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## Legislation

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<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance.

# 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.

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## I

(Legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

**REGULATION (EU) 2019/1795 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL  
of 24 October 2019  
amending Regulations (EU) 2019/501 and (EU) 2019/502 as regards their periods of application  
(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 91(1) and 100(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee <sup>(1)</sup>,

After consulting the Committee of Regions,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) On 29 March 2017, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the 'United Kingdom') submitted the notification of its intention to withdraw from the Union pursuant to Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU). The Treaties will cease to apply to the United Kingdom from the date of entry into force of a withdrawal agreement or, failing that, two years after that notification, unless the European Council, in agreement with the United Kingdom, unanimously decides to extend that period.
- (2) In order to prepare for the possibility that the United Kingdom could withdraw from the Union without an agreement on 30 March 2019, Regulation (EU) 2019/501 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(3)</sup> aiming to ensure basic road freight and road passenger connectivity between the Union and the United Kingdom, and Regulation (EU) 2019/502 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(4)</sup> aiming to ensure basic air connectivity between the Union and the United Kingdom, were adopted on 25 March 2019.
- (3) After agreeing a first extension on 22 March 2019, the European Council adopted Decision (EU) 2019/584 <sup>(5)</sup> on 11 April 2019, in which it agreed, following a further request by the United Kingdom, to extend the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU until 31 October 2019. Unless a withdrawal agreement concluded with the United Kingdom has entered into force by the date following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom, or the European Council, in agreement with the United Kingdom, unanimously decides to extend the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU for a third time, the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU will end on 31 October 2019.

<sup>(1)</sup> Opinion of 25 September 2019 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> Position of the European Parliament of 22 October 2019 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 24 October 2019.

<sup>(3)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/501 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 March 2019 on common rules ensuring basic road freight and road passenger connectivity with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the Union (OJ L 85I, 27.3.2019, p. 39).

<sup>(4)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/502 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 March 2019 on common rules ensuring basic air connectivity with regard to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the Union (OJ L 85I, 27.3.2019, p. 49).

<sup>(5)</sup> European Council Decision (EU) 2019/584 taken in agreement with the United Kingdom of 11 April 2019 extending the period under Article 50(3) TEU (OJ L 101, 11.4.2019, p. 1).

- (4) Regulation (EU) 2019/501 ceases to apply on 31 December 2019 and Regulation (EU) 2019/502 ceases to apply on 30 March 2020. In order to address the impact resulting from the extension of the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU by seven months, the period of application of those Regulations should be extended, taking into account the core principles underlying contingency measures and their originally intended periods of application.
- (5) Given the extension by seven months of the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU, the period of application of Regulation (EU) 2019/501 should be extended by seven months until 31 July 2020 in order to maintain a period of application of nine months from withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union, as initially intended, and to ensure that, in respect of its period of application, that Regulation's objective of temporarily maintaining road connectivity on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union is attained.
- (6) It is necessary to ensure that passengers can be picked up and set down in the border region of Ireland in the course of international regular and special regular passenger transport services between Ireland and Northern Ireland for the same period of six months as initially intended. Therefore, the reference to the end date referred to in point (3)(d) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/501 should be replaced by a reference to a period of six months from the date of application of that Regulation.
- (7) In order to ensure continuity in the picking up and setting down of passengers in the border region of Ireland in the course of international regular and special regular passenger transport services between Ireland and Northern Ireland, the validity of authorisations for United Kingdom coach and bus service operators referred to in Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/501 should also be adjusted to the new date on which that Regulation ceases to apply.
- (8) The period for the Commission to exercise the delegated powers referred to in Article 11(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/501 should be adjusted to the new date on which that Regulation ceases to apply.
- (9) Given the extension by seven months of the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU and in the absence of any adaptations, Regulation (EU) 2019/502 would be applicable for less than half of the initially intended period if it ceased to apply on 30 March 2020. That would significantly limit the period during which United Kingdom carriers would be able to operate flights into the Union. Consequently, in order to reflect the initially envisaged period of application, the period of application of Regulation (EU) 2019/502 should be extended by seven months. In order to coincide with the last day of the IATA summer season of 2020, Regulation (EU) 2019/502 should cease to apply at the latest on 24 October 2020.
- (10) In view of the urgency entailed by the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union, it was considered to be appropriate to provide for an exception to the eight-week period referred to in Article 4 of Protocol No 1 on the role of national Parliaments in the European Union, annexed to the TEU, to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.
- (11) This Regulation should enter into force as a matter of urgency on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* and should apply from the day following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom. However, it should not apply if a withdrawal agreement concluded with the United Kingdom in accordance with Article 50(2) TEU has entered into force by that date,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

### Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/501

Regulation (EU) 2019/501 is amended as follows:

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

'(d) the picking up and setting down of passengers in the border region of Ireland in the course of international regular and special regular services between Ireland and Northern Ireland, for a period of six months starting on the date of application of this Regulation as set out in the second paragraph of Article 12;'
- (2) in Article 4, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

'3. The authorisations that remain valid under paragraph 2 of this Article may continue to be used for the purposes specified in paragraph 1 of this Article if they have been renewed under the same terms and conditions, or altered in terms of stops, fares or schedule, and subject to the rules and procedures set out in Articles 6 to 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1073/2009 for a period of validity not extending beyond 31 July 2020;'

(3) in Article 11, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 7(2) and 8(2) shall be conferred on the Commission until 31 July 2020.';

(4) in Article 12, the fourth paragraph is replaced by the following:

'This Regulation shall cease to apply on 31 July 2020.'.

#### Article 2

### Amendment to Regulation (EU) 2019/502

In Article 16(4), point (b) is replaced by the following:

'(b) 24 October 2020.'.

#### Article 3

### Entry into force

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

It shall apply from the day following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom pursuant to Article 50(3) TEU.

However, this Regulation shall not apply if a withdrawal agreement concluded with the United Kingdom in accordance with Article 50(2) TEU has entered into force by the date following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom.

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

Done at Strasbourg, 24 October 2019.

*For the European Parliament*  
*The President*  
D. M. SASSOLI

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
T. TUPPURAINEN

**REGULATION (EU) 2019/1796 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**  
**of 24 October 2019**  
**amending Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund**  
**(2014-2020)**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular the third paragraph of Article 175 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee <sup>(1)</sup>,

After consulting the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(3)</sup> established the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) for the duration of the multiannual financial framework, from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013. The EGF was established to enable the Union to show solidarity towards workers who lost their jobs as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation.
- (2) The scope of the EGF was broadened in 2009 by Regulation (EC) No 546/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(4)</sup> as part of the European Economic Recovery Plan to include support to workers made redundant as a direct result of the global financial and economic crisis.
- (3) Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(5)</sup> established the EGF for the duration of the multiannual financial framework, from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020. It also extended the scope of the EGF to cover not only redundancies resulting from major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation and redundancies resulting from a serious economic disruption caused by a continuation of the global financial and economic crisis addressed in Regulation (EC) No 546/2009, but also redundancies resulting from any new global financial and economic crisis. Furthermore, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(6)</sup> amended Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 to introduce, inter alia, rules allowing the EGF to exceptionally cover collective applications involving small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) located in one region and operating in different economic sectors defined at NACE Revision 2 division level, where the applicant Member State demonstrates that such SMEs are the main or only type of business in that region.

<sup>(1)</sup> Opinion of 25 September 2019 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> Position of the European Parliament of 22 October 2019 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 24 October 2019.

<sup>(3)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on establishing the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (OJ L 406, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

<sup>(4)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 546/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 on establishing the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (OJ L 167, 29.6.2009, p. 26).

<sup>(5)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (2014-2020) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 855).

