## LIMITE

PECHE 548

## NOTE

| From: | Presidency |
| :--- | :--- |
| To: | Council |
| No. Cion doc.: | 13731/18 PECHE 444 + ADD 1-2 - COM(2018) 732 final |
| Subject: | Proposal for a Council Regulation fixing for 2019 the fishing opportunities <br> for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters <br> and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters |

Delegations will find attached the final Presidency compromise in agreement with the Commission on the above-mentioned proposal, based on the consolidated version of the proposal (doc. 15051/18 PECHE 513 + ADD 1-2).

This document substitutes the first Presidency compromise.
This compromise also includes under point 3 and 4 updates to Annexes IA and IB concerning TAC levels that were missing or incorrect after recent international consultations.

## 1. CHANGES TO THE BODY OF THE REGULATION

- Recital (13) should read as follows:
(13) The North Sea multiannual plan was established by Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council ${ }^{l}$ and entered into force in 2018. Fishing opportunities for stocks listed in Article 1 of that Plan should be established in accordance with targets (ranges of Fmsy) and safeguards in compliance with conditions provided for in that Plan. The ranges of Fmsy have been identified in the respective ICES advices. Fishing opportunities for by-catch stocks in the North Sea should be established in accordance with the precautionary approach, as set out in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/973. In order to limit variations in fishing opportunities between consecutive years, in accordance with Article 4 (5) (c) of that Regulation, it is appropriate to use the upper range of Fmsy for common sole in $2 a$ and 4.
- Recital (27) should read as follows:
(27) At its annual meeting in 2017, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) agreed that in 2018 and 2019, the Union may distribute the unallocated reserves for 2019 and 2020, considering in particular the needs of coastal developing CPCs in their artisanal fisheries. That distribution was agreed at the intersessional meeting of Panel 2 of ICCAT (Madrid, March 2018) based, for the EU allocation, on the information received from Member States, in particular Greece, Spain and Portugal. As a result of that the EU received specific catch possibilities of 87 tonnes for 2019 and 100 tonnes for 2020 to be used by EU artisanal fleets in certain EU regions. That allocation of new fishing possibilities was endorsed by ICCAT at its annual meeting in 2018 and it is therefore relevant to establish an allocation key for those additional fishing possibilities.

1 Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 establishing a multiannual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks, specifying details of the implementation of the landing obligation in the North Sea and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 676/2007 and (EC) No 1342/2008 (OJ L 179, 16.07.2018, p.1).

## European Eel

- Recital (10) should read as follows:
(10) As regards the European eel (Anguilla anguilla L.) stock, the ICES has advised that all anthropogenic mortalities, including recreational and commercial fisheries, should be reduced to zero, or kept as close to zero as possible. Moreover, the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1 establishing management measures for European eel in the Mediterranean Sea. It is appropriate to establish a level-playing field across the EU and hence to establish also for the Union waters of ICES area as well as the freshwaters and transitional brackish waters; such as lagoons and-estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters a consecutive 3-month closure period for all fisheries of European eel at all life stages. As the fishing closure period should be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Regulation (EC) 1100/2007² and with the temporal migration patterns of European eel, for the Union waters of ICES area it is appropriate to continte setting set it in the period between 1 August 2019 and 29 February 2020 ISeptember 2019 and 31 Jantaty 2020.
- Recital (37a) should read as follows:
(37a) At its $42^{\text {nd }}$ annual meeting in 2018, the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1 establishing management measures for European eel (Anguilla anguilla L.) in the Mediterranean Sea. These measures comprise at consecutive 3-month clostre period to be defined by each Member State in accordance with its national management plath, the conservation objectives of Regulation (EC) No 110012007 and the temporal migration patterns of eel in the Member State. Having regard to the critical state of the stock, the recommendation shall apply to all activities catching European eel and include freshwaters and transitional brackish waters, such as lagoons and estutries are already implemented at EU level through Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007. The Recommendation also includes an annual closure period of three consecutive months which needs to be transposed into EU law and defined by each Member State in accordance with the conservation objectives of Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, its management plan(s) for eel and the temporal migration patterns of eel in the Member State. The closure shall apply to all marine waters of the Mediterranean and to brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters, in accordance with the Recommendation.

