



Brussels, 7 March 2018

Mr Alain Cadec  
Chair of the European Parliament Committee on Fisheries

**Subject:** Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on establishing a multi-annual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks and repealing Council Regulation (EC) 676/2007 and Council Regulation (EC) 1342/2008

Dear Mr Cadec,

I refer to my letter dated 2 March 2018 on the abovementioned subject.

Following a technical error some minor discrepancies subsist between the compromise package contained in the Annex to the letter that was previously sent to you and the final text endorsed by the Permanent Representatives Committee on 2 March 2018.

Please find in Annex to this letter the correct version of the final compromise package agreed by the Permanent Representatives Committee on 2 March 2018.

On behalf of the Council, I would like to thank you, once again, for your close cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

Maria KOLEVA  
Chairman of the Permanent  
Representatives Committee  
(Part 1)

copy to: Mr Karmenu Vella, Commissioner  
Mrs Ulrike Rodust, EP Rapporteur

**Proposal for a**

**REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

**on establishing a multi-annual 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 Regulation (EC) 676/2007 and Council Regulation (EC) 1342/2008**

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,

Whereas:

- (1) The United Nations Convention of 10 December 1982 on the Law of the Sea, to which the Union is a contracting party, provides for conservation obligations, including the maintaining or restoring populations of harvested species at levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield (MSY).
- (2) At the World Summit on Sustainable Development at New York in 2015, the Union and its Member States committed themselves by 2020, to effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce MSY as determined by their biological characteristics.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].

- (3) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>2</sup> establishes the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) in line with the international obligations of the Union. The CFP is to contribute to the protection of the marine environment, to the sustainable management of all commercially exploited species, and in particular to the achievement of good environmental status by 2020, as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>3</sup>.
- (4) The objectives of the CFP are, ~~amongst others~~ **inter alia**, to ensure that fishing and aquaculture are environmentally sustainable in the long-term, to apply the precautionary approach to fisheries management, and to implement the ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management.
- (5) For the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, a number of conservation measures are to be adopted as appropriate in any combination thereof, such as multi-annual plans, technical measures, fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities.
- (6) Pursuant to Articles 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, multi-annual plans are to be based on scientific, technical and economic advice. **In accordance with those provisions, this plan should** ~~and~~ contain objectives, quantifiable targets with clear timeframes, conservation reference points, ~~and~~ safeguards **and technical measures designed to avoid and reduce unwanted catches**.
- (6a) "Best available scientific advice" refers to publicly available scientific advice that is supported by the most up-to-date scientific data and methods and has either been issued or reviewed by an independent scientific body that is recognised at the European or international level.**

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<sup>2</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)

<sup>3</sup> Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19)

- (6b) The Commission should obtain the best available scientific advice for the stocks within the scope of the multiannual plan. In order to do so it concludes Memoranda of Understanding with the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES). The scientific advice issued by ICES should be based on this multiannual plan and should indicate, in particular, ranges of FMSY and biomass reference points, i.e. MSY Btrigger and Blim. Those values should be indicated in the relevant stock advice and, where appropriate, in any other publicly-available scientific advice, including, for example, in mixed fisheries advice issued by ICES.**
- (7) Council Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008<sup>4</sup> and (EC) No 676/2007<sup>5</sup> set out the rules for the sustainable exploitation of the stocks of cod, plaice and sole in the North Sea and **its** adjacent waters. ~~The~~**ese** and other demersal stocks are taken in mixed fisheries. Therefore, it is appropriate to establish a single multi-annual plan taking into account such technical interactions.
- (8) In addition, such a multi-annual plan should apply to **all** demersal stocks and their fisheries in the North Sea. **These are roundfish, flatfish and cartilaginous fish species, Norway lobster (*Nephrops Norvegicus*) and Northern prawn (*Pandalus borealis*) that live at or near the bottom of the water column.**
- (9) Some demersal stocks are exploited both in the North Sea and in its adjacent waters (~~straddling stocks~~). Therefore the scope of the provisions of the plan relating to targets and safeguards for stocks that are mainly exploited in the North Sea should be extended for those areas outside the North Sea. In addition, for ~~straddling~~ stocks **also present in the North Sea** that are mainly exploited outside the North Sea, it is necessary to establish the targets and safeguards in multi-annual plans for areas outside the North Sea where **those stocks** ~~they~~ are mainly exploited, **extending the with their scope extended of those multiannual plans so that they also cover into** the North Sea.