<sup>(6)</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

- (4) On 29 March 2017, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the 'United Kingdom') submitted the notification of its intention to withdraw from the Union pursuant to Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU). The Treaties will cease to apply to the United Kingdom from the date of entry into force of a withdrawal agreement or, failing that, two years after that notification, unless the European Council, in agreement with the United Kingdom, unanimously decides to extend that period.
- (5) After agreeing a first extension on 22 March 2019, the European Council adopted Decision (EU) 2019/584 <sup>(7)</sup> on 11 April 2019, in which it agreed, following a further request by the United Kingdom, to extend the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU until 31 October 2019. Unless a withdrawal agreement concluded with the United Kingdom has entered into force by the date following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom, or the European Council, in agreement with the United Kingdom, unanimously decides to extend the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU for a third time, the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU will end on 31 October 2019.
- (6) The withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union without a withdrawal agreement is likely to negatively affect some industries and services by leading to people working in those sectors being made redundant. This Regulation should amend Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013 in order to specify that such redundancies fall within the scope of the EGF. This would ensure that the EGF can respond effectively by offering assistance to workers made redundant in areas, sectors, territories or labour markets subject to serious economic disruption due to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union without a withdrawal agreement.
- (7) In view of the urgency entailed by the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union, it was considered to be appropriate to provide for an exception to the eight-week period referred to in Article 4 of Protocol No 1 on the role of national Parliaments in the European Union, annexed to the TEU, to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.
- (8) This Regulation should enter into force as a matter of urgency on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* and should apply from the day following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom. However, it should not apply if a withdrawal agreement concluded with the United Kingdom in accordance with Article 50(2) TEU has entered into force by that date,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

### Amendment to Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013

In Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1309/2013, point (a) is replaced by the following:

- '(a) workers made redundant and self-employed persons whose activity has ceased as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation, demonstrated, in particular, by a substantial increase in imports into the Union, a serious shift in Union trade in goods or services, a rapid decline of the Union market share in a given sector, a delocalisation of activities to third countries or as a result of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union without a withdrawal agreement, provided that these redundancies have a significant adverse impact on the local, regional or national economy;'

#### Article 2

### Entry into force

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

It shall apply from the day following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom pursuant to Article 50(3) TEU.

<sup>(7)</sup> European Council Decision (EU) 2019/584 taken in agreement with the United Kingdom of 11 April 2019 extending the period under Article 50(3) TEU (OJ L 101, 11.4.2019, p. 1).

However, this Regulation shall not apply if a withdrawal agreement concluded with the United Kingdom in accordance with Article 50(2) TEU has entered into force by the date following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom.

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

Done at Strasbourg, 24 October 2019.

*For the European Parliament*

*The President*

D. M. SASSOLI

*For the Council*

*The President*

T. TUPPURAINEN

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**REGULATION (EU) 2019/1797 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**  
**of 24 October 2019**

**amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 as regards fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels in United Kingdom waters and fishing operations of United Kingdom fishing vessels in Union waters**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee <sup>(1)</sup>,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas:

- (1) On 29 March 2017, the United Kingdom submitted the notification of its intention to withdraw from the Union pursuant to Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union (TEU). The Treaties will cease to apply to the United Kingdom from the date of entry into force of a withdrawal agreement or, failing that, two years after that notification, unless the European Council, in agreement with the United Kingdom, unanimously decides to extend that period.
- (2) Following a request by the United Kingdom, the European Council granted a first extension on 22 March 2019 <sup>(3)</sup>. On 11 April 2019, following a request by the United Kingdom, the European Council agreed <sup>(4)</sup> to extend further the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU until 31 October 2019. Unless a withdrawal agreement concluded with the United Kingdom has entered into force by the day following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom, or the European Council, in agreement with the United Kingdom, unanimously decides to extend the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU for a third time, the period provided for in Article 50(3) TEU will end on 31 October 2019, and the United Kingdom will withdraw from the Union without an agreement and will become a third country on 1 November 2019.
- (3) The Withdrawal Agreement published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* on 25 April 2019 <sup>(5)</sup> (the 'Withdrawal Agreement') contains arrangements for the application of provisions of Union law to the United Kingdom beyond the date on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom. If the Withdrawal Agreement enters into force, the common fisheries policy (CFP) will apply to the United Kingdom during the transition period in accordance with the Withdrawal Agreement and will cease to apply at the end of that period.
- (4) As provided for in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 <sup>(6)</sup> and in the United Nations Agreement on the implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 4 August 1995 <sup>(7)</sup>, the parties are obliged to ensure through proper conservation and management measures that the living marine resources are maintained at levels where they are not endangered by over-exploitation.