2 Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 of 18 September 2007 establishing measures for the recovery of the stock of European eel.

- Article 10 should read as follows:


## Article 10

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

Any targeted, incidental and recreational fishery of European eel shall be prohibited in Union waters of ICES area, including in freshwaters and transitional and brackish waters such as lagoons-and-estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters for a consecutive three-month period to be determined by each Member State between 1 August 2019 and 29 February 20204 September 2019 and 31 Janwary 2020. Member States shall communicate the determined period to the Commission not later than 1 June 2019.

- Article 40a should read as follows:


## Article 40a

## European eel in the Mediterranean Sea (GSAs 1 to 27)

1. All activities by Union vessels and other Union fishing activities catching European eel, namely targeted, incidental and recreational fisheries, shall be subject to the provisions of this Article.
2. This Article shall apply to the Mediterranean Sea, including freshwaters and transitional brackish waters, steh as lagoons and estuaries and to brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters.
3. It shall be prohibited to fish for European eel in EU and international waters of the Mediterranean Sea, for a consecutive three-month period to be determined by each Member State. The fishing closure period shall be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, with national management plans in place and with the temporal migration patterns of European eel in the Member States concerned. Member States shall communicate the determined period to the Commission no later than one month before the entry into force of the closure and in any case no later than 31 January 2019.

## European seabass

- Recital (9) should read as follows:
(9) According to scientific advice, European seabass (Dicentrarchus labrax) in the Celtic Sea, Channel, Irish Sea and southern North Sea (ICES divisions 4b, 4c and 7a, 7d-7h) remains in a perilous state. Spawning-stock biomass has been declining since 2005 and is now below Blim. Fishing mortality has increased over the time-series, peaking in 2013 before a rapid decline to below FMSY. Recruitment was estimated to be poor since 2008, with the exception of the 2013 and 2014 year-class estimates which show average recruitment. ICES advise that when the MSY approach is applied, total removals in 2019 should be no more than 1789 tonnes, which is an increase compared to the 2018 advice. Therefore, higher catches could be allowed for hooks and lines fishery for this species. It is also appropriate to continue the set of measures for unavoidable by-catches of European seabass with certain other gears, while providing a limited increase in the catch allowances. Measures for managing recreational fisheries for European seabass should be adapted, taking account of the significant impact of such fisheries on the stocks concerned. Within the limits of the scientific advice, the catch-and-release practice and bag limit should continue, but should be applied for a longer period.
- Article 9 should read as follows:


## Article 9 <br> Measures on European seabass fisheries

1. It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels, as well as for any commercial fisheries from shore, to fish for European seabass in ICES divisions $4 b$ and 4 c , and in ICES subarea 7. It shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area.
2. By derogation from paragraph 1, in January 2019 and from 1 April to 31 December 2019, Union fishing vessels in ICES divisions $4 \mathrm{~b}, 4 \mathrm{c}, 7 \mathrm{~d}, 7 \mathrm{e}, 7 \mathrm{f}$ and 7 h and in waters within 12 nautical miles from baselines under the sovereignty of the United Kingdom in ICES divisions 7 a and 7 g may fish for European seabass, and retain on board, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area with the following gears and within the following limits:
(a) using demersal trawls ${ }^{3}$, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding $\mathbf{1 0 0}$-kilogrammes 400 kilogrammes per month two months and $1 \%$ of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by that vessel in any single day;

3 All types of demersal trawls (OTB, OTT, PTB, TBB, TBN, TBS and TB).
(b) using seines ${ }^{4}$, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding $\mathbf{4 8 0}$ - kilogrammes 210 kilogrammes per month and $1 \%$ of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by that vessel in any single day;
(c) using hooks and lines ${ }^{5}$, not exceeding 7 tonnes 5.5 tonnes per vessel per year;
(d) using fixed gillnets ${ }^{6}$, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding $\mathbf{1 . 2}$ tonnes $\mathbf{1 . 4}$ tonnes per vessel per year and $\mathbf{1 \%}$ of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by that vessel in any single day.