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<sup>4</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 of 18 December 2008 establishing a long-term plan for cod stocks and the fisheries exploiting those stocks and repealing Regulation (EC) No 423/2004 (OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 20).

<sup>5</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 676/2007 of 11 June 2007 establishing a multiannual plan for fisheries exploiting stocks of plaice and sole in the North Sea (OJ L 157, 19.6.2007, p. 1).

- (9a) The geographical scope of the multiannual plan should be based on the geographical distribution of stocks indicated in the latest scientific stock advice provided by ICES. Future changes to the geographical distribution of stocks as set out in the multiannual plan may be needed either due to improved scientific information or due to migration of stocks. Therefore, the Commission should be empowered to adopt delegated acts adjusting the geographical distribution of stocks set out in the multiannual plan if the scientific advice provided by ICES indicates a change in the geographical distribution of the relevant stocks.**
- (9b) Where stocks of common interest are also exploited by third countries, the Union should engage with those third countries with a view to ensuring that these stocks are managed in a sustainable manner that is consistent with the objectives of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013, in particular Article 2(2) thereof, and of this Regulation. Where no formal agreement is reached, the Union should make every effort to reach common arrangements for fishing of such stocks with a view to making the sustainable management possible thereby promoting the level-playing field for Union operators.**
- (10) The objective of this plan should be to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the CFP, and **in particular especially** reaching and maintaining MSY for the **target** stocks ~~concerned, contributing to the implementation of~~ **implementing** the landing obligation for demersal stocks subject to catch limits, **promoting a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing activities, bearing in mind coastal fisheries and socio-economic aspects,** and ~~contributing to the~~ **implementing** ~~implementation of~~ the ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management. **This plan should also specify details for the implementation of the landing obligation in Union waters of the North Sea for all stocks of species to which the landing obligation applies under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.**
- (11) Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 requires that fishing opportunities be fixed in accordance with the ~~targets~~ **objectives** set out **in Article 2(2) thereof and comply with the targets, time frames and margins established** in the multi-annual plans.

- (12) It is appropriate to establish the target fishing mortality (F) that corresponds to the objective of reaching and maintaining MSY as ranges of values which are consistent with achieving **MSY maximum sustainable yield** ( $F_{MSY}$ ). Those ranges, based on **best available** scientific advice, are necessary in order to provide flexibility to take account of developments in the scientific advice, to contribute to the implementation of the landing obligation and to take into account the characteristics of mixed fisheries. The  $F_{MSY}$  ranges **should be have been** calculated by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), **in particular in its periodic catch advice. Based on this Plan they and** are derived to deliver no more than a 5% reduction in long-term yield compared to MSY, **as set out in ICES' response to the 'EU request to ICES to provide  $F_{MSY}$  ranges for selected North Sea and Baltic Sea Stocks'**<sup>6</sup>. The upper limit of the range is capped, so that the probability of the stock falling below  $B_{lim}$  **or Abundance limit** is no more than 5%. That upper limit also conforms to the ICES "advice rule"<sup>7</sup>, which indicates that when the spawning biomass or abundance is in a poor state, F be reduced to a value that does not exceed an upper limit equal to the  $F_{MSY}$  point value multiplied by the spawning biomass or abundance in the **total allowable catch (TAC)** year divided by MSY  $B_{trigger}$  **or Abundance limit**. ICES uses these considerations and advice rule in its provision of scientific advice on fishing mortality and catch options.
- (13) For the purposes of fixing fishing opportunities, there should be an upper threshold for  $F_{MSY}$  ranges in normal use and, provided that the stock concerned is considered to be in a good state, an upper limit for certain cases. It should only be possible to fix fishing opportunities up to the upper limit if, on the basis of scientific advice or evidence, it is necessary for the achievement of the objectives laid down in this Regulation in mixed fisheries or necessary to avoid harm to a stock caused by intra- or inter-species stock dynamics, or in order to limit the year-to-year variations in fishing opportunities.
- ~~(14) Where the targets relating to MSY are not available, the precautionary approach should apply.~~

