Patagonian grenadier	<i>Macruronus magellanicus</i>	Argentina/UK		D2		D2
Southern hake	<i>Merluccius australis</i>	Argentina/UK		D2		D2
Argentinean hake	<i>Merluccius hubbsi</i>	Argentina/UK		D2		C2
Southern blue-whiting	<i>Micromesistius australis</i>	Argentina/UK		D2		D2
Rockcod	<i>Notothenia</i>	Argentina/UK		D2		D2
Codling	<i>Salilota australis</i>	Argentina/UK		D2		D2

Angola FAO 47

Red-striped shrimp	<i>Aristeus varidens</i>	Angola		B2		
Deepwater rose shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	Angola		B2		
Shrimps	<i>Penaeus</i> spp.	Angola		B2		

Appendix XVI (section I)

Other biological samplings

Y = yearly; T = every three years; S = every six years

Species	Area	Growth		Maturity		Fecundity		Sex Ratio	
		Data		Data		Length	Age	Length	Age
		Length	Weight	Length	Age				

Baltic ICES area III (excluding Skagerrak)

Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IIIb-c	T	T	T	T			T	T
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	III d	T	T	T	T			T	T
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IIIa S	T	T	T	T			T	T
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IIIa S	T	T	T	T			T	T
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IIIb-d	T	T	T	T			T	T
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Functional unit	S	S	S				T	
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IIIa	T	T	T	T			T	T
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IIIb-d	T	T	T	T			T	T
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	IIIb-d	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sea trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	IIIb-d	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	IIIa	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IIIb-d	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IIIa S	T	T	T	T			T	T

North Sea (Skagerrak) ICES area IIIa (north)

Sandeel	<i>Ammodytidae</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Functional unit	S	S	S				T	
Northern prawn	<i>Pandalus spp.</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T				T	
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T
Norway pout	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	IIIa N	T	T	T	T			T	T

Species	Area	Growth		Maturity		Fecundity		Sex Ratio	
		Data		Data		Length	Age	Length	Age
		Length	Weight	Length	Age				

ICES area I, II

Atlanto-Scandian herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Ila, V	T	T	T	T			T	T
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	I, II	T	T	T	T			T	T
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	I, II	T	T	T	T			T	T
Northern prawn	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	I, II	T	T	T				T	
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	I, II	T	T	T	T			T	T
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	I, II	T	T	T	T			T	T

North Sea and Eastern Channel ICES areas IV, VIIId

Sandeel	<i>Ammodytidae</i>	IV	T	T	T	T			T	T
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Four-spot megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Lemon sole	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Mullet	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Functional unit	S	S	S				T	
Northern prawn	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	IV	T	T	T				T	
Scallops	<i>Pecten</i> spp.	VIIId	T	T	T				T	
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	IV	T	T	T	T			T	T
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Turbot	<i>Psetta maxima</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T	T			T	T
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	IV, VIIId	T	T	T				T	

Species	Area	Growth		Maturity		Fecundity		Sex Ratio	
		Data		Data		Length	Age	Length	Age
		Length	Weight	Length	Age				
Starry ray	<i>Raja radiata</i>	IV, VIId	T	T	T			T	
Cuckoo ray	<i>Raja naevus</i>	IV, VIId	T	T	T			T	
Spotted ray	<i>Raja montagui</i>	IV, VIId	T	T	T			T	
Other rays and skates	<i>Rajidae</i>	IV, VIId	T	T	T			T	
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	IV, VIId	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Brill	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	IV, VIId	T	T	T	T		T	T
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	IV	T	T	T	T		T	T
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VIId	T	T	T	T		T	T
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	IV, VIId	T	T	T	T		T	T
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus spp.</i>	IV, VIId	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Norway pout	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	IV	T	T	T	T		T	T

North-east Atlantic and Western Channel ICES areas II, V, VI, VII (excluding d) VIII, IX, X, XII, XIV

Scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus spp.</i>	IXa, X	T	T	T	T			T	T
Alfonsinos	<i>Beryx spp.</i>	X	T	T	T	T			T	T
Edible crab	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	All areas	T	T	T				T	
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	VIa, VIIabcj	T	T	T	T			T	T
Conger	<i>Conger conger</i>	X	T	T	T	T			T	T
Roundnose grenadier	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	All areas	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	All areas excluding IX	T	T	T	T			T	T
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	IXa, only Cadiz	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	VIII	T	T	T	T	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	VIa, VIb, VIIa, VIIb-k, VIII, XII, XIV	T	T	T	T			T	T
Bluemouth rockfish	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	IXa, X	T	T	T	T			T	T
Lobster	<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	All areas	T	T	T				T	
Orange roughy	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	All areas	T	T	T	T			T	T
Four-spot megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIa-e, IX, X	T	T	T	T			T	T
Megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIa-e, IX, X	T	T	T	T			T	T