The derogations set out in the first subparagraph shall apply to Union fishing vessels that have recorded catches of European seabass over the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 September 2016: in point (c) with recorded catches using hooks and lines, and in point (d) with recorded catches using fixed gillnets. In the case of a replacement of a Union fishing vessel, Member States may allow the derogation to apply to another fishing vessel provided that the number of Union fishing vessels subject to the derogation and their overall fishing capacity do not increase.
3. The catch limits set in paragraph 2 shall not be transferable between vessels and, where a monthly limit applies, from one month to another. For Union fishing vessels using more than one gear in a single calendar month, the lowest catch limit set in paragraph 2 for either gear shall apply.

Member States shall report to the Commission all catches of European seabass per type of gear not later than 15 days after the end of each month.
4. In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions $4 \mathrm{~b}, 4 \mathrm{c}, 6 \mathrm{a}, 7 \mathrm{a}$ to 7 k :
(a) from 1 January to 31 March and from 1 November and to 31 December 2019, only catch-and-release fishing allowing high rates of survivability for European seabass shall be allowed. During that period, it shall be prohibited to retain on board, relocate, tranship or land European seabass caught in that area;
(b) from 1 April to 31 October 2019, not more than one specimen of European seabass may be retained per fisherman per day.
5. In recreational fisheries in ICES divisions 8 a and 8 b , a maximum of three specimens of European seabass may be retained per fisherman per day.

4 All types of seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SV, SB and SX).
5 All long lines or pole and line or rod and line fisheries (LHP, LHM, LLD, LL, LTL, LX and LLS).
6 All fixed gillnets and traps (GTR, GNS, FYK, FPN and FIX).

## Five by-catch TACs

- Recital (7) shall read as follows:
(7) There are certain stocks for which ICES has issued scientific advice for no catches. If the TACs for those stocks are set at the level indicated in the scientific advice, the obligation to land all catches in mixed fisheries with by-catches from these stocks would lead to the phenomenon of "choke species". In order to strike the right balance between continuing fisheries in view of the potentially severe socio-economic implications, and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking into account the difficulty of fishing all stocks in a mixed fishery at maximum sustainable yield at the same time, it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks. The level of these TACs should be such that mortality for these stocks is not increased and that provides incentives for improvements in selectivity and avoidance. In order to guarantee to the extent possible the use of fishing opportunities in mixed fisheries in accordance with Article 16(2) of Regulation 1380/2013, it is appropriate to establish a pool for quota exchanges for those Member States that have no quota to cover their unavoidable by-catches.
- A new Article 7a is inserted:


## Article 7a <br> Quota exchanges mechanism for TACs for unavoidable by-catches related to the introduction of the landing obligation

1. In order to take into account the introduction of the landing obligation and to make quotas available to Member States without a quota for certain by-catches, the quota exchange mechanism as defined in this Article shall apply to the TACs identified in Annex IA.
2. $7 \% \mathbf{6 \%}$ of each quota from the TACs for cod in the Celtic Sea, cod in the West of Scotland, whiting in the Irish Sea and plaice in $7 \mathrm{~h}, 7 \mathrm{j}$ and 7 k , and $3 \%$ of each quota from the TAC for the West of Scotland whiting, allocated to each Member State, shall be made available for a swapping pool for quota exchanges, which shall open as of 1 January 2019. Member States without quota shall have exclusive access to the quota pool until 31 March 2019.
3. The quantities drawn from the pool may not be exchanged or transferred to the following year. Any unused quantities shall be returned to those Member States that have initially contributed to the quota-swapping pool for quota exchanges after 31 March 2019.
4. The quotas provided in return shall be preferably taken from a list of at least 10 species-TACs identified by each Member State contributing to the pool as listed in the Appendix to Annex IA.
5. Those quotas shall be of equivalent commercial value by using a market exchange rate or other mutually acceptable exchange rates. In absence of alternatives, the equivalent economic value in accordance to the average $E U$ prices of the previous year, as provided by EUMOFA, shall be used.
6. In cases where the above mechanism does not allow Member States to cover their unavoidable by-catches to a similar extent, Member States shall endeavour to agree on quota exchanges pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, ensuring that quotas exchanged are of equivalent commercial value.