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<sup>6</sup> **EU request to ICES to provide  $F_{MSY}$  ranges for selected North Sea and Baltic Sea stocks**

<sup>7</sup> **General context of ICES advice, July 2015.**

- (15) For stocks for which ~~they~~ **targets relating to MSY** are available, and for the purpose of the application of safeguard measures, it is necessary to establish conservation reference points expressed as trigger spawning biomass levels for fish stocks, and trigger abundance levels for Norway lobster.
- ~~(16) For Norway lobster functional units for which they are available, it is appropriate to use the following trigger abundance levels: minimum abundance ( $A_{\text{buffer}}$ ) that corresponds to the  $B_{\text{buffer}}$  reference point defined in the Long Term Management Plan for North Sea *Nephrops* by the North Sea Advisory Council<sup>8</sup> and the limit abundance ( $A_{\text{limit}}$ ) that corresponds to abundance  $MSY B_{\text{trigger}}$  (equivalent to  $B_{\text{lim}}$ ) as defined by ICES<sup>7</sup>.~~
- (17) Appropriate safeguard measures should be envisaged in case the stock size falls below these levels. Safeguard measures should include the reduction of fishing opportunities and specific conservation measures when scientific advice states that remedial measures are needed. These measures should be supplemented by all other measures, as appropriate, such as Commission measures in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 or Member State measures in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
- ~~(18) In order to ensure that the allocated TACs for all stocks in mixed fisheries are not exceeded, it is necessary to adopt certain additional measures.~~
- (19) ~~It is appropriate to set~~ It should be possible to set the TAC for Norway lobster in ICES ~~zones~~ **division 2a** ~~IIa~~ and **subarea 4** ~~IV~~ as the sum of the catch limits established for each functional unit and of the statistical rectangles outside the functional units within that TAC area. However, this does not preclude the adoption of measures to protect specific functional units.
- (19a) Where the Council takes into account a significant impact of recreational fisheries in the framework of the fishing opportunities for a certain stock, it should be able to set a TAC for commercial catches which takes into account the volume of recreational catches and/or to adopt other measures restricting recreational fisheries such as bag limits and closure periods.**

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<sup>8</sup> [A Long Term Management Plan for North Sea \*Nephrops\*](#)

- (20) In order to comply with the landing obligation established by Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the plan should provide for additional management measures **to be further specified in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.**
- (20a) In order to avoid the disruptive dislocation of fishing activity which could have a negative impact on the state of the cod stock, it is appropriate to maintain the system of special fishing permits linked to a limitation of the total capacity of fishing vessels' engine power in ICES division 7d, as previously applicable under Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008.**
- (21) The deadline for submitting joint recommendations from Member States having direct management interest should be established, as required by Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
- ~~(22) With a view to ensuring compliance with the measures laid down in this Regulation, specific control measures should be adopted in addition to those provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009<sup>9</sup>.~~
- ~~(23) Recognising that in the North Sea numerous small vessels carry out short fishing trips, the use of prior notification as required by Article 17 of Regulation (EC) 1224/2009 should be extended to cover all vessels with an overall length of eight metres or more, and the prior notifications should be submitted at least one hour before the estimated time of arrival at port. However, considering the effect of fishing trips involving very small quantities of fish on the stocks concerned and the administrative burden of prior notifications related to those, it is appropriate to establish a threshold for such prior notifications.~~
- ~~(24) Similarly, it is necessary to extend the use of fishing logbook as requested by Article 14 of Regulation (EC) 1224/2009 to vessels of an overall length equal to or greater than eight metres.~~