Species		Area	Growth		Maturity		Fecundity		Sex Ratio	
			Data		Data					
			Length	Weight	Length	Age	Length	Age	Length	Age
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	VIIIc, IXa	T	T	T				T	
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIabde	T	T	T	T			T	T
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	VIIIc, IX	T	T	T	T			T	T
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VII, VIIIabde	T	T	T	T			T	T
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	VIIIc, IX	T	T	T	T			T	T
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV	T	T	T	T			T	T
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Vla, Vlb, VIIa, VII, VIII, XII, XIV	T	T	T	T			T	T
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	IX	T	T					T	
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV, VIIa, VIIb-k, VIII	T	T	T	T			T	T
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	IIIa, IV, VI, VII, VIIIab, VIIIc, IXa	T	T	T	T			T	T
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	I-IX, XII, XIV	T	T	T	T			T	T
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	X	T	T	T	T			T	T
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	All areas	T	T	T	T			T	T
Red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	All areas	T	T	T	T			T	T
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Functional unit	S	S	S				T	
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	VIIIc, IXa	T	T	T				T	
Shrimps	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i> , <i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	VIIIc, IXa	T	T	T				T	
Common scallop	<i>Pecten maximus</i>	VIIId	T	T	T				T	
Forkbeard	<i>Phycis phycis</i>	X	T	T	T	T			T	T
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	VIIa, VIIe-g	T	T	T	T			T	T
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Vb, VI, XII, XIV	T	T	T	T			T	T
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	VII, VIII	T	T	T	T			T	T
Wreckfish	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	X	T	T	T	T			T	T
Blond ray	<i>Raja brachyura</i>	All areas	T	T	T				T	
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	All areas	T	T	T				T	
Spotted ray	<i>Raja montagui</i>	All areas	T	T	T				T	

Species	Area	Growth		Maturity		Fecundity		Sex Ratio		
		Data		Data		Length	Age	Length	Age	
		Length	Weight	Length	Age					
Cuckoo ray	<i>Raja naevus</i>	All areas	T	T	T				T	
Other rays and skates	<i>Rajidae</i>	All areas	T	T	T				T	
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Va, XII, XIV	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	VIII, IX	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	VIII, IX	T	T	T	T			T	T
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	II, IIIa, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Redfishes	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	Va, XII, XIV	T	T	T	T			T	T
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	VIIIc, IXa	T	T	T				T	
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VIIa/VIIe VIIfg/ VIIIab	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	VIIIbc, VIIIhjk, IXa	T	T	T	T			T	T
Seabreams	<i>Sparidae</i>	VIIIc, IXa, X	T	T	T	T			T	T
Blue jack mackerel	<i>Trachurus picturatus</i>	X	T	T	T	T			T	T
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	IIa, IVa, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Pouting	<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	IXa, VIIIc	T	T	T	T			T	T

Mediterranean

Blue-and-red shrimp	<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T				T	
Giant red shrimp	<i>Aristeomorpha foliacea</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T				T	
Bogue	<i>Boops boops</i>	3,1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	1,2	T	T	T	T			T	T
Curled octopus	<i>Eledone cirrosa</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T				T	
White octopus	<i>Eledone moschata</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T				T	
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Grey gurnard	<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Billfish	<i>Istiophoridae</i>	All areas	T	T	T	T			T	T
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T

Species		Area	Growth		Maturity		Fecundity		Sex Ratio	
			Data		Data					
			Length	Weight	Length	Age	Length	Age	Length	Age
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Mullet	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	S	S	S				T	
Pandora	<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Deepwater rose shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T				T	
Caramote prawn	<i>Penaeus kerathurus</i>	3,1	T	T	T				T	
Picarel	<i>Spicara maris</i>	3,1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T				T	
Mediterranean ray	<i>Raja miraletus</i>	1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T				T	
Atlantic bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>	All areas	T	T	T	T			T	T
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Shark	<i>Selachii</i>	All areas	T	T	T	T			T	T
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	1.3, 2.1, 3.1	T	T	T				T	
Sole	<i>Solea vulgaris</i>	1.2, 2.1, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Gilthead sea bream	<i>Sparus aurata</i>	1.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Mediterranean horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>	1.1, 1.3, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Albacore	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	All areas	T	T	T	T			T	T
Bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	All areas	T	T	T	T			T	T
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	1.1, 1.3, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Grey gurnard	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>	1.3, 2.2, 3.1	T	T	T	T			T	T
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	All areas	T	T	T	T			T	T

NAFO areas

Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	2J3KL	T	T					T	
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3M	T	T	T	T			T	T
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3NO	T	T	T	T			T	T
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3Ps	T	T	T	T			T	T