The TAC levels for the five by-catch TACs to which Article 7a shall apply are the following:

| Common <br> name | TAC Unit | Proposal TAC <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | Compromise TAC 2019 <br> (tonnes) | Cut from ICES advice |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cod | Celtic Sea | 1288 | 1610 t | no cut |
| Cod | West of <br> Scotland | 1461 | 1735 t | $-5 \%$ |
| Whiting | Irish Sea | 612 | 727 t | $-5 \%$ |
| Whiting | West of <br> Scotland | 937 | 1112 t | $-5 \%$ |
| Plaice | 7 hjk | 92 | 109 t | $-5 \%$ |

The related TACs are as follows:

| Species: | Cod <br> Gadus morhua |  |  | Zone: | 6a; <br> 5b <br> (COD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium |  | 5 | (1) | Analyt |  |
| Germany |  | 50 | (1) | Articl | , |
| France |  | 534 | (1) |  |  |
| Ireland |  | 260 | (1) |  |  |
| United Kingdom |  | 886 | (1) |  |  |
| Union |  | 1735 | (1) |  |  |
| TAC |  | 1735 | (1) |  |  |
| (1) | Exclusively for by-cat | species. No | dire | fisheries f | permi |


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


## The following Appendix is added to Annex IA

## Appendix

## The TACs referred to in Article 7a (4) are the following:

For Belgium: common sole in 7 a ; common sole in 7 f and 7 g ; common sole in 7 e ; common sole in 8 a and 8 b ; megrims in Union and international waters of 5 b ; 6 ; international waters of 12 and 14 ; megrims in 7, haddock in 7b-k, 8,9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1; Norway lobster in 7; cod in 7 a ; plaice in 7 f and 7 g ; plaice in $7 \mathrm{~h}, 7 \mathrm{j}$ and 7 k .

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

For Ireland: anglerfish in 6; Union and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14; anglerfish in 7; Norway lobster in Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7.

For the United Kingdom:
In exchange for the West of Scotland cod and whiting: cod in 6b; Union and international waters of 5 b west of $12^{\circ} 00^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ and of 12 and 14 ; whiting in 6 ; Union and international waters of 5 ; international waters of 12 and 14 ;

In exchange for the Celtic Sea cod, Irish Sea whiting and Plaice in $7 \mathrm{~h}, 7 \mathrm{j}$ and 7 k : cod in $7 \mathrm{~b}, 7 \mathrm{c}$, $7 \mathrm{e}-$ $\mathrm{k}, 8,9$ and 10; Union waters; haddock in $7 \mathrm{~b}-\mathrm{k}, 8,9$ and 10 ; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1; sole in $7 \mathrm{~h}, 7 \mathrm{j}$ and 7 k ; sole in 7 e ; plaice in $7 \mathrm{~h}, 7 \mathrm{j}$ and 7 k .
2. CHANGES TO THE TAC TABLES IN ANNEX IA

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Common } \\ & \text { name } \end{aligned}$ | TAC Unit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proposal } \\ \text { TAC } \\ \text { change } \\ 2018-2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Compromise TAC change 2018-2019 | Compromise TAC 2019 (tonnes) | Statements / additional information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anglerfish | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~b}, 6- \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $5 \%$ of this quota may be used in 2a, 4 |
| Cod | Kattegat | -24\% | -10\% | 567 tonnes |  |
| Cod | 2a and 4 |  |  |  | $5 \%$ of this quota may be used in 7d |
| Cod | 7 d |  |  |  | Flexibility of 5\% to 4; Union waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat |
| Common sole | 2a and 4 | -22\% | -20\% | 12555 tonnes |  |
| Haddock | 7b-k, 8, <br> 9 and <br> 10, <br> Union watersof <br> CECAF | -14\% | +20\% | 8329 tonnes |  |
| Hake | 8c, 9, 10 | -14\% | RO | 9258 |  |
| Ling | 3a | RO | +95\% | 170 tonnes | Flexibility $25 \%$ from 4 to 3a, but not more than 75t |
| Ling | Union waters of 4 | -3\% | +5\% | 4035 tonnes |  |
| Ling | 6-14 |  |  |  | $35 \%$ of this quota may be used in 4 |
| Mackerel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6, 7, } \\ & \text { 8abde } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $25 \%$ of this quota can be transferred to 8c, 9 and 10 |