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



- ~~(25) — Thresholds should be established for the demersal stocks that a fishing vessel is required to land in a designated port or a place close to the shore, in accordance with Article 43 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Moreover, when designating these ports or places close to the shore, Member States should apply the criteria provided in Article 43(5) of that Regulation in such a way as to ensure effective control of the stocks covered by this Regulation.~~
- (26) In accordance with Article 10(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provisions should be established for the ~~periodical~~ assessment by the Commission, by... [five years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and every five years thereafter of the adequacy and effectiveness of the application of this Regulation. ~~Such assessment should follow and be based on periodic evaluation of the plan~~ based on scientific advice: ~~the plan should be evaluated every five years. That~~ This period allows for the full implementation of the landing obligation, and for regionalised measures to be adopted, implemented and to show effects on the stocks and fishery. It is also the minimum required period by scientific bodies.
- (27) In order to adapt to the technical and scientific progress in a timely and proportionate fashion and to ensure flexibility and allow evolution of certain measures, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of supplementing this Regulation as regards remedial measures and implementation of the landing obligation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Inter-institutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making<sup>10</sup> ~~of 13 April 2016~~. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

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<sup>10</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

**(27a) In order to provide legal certainty, it is appropriate to clarify that temporary cessation measures that have been adopted in order to attain the objectives of the plan can be deemed eligible for support under Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>11</sup>.**

(28) Council Regulation (EC) No 1342/2008 and ~~Council Regulation~~ (EC) No 676/2007 should be repealed.

(29) In accordance with Article 9(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 the likely economic and social impact of the plan was duly assessed before it was drafted.

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

## **CHAPTER I**

### **SUBJECT MATTER, SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS**

#### *Article 1*

#### **Subject-matter and scope**

1. This Regulation establishes a multi-annual plan ("plan") for the **following** demersal stocks in ~~waters of~~ Union waters of **the North Sea** (ICES ~~zones~~ **divisions Ha 2a, Hha 3a and subarea IV 4**) (~~"North Sea"~~), **including and** the fisheries exploiting those stocks, **and; where those stocks extend beyond the North Sea, in its adjacent waters:**

**(a) Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in subarea 4 (North Sea) and divisions 7d (Eastern Channel) and 3a.20 (Skagerrak);**

**(b) Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in subarea 4 (North Sea) and divisions 6a (West of Scotland) and 3a.20 (Skagerrak);**

**(c) Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) in subarea 4 (North Sea) and division 3a.20 (Skagerrak);**

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<sup>11</sup> **Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 149, 20.5.2014, p. 1).**

(d) Saithe (*Pollachius virens*) in subareas 4 (North Sea) and 6 (Rockall and West of Scotland) and division 3a (Skagerrak and Kattegat);

(e) Sole (*Solea solea*) in subarea 4 (North Sea);

(f) Sole (*Solea solea*) in division 3a (Skagerrak and Kattegat) and subdivisions 22–24 (Western Baltic Sea);

(g) Whiting (*Merlangius merlangus*) in subarea 4 (North Sea) and division 7d (Eastern English Channel);

(h) Anglerfish (*Lophius piscatorius*) in division 3a (Skagerrak and Kattegat) and subareas 4 (North Sea) and 6 (West of Scotland and Rockall);

(i) Northern Prawn (*Pandalus borealis*) in divisions 4a East (Northern North Sea, Norwegian Deep) and 3a.20 (Skagerrak);

(j) Nephrops in division 3a (Functional Units 3-4);

(k) Nephrops in subarea 4 (North Sea) by Functional Unit:

- Nephrops in Botney Gut-Silver Pit (Functional Unit 5);
- Nephrops in Farn Deep (Functional Unit 6);
- Nephrops in Fladen Ground (Functional Unit 7);
- Nephrops in Firth of Forth (Functional Unit 8);
- Nephrops in Moray Firth (Functional Unit 9);
- Nephrops in Noup (Functional Unit 10);
- Nephrops in Norwegian Deep (Functional Unit 32);
- Nephrops in Horn's Reef (Functional Unit 33);
- Nephrops in Devil's Hole (Functional Unit 34).