<sup>(1)</sup> Opinion of 25 September 2019 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(2)</sup> Position of the European Parliament of 22 October 2019 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 24 October 2019.

<sup>(3)</sup> European Council Decision (EU) 2019/476 taken in agreement with the United Kingdom of 22 March 2019 extending the period under Article 50(3) TEU (OJ L 80 I, 22.3.2019, p. 1).

<sup>(4)</sup> European Council Decision (EU) 2019/584 taken in agreement with the United Kingdom of 11 April 2019 extending the period under Article 50(3) TEU (OJ L 101, 11.4.2019, p. 1).

<sup>(5)</sup> Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (OJ C 144 I, 25.4.2019, p. 1).

<sup>(6)</sup> United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Agreement of 28 July 1994 relating to the implementation of Part XI thereof (OJ L 179, 23.6.1998, p. 3).

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ L 189, 3.7.1998, p. 16.

- (5) Consequently, it is necessary to ensure that the combined catch opportunities available to the Union and to the United Kingdom ensure sustainable management of the relevant stocks.
- (6) Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(8)</sup> sets out the rules for issuing and managing fishing authorisations for fishing vessels in waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of a third country and for third-country fishing vessels conducting fishing operations in Union waters.
- (7) Regulation (EU) 2019/498 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(9)</sup> amended Regulation (EU) 2017/1403 as regards fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels in United Kingdom waters and fishing operation of United Kingdom fishing vessels in Union waters. That amendment would allow for the possibility of continued fishing access by Union and United Kingdom vessels to each other's waters. A flexible system was also provided for which would allow the Union to exchange quotas with the United Kingdom after the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom. The period of application of those provisions needs to be extended to enable the issuing of fishing authorisations for fishing activities in each other's waters in the absence of a fisheries agreement concluded with the United Kingdom as a third country, provided that the management of the relevant stocks continues to be sustainable and in accordance with the conditions set out in the rules of the CFP and in the Council Regulations fixing fishing opportunities.
- (8) The fishing opportunities for 2019, and for deep-sea fish stocks for 2019 and 2020, were set <sup>(10)</sup> while the United Kingdom was still a Member State. Those arrangements and the fishing opportunities set out therein provide the basis for sustainability of those fishing activities. For all other fishing opportunities for 2020, it is essential to ensure the sustainability of the fishing opportunities.
- (9) Should the Withdrawal Agreement not be ratified by 31 October 2019, and should the United Kingdom withdraw from the Union on 1 November 2019, it may not be feasible for the Union and the United Kingdom to conclude a common arrangement on the fishing opportunities for stocks concerned for 2020 in time for the meeting of the Council of Fisheries Ministers in December 2019, which is scheduled to set the fishing opportunities for the following year. The absence of a common arrangement, however, does not as such prevent the Union and the United Kingdom from granting access to each other's waters. In that case, they would be able to issue fishing authorisations to each other's fishing vessels provided they both meet the conditions for sustainable management of the relevant stocks.
- (10) Therefore, in the light of the provisions and conditions set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/2403, and as a prerequisite for the issuing of fishing authorisations, the Union will need to assess whether the combined effect of fishing operations established in management measures put in place by the Union and the United Kingdom for 2020 is in line with the sustainable management of the stocks concerned.
- (11) The consistency of the combined fishing opportunities of the Union and the United Kingdom with the sustainable management of the stocks concerned is to be assessed in the light of the best available scientific advice for the stocks concerned, the relevant provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(11)</sup> as well as the criteria and parameters set out in applicable management plans in force and the relevant Council Regulations fixing the fishing opportunities for 2020.