| Megrims | 5b, 6-14 |  |  |  | $5 \%$ of this quota may be used in 2a, 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Megrims | 7 |  |  |  | For BE, IE and the UK: $10 \%$ of the quotas may be used in 8a, $8 \mathrm{~b}, 8 \mathrm{~d}$ and 8 e (LEZ/*8ABDE) for by-catches in directed fisheries for sole. <br> For ES and FR: $35 \%$ of the quota may be fished in $8 \mathrm{a}, 8 \mathrm{~b}$, 8 d and 8 e (LEZ/*8ABDE). |
| Norway lobster | 3a | +65\% | +17\% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 13733 \\ & \text { tonnes } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Plaice | Kattegat | +98\% | +15\% | 1705 tonnes |  |
| Skates and Rays | 3a | -11\% | RO | 47 tonnes |  |
| Skates and rays | 7d | -5\% | +10\% | 1404 tonnes |  |
| Skates and rays | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6 \mathrm{a}, 6 \mathrm{~b}, \\ 7 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c}, \\ 7 \mathrm{e}-\mathrm{k} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -1\% | +5\% | 10184 tonnes |  |
| Skates and rays | 8 and 9 | RO | +10\% | 4759 tonnes |  |
| Undulate ray | 7de | -36\% | +30\% | 234 tonnes |  |
| Undulate ray | 8 | -57\% | +10\% | 33 tonnes |  |
| Undulate ray | 9 | -35\% | +4\% | 50 tonnes |  |
| Whiting | 8 | RO |  |  | Statement |

The Hague preferences are applied for the following stocks:

## At 50\%:

Cod $6 \mathrm{a}, 5 \mathrm{~b}$ (COD/5BE6A)
Cod 6 b, 5 b, 12 \& 14 (COD/5W6-14)
Cod 7 a (COD/07A.)
Cod 7 b-c, e-k, 8, 9, $10 \& 34.1 .1$ (COD/7XAD34)
Haddock 6 a, 5 b (HAD/5BC6A.)
Haddock 6 b, 12 \& 14 (HAD/6B1214)
Whiting 7 a (WHG/07A.)
Whiting 7 b-k (WHG/7X7A-C)
Whiting 6, 5b 12 \& 14 (WHG/56-14)
Plaice 6, 5b, $12 \& 14$ (PLE/56-14)
Plaice 7 a (PLE/07A.)
Plaice $7 \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{c}$ (PLE/7BC.)
Plaice $7 \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{g}$ (PLE/7FG.)
Saithe 6, 5b, 12 \& 14 (POK/56-14)
Saithe 7, 8, 9, 10 \& 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411)
Sole 7 a (SOL/07A.)
Sole 7 b,c (SOL/7BC.)
At 30\%:
Haddock 4; Union waters of 2a (HAD/2AC4.)
Whiting 4 ; Union waters of 2 a (WHG/2AC4.)

## 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE COMMISSION PROPOSAL REGARDING CERTAIN TACS IN ANNEX IA

Annex IA of the consolidated version (doc. 15051/18 ADD 1) is amended by replacing the relevant fishing opportunities tables with the following ones:



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

| Norwegian waters of $4(\mathrm{COD} / * 04 \mathrm{~N}-)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Union | 21236 |


| Species: Haddock <br> Melanogrammus aeglefinus |  | Zone: | 4; Union waters of 2 a <br> (HAD/2AC4.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belgium | 240 | Analyt | TAC |
| Denmark | 1647 | Article | of this Regulation applies |
| Germany | 1048 |  |  |
| France | 1827 |  |  |
| The Netherlands | 180 |  |  |
| Sweden | 116 |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 17533 |  |  |
| Union | 22591 |  |  |
| Norway | 6359 |  |  |
| TAC | 28950 |  |  |