Where scientific advice indicates a change in the geographical distribution of the stocks listed in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, the Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 16 amending this Regulation by adjusting the areas specified above in order to reflect that change. Such adjustments shall not extend the stock areas beyond Union waters of subareas 2 to 7.

~~2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Articles 4, 5, 6 and 8 apply to the stock areas for Groups 1 to 4 stocks as defined in Article 2.~~

2. Where on the basis of scientific advice the Commission considers that the list of stocks set out in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 needs to be amended, the Commission may submit a proposal for the amendment of that list.

3. In respect to adjacent waters covered in paragraph 1 of this Article, only Article 4 and 6 and the measures related to fishing opportunities under Articles 7 of this Regulation shall apply.

4. This Regulation also applies to by-catches caught in the North Sea when fishing for the stocks listed in paragraph 1. However, where ranges of FMSY and safeguards linked to biomass for those stocks are established under other Union legal acts establishing multiannual plans those ranges and safeguards shall apply.

5. This Regulation also specifies details for the implementation of the landing obligation in Union waters of the North Sea for all stocks of species to which the landing obligation applies under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

## *Article 2*

### **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply in addition to those laid down in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and Article 3 of Council Regulation (EC) No 850/98:

~~(1) — "demersal stocks" means those roundfish and flatfish species and Norway lobster that live at or near the bottom of the water column.~~

~~(2) — "Group 1": means demersal stocks for which targets as F<sub>MSY</sub> ranges and safeguards linked to biomass are established in this plan as follows:~~

~~(a) Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in Subarea IV and Divisions VIIId and IIIa West (North Sea, Eastern Channel, Skagerrak), hereafter referred to as North Sea cod;~~

~~(b) Haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) in Subarea IV and Divisions VIa and IIIa west (North Sea, West of Scotland, Skagerrak) hereafter referred to as haddock;~~

~~(c) Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*) in Subarea IV (North Sea) and Division IIIa (Skagerrak), hereafter referred to as North Sea plaice;~~

~~(d) Saithe (*Pollachius virens*) in Subareas IV and VI and Division IIIa (North Sea, Rockall and West of Scotland, Skagerrak and Kattegat), hereafter referred to as saithe;~~

~~(e) Sole (*Solea solea*) in Subarea IV (North Sea), hereafter referred to as North Sea sole;~~

~~(f) Sole (*Solea solea*) in Division IIIa and Subdivisions 22–24 (Skagerrak and Kattegat, Western Baltic Sea), hereafter referred to as Kattegat sole;~~

~~(g) Whiting (*Merlangius merlangus*) in Subarea IV and Division VIIId (North Sea and Eastern English Channel), hereafter referred to as North Sea whiting.~~

~~(3) "Group 2" means Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) functional units (FU) for which targets as F<sub>MSY</sub> ranges and safeguards linked to abundance are established in this plan consisting of:~~

~~(i) *Nephrops* in Division IIIa (FU 3-4);~~

~~(ii) *Nephrops* in Subarea IV (North Sea) by FU:~~

~~—— *Nephrops* in Farn Deep (FU 6);~~

~~—— *Nephrops* in Fladen Ground (FU 7);~~

~~—— *Nephrops* in Firth of Forth (FU 8);~~

~~—— *Nephrops* in Moray Firth (FU 9).~~

~~(4) "Group 3" means demersal stocks subject to catch limits other than those listed in Group 1 in the North Sea.~~

~~(5) — "Group 4" means Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) functional units and statistical rectangles outside the functional units in ICES zone IIa and Subarea IV subject to catch limits other than those listed in Group 2.~~

~~(6) — "Group 5" means demersal stocks not subject to catch limits in the North Sea.~~

~~(7) — "Group 6" means prohibited species in respect of which fishing is prohibited and which are identified as such in a Union legal act adopted in the area of the common fisheries policy in the North Sea.~~

~~(8) — "Group 7" means demersal stocks for which targets as  $F_{MSY}$  ranges and safeguards linked to biomass are established in Union legislation other than this Regulation.~~

~~(9) — "total allowable catch" (TAC) means the quantity of each stock that can be caught over the period of a year.~~