Species	Area	Growth		Maturity		Fecundity		Sex Ratio		
		Data		Data		Length	Age	Length	Age	
		Length	Weight	Length	Age					
Witch flounder	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	3NO	T	T					T	
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	3LNO	T	T	T	T			T	T
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	3M	T	T	T	T			T	T
Yellowtail flounder	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	3LNO	T	T					T	
Grenadier	<i>Macrouridae</i>	SA 2 + 3	T	T	T	T			T	T
Shrimp	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	3M	T	T	T				T	
Skate	<i>Raja</i> spp.	SA 3	T	T					T	
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	3KLMNO	T	T	T	T			T	T
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	1D	T	T	T	T			T	T
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	3M	T	T					T	
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	3LN	T	T						
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	3O	T	T						

Highly migratory species, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific Ocean

Frigate tuna	<i>Auxis</i> spp.		T	T	T	T			T	T
Atlantic back skipjack	<i>Euthynnus alleteratus</i>		T	T	T	T			T	T
Billfishes	<i>Istiophoridae</i>		T	T	T	T			T	T
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>		T	T	T	T			T	T
Atlantic bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>		T	T	T	T			T	T
Shark	<i>Squalidae</i>		T	T	T				T	
Albacore	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>		T	T	T	T			T	T
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>		T	T	T	T			T	T
Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>		T	T	T	T			T	T
Bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>		T	T	T	T			T	T
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>		T	T	T	T			T	T

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Black scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Madeira	T	T	T	T			T	T
Hake	<i>Merluccius</i> spp.	Atlantic CE	T	T	T	T			T	T
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	Atlantic CE	T	T	T				T	

Species		Area	Growth		Maturity		Fecundity		Sex Ratio	
			Data		Data		Length	Age	Length	Age
			Length	Weight	Length	Age				
Deepwater rose shrimp	<i>Parapeneus longirostris</i>	Atlantic CE	T	T	T				T	
Southern pink shrimp	<i>Penaeus notialis</i>	Atlantic CE	T	T	T				T	
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Atlantic CE	T	T	T	T			T	T
Chub mackerel	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	Madeira	T	T	T	T			T	T
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus spp.</i>	Madeira	T	T	T	T			T	T

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Red snapper	<i>Lutjanus purpureus</i>	French Guiana ZEE	T	T	T	T			T	T
Shrimp	<i>Penaeus subtilis</i>	French Guiana ZEE	T	T	T				T	

Appendix XVII (section J)

Economic information per fleet segment as defined in Appendix III (MP)

General description	Extended programme First priority (annual)
Income (turnover)	Total and per species
Production costs: — crew (include social cost) — fuel — repair and maintenance — other operational costs	Total and per production cost category
Fixed costs	Average cost, calculated from investment
Financial position	Share of own/foreign capital
Investment (asset)	
Prices/species (*)	Value, tonne
Employment	Full time/part time/FTE
Fleet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — No — gt — kW — age — gear used
Effort	Relevant unit accounting for technology and time

(*) Quarterly basis everywhere. Aggregated on a regional level 3 in Mediterranean in Appendix I.

Appendix XVIII (section J)

Data needs for basic economic evaluation per fleet segment (EP)

General description	Extended programme Second priority
Landings per species	Seasonal (monthly) Stock (by ICES areas) Market category Regional differentiation (level 3, Appendix I)
Income (turnover)	Subsidies (annually) Regional differentiation (level 3, Appendix I)
Production costs: — crew — fuel — repair and maintenance — other operational costs	Further subdivision of operational costs Regional differentiation (level 3, Appendix I) Differentiation of remuneration to crew according to position
Fixed costs	Regional differentiation (level 3, Appendix I)
Financial position	Rents to external institutions Regional differentiation (level 3, Appendix I)
Investment (asset)	By type of investment: hull of vessel, various engines and refrigeration/freezing, storage and lifting equipment
Prices/species	Monthly By market category Regional differentiation (level 3, Appendix I)
Employment	Skill/education Distinction per vessel size, regional differentiation
Fleet	Size categories of fleet segments regional differentiation (level 3, Appendix I)
Effort	Regional differentiation (level 3, Appendix I)

Appendix XIX (Section K)

Economic information per primary and secondary industry (sectors) (MP)

General description	Minimum programme First priority (annual)
Raw material	Total and per species (tonnes)
Income (turnover)	Total and per product
Production costs: — labour — energy — raw material (value) — packaging — other running costs	Total and per category cost
Fixed costs	Average costs, calculated from investment
Financial position	Share of own/borrowed capital
Investment (asset)	— Historical — Replacement — Insurance
Prices/product	Value, tonne
Employment	Numbers/ FTE
Capacity utilisation	Annual average