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

Norwegian waters of 4 (HAD/*04N-)
Union
16804


| Species: Blue whiting <br> Micromesistius poutassou |  | Zone: $\quad$Union and international waters of $1,2,3,4,5,6,7$, <br> $8 \mathrm{a}, 8 \mathrm{~b}, 8 \mathrm{~d}, 8 \mathrm{e}, 12$ and 14 <br>  <br> $(\mathrm{WHB} / 1 \mathrm{X} 14)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denmark | 48813 | Analytical TAC |
| Germany | 18979 (1) | Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies |
| Spain | 41383 (1) (2) |  |
| France | 33970 (1) |  |
| Ireland | 37800 (1) |  |
| The Netherlands | 59522 |  |
| Portugal | $3844{ }^{(1)(3)}$ |  |
| Sweden | 12075 (1) |  |
| United Kingdom | 63341 (1) |  |
| Union | $319727^{\text {(1) (3) }}$ |  |
| Norway | 99900 |  |
| Faroe Islands | 10000 |  |

TAC Not relevant
(1) Special condition: within a total access quantity of 22500 tonnes for the Union, Member States may fish up to the following percentage of their quotas in Faroese waters (WHB/*05-F.): 7\%
(2) Transfers of this quota may be effected to $8 \mathrm{c}, 9$ and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the Commission.
(3) Special condition: from the EU quotas in Union and international waters of $1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 \mathrm{a}, 8 \mathrm{~b}, 8 \mathrm{~d}, 8 \mathrm{e}, 12$ and 14 (WHB/*NZJM1) and in 8c, 9 and 10 ; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHB/*NZJM2), the following quantity may be fished in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the fishery zone around Jan Mayen:

227975

| Species: | Northern prawn <br> Pandalus borealis | Zone:3a <br> (PRA/03A.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Denmark | 1120 | Precautionary TAC |
| Sweden | 603 |  |
| Union | 1723 |  |
| TAC | 3226 |  |



To be fished north of $56^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{POK} / * 5614 \mathrm{~N})$.

| Species: | Common sole <br> Solea solea |  | Zone:7 d <br> (SOL/07D.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Belgium | 677 | Analytical TAC |  |
| France | 1354 |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 484 |  |  |
| Union | 2515 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| TAC | 2515 |  |  |



| (1) | Up to $5 \%$ of the quota may consist of by-catches of haddock and whiting (OT2/*2A3A4). By-catches of haddock and whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this |
| :--- | :--- |
| provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9\% of the quota. |  |
| Quota may be fished in Union waters of ICES zones 2a, 3a and 4 only. |  |
| (2) |  |
| Union quota may only be fished from 1 November 2017 to 31 October 2018. |  |
| (3) |  |
| A sorting grid shall be used. |  |
| (5) | A sorting grid shall be used. Includes a maximum of $15 \%$ of unavoidable by-catches (NOP/*2A3A4), to be counted against this quota. |
| (6) | Union quota may be fished from 1 November 2018 to 31 October 2019. |

## 4. AMENDMENTS TO THE COMMISSION PROPOSAL REGARDING CERTAIN TACS IN ANNEX IB

Annex IB of the consolidated version (doc. 15051/18 ADD 1) is amended by replacing the relevant fishing opportunities tables with the following ones:

| Species: | Grenadiers <br> Macrourus spp. | Zone: | Greenland waters of 5 and 14 (GRV/514GRN) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Union | 85 (1) | Analy <br> Articl | AC <br> egulation (EC) No 847/96 shal |
| TAC | Not <br> relevant <br> (2) | Artic | egulation (EC) No 847/96 shal |
| (1) | Special condition: roundn targeted. They shall only | Coryphaen catch and | stris) (RNG/514GRN) and roughhead grenadier orted separately. |
| (2) | The amount below, in ton this amount: roundnose gr They shall only be taken a | to Norwa <br> haenoides <br> shall be re | be fished in either this TAC zone or Greenland (RNG/514N1G) and roughhead grenadier (Ma arately. |
| Species: | Grenadiers <br> Macrourus spp. | Zone: | Greenland waters of NAFO 1 (GRV/N1GRN.) |
| Union | 60 (1) | Analy <br> Articl | AC <br> egulation (EC) No 847/96 sha |
| TAC | Not <br> relevant <br> (2) | Artic | egulation (EC) No 847/96 shal |
| (1) | Special condition: round targeted. They shall only | Coryphaen <br> catch and | stris) (RNG/N1GRN.) and roughhead grenadie orted separately. |
| (2) | The amount below, in to for this amount: roundno They shall only be taken |  | be fished in either this TAC zone or Greenlan <br> is) (RNG/514N1G) and roughhead grenadier arately. |


| Species: | Northern prawn <br> Pandalus borealis | Zone:Greenland waters of NAFO 1 <br> (PRA/N1GRN.) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Denmark 1400 Analytical TAC <br> France 1400 Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply <br> Union 2800 Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply <br> TAC Not <br> relevant  |  |  |


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







## 5. STATEMENTS

## On quota exchanges for southern hake, anglerfish and megrims in division 8c (Spain and Portugal)

Spain and Portugal will agree on necessary quota swaps for hake, anglerfish and megrims in the Iberian waters to avoid "choke" situations.