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

<sup>(9)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/498 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 March 2019 amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 as regards fishing authorisations for Union fishing vessels in United Kingdom waters and fishing operations of United Kingdom fishing vessels in Union waters (OJ L 85 I, 27.3.2019, p. 25).

<sup>(10)</sup> Council Regulation (EU) 2019/124 of 30 January 2019 fixing for 2019 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters (OJ L 29, 31.1.2019, p. 1) and Council Regulation (EU) 2018/2025 of 17 December 2018 fixing for 2019 and 2020 the fishing opportunities for Union fishing vessels for certain deep-sea fish stocks (OJ L 325, 20.12.2018, p. 7).

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

- (12) In the event that such consistency can be ensured, it is important to maintain the possibility for arrangements for continued reciprocal fishing access by Union and United Kingdom fishing vessels to each other's waters in 2020, given the importance of fisheries for the economic livelihood of many coastal communities.
- (13) Therefore, the application of all measures concerning fishing operations provided for in the contingency measures adopted under Regulation (EU) 2019/498 should be extended to cover the year 2020, and Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 should be amended accordingly.
- (14) The territorial scope of this Regulation and any reference to the United Kingdom therein does not include Gibraltar.
- (15) This Regulation should enter into force as a matter of urgency and should apply from the date following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom, unless a withdrawal agreement concluded with the United Kingdom has entered into force by that date. It should apply until 31 December 2020.
- (16) In view of the urgency entailed by the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union, it was considered to be appropriate to provide for an exception to the eight-week period referred to in Article 4 of Protocol No 1 on the role of national Parliaments in the Union, annexed to the TEU, to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.
- (17) In order to enable both Union and United Kingdom operators to continue to fish in accordance with the relevant fishing opportunities allocated to them, fishing authorisations for activities in Union waters should only be granted to United Kingdom fishing vessels if and in so far as the Commission satisfies itself that the United Kingdom grants access rights to Union fishing vessels to conduct fishing operations in United Kingdom waters on the basis of reciprocity,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### *Article 1*

Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 is amended as follows:

- (1) In Article 18a, '31 December 2019' is replaced by '31 December 2020'.
- (2) In Article 38a, '31 December 2019' is replaced by '31 December 2020'.
- (3) Article 38b is replaced by the following:

*'Article 38b*

#### **Fishing operations by United Kingdom fishing vessels**

United Kingdom fishing vessels may carry out fishing operations in Union waters in accordance with the conditions set out in the Council Regulations fixing fishing opportunities for 2019 and 2020, provided that the fishing opportunities set by both the Union and the United Kingdom combined are in line with the sustainable management of the relevant stocks in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

- (4) In Article 38c(2), point (f) is replaced by the following:

'(f) where applicable, fishing opportunities are available to the United Kingdom pursuant to Article 38b.'

#### *Article 2*

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

It shall apply from the date following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom pursuant to Article 50(3) TEU until 31 December 2020.

However, this Regulation shall not apply if a withdrawal agreement concluded with the United Kingdom in accordance with Article 50(2) TEU has entered into force by the date following that on which the Treaties cease to apply to the United Kingdom.

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

Done at Strasbourg, 24 October 2019.

*For the European Parliament*

*The President*

D. M. SASSOLI

*For the Council*

*The President*

T. TUUPURAINEN

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**CORRIGENDA****Corrigendum to Decision 2019/1798 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 October 2019 appointing the European Chief Prosecutor of the European Public Prosecutor's Office**

*(Official Journal of the European Union L 274 of 28 October 2019)*

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

*for:* 'Decision 2019/1798 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 October 2019 appointing the European Chief Prosecutor of the European Public Prosecutor's Office',

*read:* 'Decision (EU) 2019/1798 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2019 appointing the European Chief Prosecutor of the European Public Prosecutor's Office';

on page 2:

*for:* 'Done at Luxembourg, 14 October 2019.',

*read:* 'Done at Strasbourg, 23 October 2019.'.

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