(1) "Range of FMSY" means a range of values provided in the best available scientific advice, in particular by the International Council on the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), where all levels of fishing mortality within that range result in maximum sustainable yield (MSY) in the long term given a fishing pattern and under existing average environmental conditions without significantly affecting the reproduction process for the stock in question. It is derived to deliver no more than a 5 % reduction in long-term yield compared to the maximum sustainable yield. It is capped so that the probability of the stock falling below the limit spawning stock biomass reference point ( $B_{lim}$ ) is no more than 5 %;

(2) "MSY F lower" means the lowest value within the range of FMSY;

(3) "MSY F upper" means the highest value within the range of FMSY;

(4) "FMSY point value" is the value of the estimated fishing mortality that with a given fishing pattern and current environmental conditions gives the long-term maximum yield;

(5) "Lower range of FMSY" means a range that contains values from MSY F lower up to FMSY point value;

(6) "Upper range of FMSY" means a range that contains values from FMSY point value up to MSY F upper;

**(7) "Blim" means the stock size reference point provided in the best available scientific advice, in particular by ICES, below which there may be reduced reproductive capacity;**

**(8) "MSY B<sub>trigger</sub>" means the spawning stock biomass, and in the case of Norway lobster stocks - abundance, reference point provided in the best available scientific advice, in particular by ICES,** below which specific and appropriate management action is to be taken to ensure that exploitation rates in combination with natural variations rebuild stocks above levels capable of producing MSY in the long term.

## **CHAPTER II OBJECTIVES**

### *Article 3*

#### **Objectives**

1. The plan shall contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the common fisheries policy listed in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, in particular by applying the precautionary approach to fisheries management, and shall aim to ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce **MSY** ~~the maximum sustainable yield~~.
2. The plan shall contribute to the elimination of discards, by avoiding and reducing, as far as possible, unwanted catches, and to the implementation of the landing obligation established in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the species which are subject to catch limits and to which this Regulation applies.
3. The plan shall implement the ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management in order to ensure that negative impacts of fishing activities on the marine ecosystem are minimised. It shall be coherent with Union environmental legislation, in particular with the objective of achieving good environmental status by 2020 as set out in Article 1(1) of Directive 2008/56/EC.
4. In particular, the plan shall aim to:
  - (a) ensure that the conditions described in descriptor 3 contained in Annex I to Directive 2008/56/EC are fulfilled; and

(b) contribute to the fulfilment of other relevant descriptors contained in Annex I to Directive 2008/56/EC in proportion to the role played by fisheries in their fulfilment.

**5. Measures under the plan shall be taken in accordance with the best available scientific advice. Where there is insufficient data, a comparable degree of conservation of the relevant stocks shall be pursued.**

### CHAPTER III TARGETS

#### *Article 4*

#### **Targets for Groups 1 and 2**

1. The target fishing mortality **in line with the ranges of FMSY defined in Article 2 shall be achieved** shall be achieved as soon as possible, and on a progressive, incremental basis by 2020 for the stocks **listed in Article 1(1) of Groups 1 and 2**, and shall be maintained thereafter within the ranges **of FMSY, in accordance with this Article.**

**2. Those ranges of FMSY based on this Plan shall be requested from ICES.**

~~2~~ **3.** In accordance with Article 16(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, **when the Council fixes fishing opportunities for a stock, it shall establish those opportunities within the lower range of FMSY available at that time for that stock** ~~comply with the target fishing mortality ranges set out in Annex I, column A to this Regulation.~~

~~3~~ **4.** Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and ~~2~~ **3**, fishing opportunities may be fixed at levels ~~corresponding to that are~~ lower ~~levels of fishing mortality~~ than **the ranges of FMSY** ~~those set out in Annex I, column A.~~

~~4~~ **5.** Notwithstanding paragraphs ~~2 and 3~~ **and 4**, fishing opportunities for a stock may be fixed in accordance with the **upper range of FMSY available at that time for that stock** ~~fishing mortality ranges set out in Annex I, column B~~, provided that the stock **referred to in Article 1(1) is above MSY B trigger** ~~concerned is above the minimum spawning biomass reference point set out in Annex II, column A:~~



- (a) if, on the basis of scientific advice or evidence, it is necessary for the achievement of the objectives laid down in Article 3 in the case of mixed fisheries;
- (b) if, on the basis of scientific advice or evidence, it is necessary to avoid serious harm to a stock caused by intra- or inter-species stock dynamics; or
- (c) in order to limit variations in fishing opportunities between consecutive years to not more than 20%.