On by-catch reduction plans and control measures (North West Waters Group, i.e. Belgium, France, Ireland, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom, and the Commission)

Member States cooperating in the North-Western Waters, in close cooperation with the North Western Waters Advisory Council, will prepare a by-catch reduction plan to ensure that bycatches of the stocks for which ICES has issued zero catch advice for 2019 are reduced through selectivity or avoidance measures. To this end the Member States concerned will submit to the Commission a by-catch reduction plan at the latest on 30 April 2019. By-catch reduction plans will contain measures such as more selective gears, area closures, real time closures, avoidance measures and move-on rules. They may build on the latest relevant discard plans. The by-catch reduction plans should be adapted to the species in question and be chosen from the above catalogue of measures according to the specificities of each fishery. The plans will be assessed by the STECF regarding their effectiveness. The Chair of the North Western Waters Group will report to the Commission by 1 October every year on progress achieved with the by-catch reduction plan.

In line with the Control Regulation, the Member States will undertake all appropriate control measures to ensure that by-catches of the stocks for which ICES has issued zero catch advice for 2019 are strictly unavoidable and that no discards take place beyond levels allowed by the discard plan. By 1 July 2019 the Member States concerned will inform the Commission of the control measures taken.

On commitment to solve choke species of Member States with zero quota allocation by swaps (North West Waters Group, i.e. Belgium, France, Ireland, the Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom)

The Member States concerned will endeavour commit to undertake the necessary swaps to avoid choke situations for the following stocks, covering the needs from Member States without quota allocation in those stocks:

- Saithe, POK 7/3411
- Sole, SOL/7BC.
- Sole, SOL/5614
- Sole, SOL/7FG
- Cod, COD/5W6-14
- Plaice, PLE/56-14
- Plaice, PLE/7BC
- Bearfish, BOR/678-
- Greater Silver Smelt, ARU/567

This statement will be annexed to the TAC/quota regulation 2019 and revised every year in light of the stocks with zero quota allocation without other possible solution available in the toolbox.

The amount of quota exchanged from this list should aim at allowing allow-Member States without quota allocation to effectively operate from $1^{\text {st }}$ of January 2019 covering the estimated unavoidable by-catches from each Member State.

Member States receiving the swaps will provide in exchange quotas from Annex IA of the Fishing Opportunities Regulation.

Member States commit themselves to make efforts to find a compromise and to arrange fair quota swaps by using a market exchange rate or other mutually acceptable exchange rates. In absence of alternatives, the equivalent economic value in accordance to the average EU prices of the previous year, as provided by EUMOFA, will be used.

On full documentation of catches and other control measures by the Member States of the North-Western-Waters (the Netherlands, Ireland, France, the United Kingdom, Spain and Belgitum) and the Commission

Member States will undertake all appropriate control meastres to ensure full documentation of eatches, in particular by implementing the remote electronic monitoring for fleets having by catehes from the five stocks for which ICES has recommended zero catches in 2019. These measures will be implemented progressively until the end of 2021, based on a risk assessment. The Member States concerned will ensure that by the end of 2019 at least $25 \%$ of the vessels having by catches from the five stocks have remote electronic monitoring systems on board.

## On sentinel fishery for Norway lobster in functional unit 31 (Commission)

Spain has submitted a request for a sentinel fishery for Norway lobster in functional unit 31, which could allow collecting necessary catch/landing data for that functional unit. On the basis of this request, the Commission will ask ICES to:

- Assess a level of catches that would minimise impact on the stock but would be sufficient to allow collection of LPUE data for potential use as an abundance index;
- Suggest any specific conditions that should apply to the fishery, and data collected, in order for it to be useful in an abundance index context - i.e. trips, timeframe, geographical area, etc.

Following the scientific advice the Commission will consider submitting an appropriate proposal for amending the 2019 fishing opportunities.

## On whiting in subarea 8 (Commission)

The Commission will request updated scientific advice from ICES for whiting in ICES subarea 8 taking into account the latest information on discard levels. On the basis of the scientific advice, if appropriate, the Commission will consider proposing an amendment to the 2019 fishing opportunities.

## On by catches of greater silver smelt and boarfish (Commission)

As regards greater silver smelt, Spain has submitted a request to remove subarea 7 from the TAC, which currently covers subareas 5, 6 and 7 (ARU/567).

As regards boarfish, Spain has submitted a request to remove subareas $8 b$ and $8 c$ from the TAC, which currently covers subareas 6,7 and 8 (BOR/678).

On the basis of these requests, the Commission will ask ICES in early 2019 to assess what consequences such removals would have upon these stocks, in particular whether the removals would have any impact on the requirement to ensure that the stocks concerned are exploited sustainably in the short and middle term. ICES will be further requested to assess whether the application of other conservation tools in absence of TACs for greater silversmelt in subarea 7 and for boarfish in subarea 8 could contribute to the sustainable management of the stocks concerned.

Following the scientific advice, if appropriate, the Commission will consider submitting a proposal for amending the 2019 fishing opportunities.

## On inter-area flexibility for different biological stocks (Commission)

The Commission will submit a request to ICES to provide scientific advice on whether the inter-area flexibility would be sustainable, also in the long term, noting that the current scientific advice indicates that this flexibility would apply to two different stocks. The following requests will be submitted:

| MS | Species | From | To | \% flexibility <br> requested | Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Belgium | Haddock | $2 \mathrm{a}, 4$ | $7 \mathrm{~b}-\mathrm{k}$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ (FR) 7 d only <br> (IE) |
| Belgium | Plaice | 7 d | 7 fg | $5 \%$ | Bycatch sole fishery |
| Belgium | Whiting | $7 \mathrm{~b}-\mathrm{k}$ | 8 | $5 \%$ | Bycatch sole fishery |
| France/Spain | Pollack | 7 | 8 abde | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ flexibility exists |
| France | Whiting | $2 \mathrm{a}, 4$ | $7 \mathrm{~b}-\mathrm{k}$ | $5 \%$ | 7 d only (IE) |
| France/Spain | Skates \& rays | 6,7 | 8,9 | $10 \%$ |  |
| France | Plaice | 7 fg | 7 hjk | $5 \%$ |  |

On de minimis deduction for whiting and cod in the North sea (COM and North Sea Member $\underline{\text { States) }}$

The Commission takes not of the intention of the Member States of the North Sea Regional Group to submit a revised joint recommendation amending the de minimis exemption for whiting and cod for the vessels using bottom trawls (OTB, OTT, SDN, SSC) of mesh size 7099mm (TR2) in Southern North Sea (ICES subarea 4c), and the de minimis exemption for whiting and cod for the vessels using bottom trawls (OTB, OTT, SDN, SSC) of mesh size 7099mm (TR2) in Central and Northern North Sea (ICES subareas 4a and 4b).

Provided that the revised discard plan is adopted, following the STECF assessment, the Commission will consider, if appropriate, submitting a proposal for an in-year amendment to the 2019 fishing opportunities regulation adjusting the level of the TACs for whiting and cod to take into account the revised permitted discard rate.

## On the level of unavoidable whiting by-catches in the Irish Sea (Commission)

The Commission will submit an urgent request to ICES to provide updated scientific advice on unavoidable by-catch levels of whiting in the Irish Sea mixed fisheries in 2019. Following this advice, the Commission will consider submitting as soon as possible a proposal for amending the level of the TAC in the 2019 fishing opportunities.

## Hague Preferences (Belgium, Denmark, France and Germany)

Belgium, Denmark, Germany and France are of the opinion that the scales for the allocation of quotas for Member States were agreed upon in 1983. These scales constitute the basis of relative stability, which is a principle established by the Basic Regulation governing the Common Fisheries Policy. It is our opinion that Hague preferences are contrary to the principle of relative stability.