**6. Fishing opportunities shall in any event be fixed in such a way as to ensure that there is less than a 5 % probability of the spawning stock biomass falling below the limit spawning stock biomass reference point (Blim).**

#### *Article 5*

##### **Targets for Groups 3 and 4 Management of by-catch stocks**

- 1. Fishing opportunities for the stocks of Groups 3 and 4 shall be consistent with scientific advice related to maximum sustainable yield. Management measures for the stocks referred to in Article 1(4), including where appropriate fishing opportunities, shall be set taking into account the best available scientific advice and shall be in accordance with the objectives laid down in Article 3.**
- 2. In the absence of scientific advice on fishing mortality rate consistent with maximum sustainable yield, fishing opportunities shall be consistent with scientific advice to ensure the sustainability of the stocks in line with the precautionary approach Those stocks shall be managed under the precautionary approach to fisheries management as defined in point 8 of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 when no adequate scientific information is available.**
- 3. In accordance with Article 9(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the management of mixed fisheries with regard to stocks referred to in Article 1(4) of this Regulation shall take into account the difficulty of fishing all stocks at MSY at the same time, especially in situations where this leads to a premature closure of the fishery.**

*Article 6*

**Targets for Group 5**

~~Stocks of Group 5 shall be managed based on the precautionary approach in line with scientific advice.~~

**CHAPTER IV  
SAFEGUARDS**

*Article 7 6*

**Conservation reference points for Groups 1 and 2**

**The following** ~~Conservation reference points to safeguard the full reproductive capacity of the stocks concerned are set out in Annex II~~ **referred to in Article 1(1) shall be requested from ICES based on this Plan:**

- (a) ~~the minimum spawning stock biomass ( $MSY B_{trigger}$ ) for fish~~ stocks **referred to in Article 1(1);**
- (b) ~~the limit spawning stock biomass ( $B_{lim}$ ) for fish~~ stocks **referred to in Article 1(1).;**
- (c) ~~the minimum abundance ( $Abundance_{buffer}$ ) for Norway lobster;~~
- (d) ~~the limit abundance ( $Abundance_{limit}$ ) for Norway lobster.~~

## *Article 8 7*

### **Safeguards for Groups 1 and 2**

1. When scientific advice indicates that for a given year the spawning biomass, and in the case of Norway lobster stocks – abundance, of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(1) in Group 1 is below the  $MSY B_{trigger}$  ~~or that the abundance of any of the functional units in Group 2 is below the  $Abundance_{buffer}$  set out in Annex II, column A~~, all appropriate remedial measures shall be adopted to ensure rapid return of the stock or functional unit concerned to levels above those capable of producing  $MSY$  maximum sustainable yield. In particular, by way of derogation from Article 4(23) and (5) fishing opportunities shall be set at levels consistent with a fishing mortality that is reduced below the upper range of  $FMSY$ , taking into account the decrease in biomass ~~or abundance, that is reduced below the range laid down in Annex I, column A~~.

2. When scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass, and in the case of Norway lobster stocks – abundance, of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(1) concerned is below the  $B_{lim}$  ~~or the abundance of any of the Norway lobster functional units is below  $Abundance_{limit}$  as set out in Annex II, column B to this Regulation~~, further remedial measures shall be taken to ensure rapid return of the stock or functional unit concerned to levels above the level capable of producing  $MSY$  maximum sustainable yield. In particular, those remedial measures may ~~shall~~ include, by way of derogation from ~~paragraphs 2 and 4 of~~ Article 4(3) and (5), suspending the targeted fishery for the stock or functional unit concerned and the adequate reduction of fishing opportunities.

### **3. Remedial measures referred to in this Article may include:**

**(a) emergency measures in accordance with Articles 12 and 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013;**

**(b) measures pursuant to Articles 8 and 9 of this Regulation.**

**4. The choice of measures referred to in this Article shall be made in accordance with the nature, seriousness, duration and repetition of the situation where the spawning stock biomass, and in the case of Norway lobster stocks – abundance, is below the levels referred to in Article 6.**

*Article ~~9~~ 8*

**Specific conservation measures for ~~Groups 3 to 7~~**

When scientific advice indicates that remedial action is required for the conservation of any of the demersal stocks **identified in Article 1(4) of Groups 3 to 7**, or when the spawning biomass, **and in the case of Norway lobster stocks – abundance**, of any of the stocks **covered by Article 1(1) in Group 1 or abundance of any of the functional units in Group 2** for a given year is below **MSY** **trigger the conservation reference points set out in Annex II, column A to this Regulation**, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 18 of this Regulation and Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. **Such delegated acts may supplement this Regulation by laying down rules** regarding:

- (a) characteristics of fishing gear, in particular mesh size, hook size, construction of the gear, twine thickness, size of the gear or use of selectivity devices to ensure or improve selectivity;
- (b) use of the fishing gear, in particular immersion time, depth of gear deployment, to ensure or improve selectivity;
- (c) prohibition or limitation to fish in specific areas to protect spawning and juvenile fish or fish below the minimum conservation reference size or non-target fish species;
- (d) prohibition or limitation on fishing or the use of certain types of fishing gear during specific time periods, to protect spawning fish or fish below the minimum conservation reference size or non-target fish species;
- (e) minimum conservation reference sizes, to ensure the protection of juveniles of marine organisms;
- (f) other characteristics linked to selectivity.

**CHAPTER V**  
**TECHNICAL MEASURES**

**Article 9**

**Technical measures**

**1. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 18 of this Regulation and Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 in order to supplement this Regulation regarding the following technical measures:**

- (a) specifications of characteristics of fishing gears and rules governing their use, to ensure or improve selectivity, to reduce unwanted catches or to minimise the negative impact on the ecosystem;**
- (b) specifications of modifications or additional devices to the fishing gears, to ensure or improve selectivity, to reduce unwanted catches or to minimise the negative impact on the ecosystem;**
- (c) limitations or prohibitions on the use of certain fishing gears and on fishing activities, in certain areas or periods to protect spawning fish, fish below the minimum conservation reference size or non-target fish species, or to minimise the negative impact on the ecosystem; and**
- (d) the fixing of minimum conservation reference sizes for any of the stocks to which this Regulation applies, to ensure the protection of juveniles of marine organisms.**

**2. The measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall contribute to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 3.**

**CHAPTER VI**  
**FISHING OPPORTUNITIES**

*Article 10*

~~Total allowable catches~~ **Fishing opportunities**

~~1. Member States shall ensure that the composition by species of the quotas available to fishing vessels operating in mixed fisheries are appropriate to the composition of the catch that the vessels are likely to take~~ **When allocating fishing opportunities available to them in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013, Member States shall take account of the likely catch composition of vessels participating in mixed fisheries.**

**2. Member States may, after notifying the Commission, exchange all or part of the fishing opportunities allocated to them pursuant to Article 16(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.**

~~2~~ **3.** Without prejudice to Article ~~8~~ **7**, the TAC for the stock of Norway lobster in ICES zones ~~IIa~~ **2a** and ~~IV~~ **4** ~~shall~~ **may** be the sum of the catch limits of the functional units and of the statistical rectangles outside the functional units.

**4. When scientific advice indicates that recreational fisheries have a significant impact on the fishing mortality of a particular stock, the Council shall take them into account and may limit recreational fisheries when setting fishing opportunities in order to avoid exceeding the total target of fishing mortality.**

## CHAPTER VII

### PROVISIONS LINKED TO THE LANDING OBLIGATION

#### *Article 11*

**Provisions linked to the landing obligation in Union waters of the North Sea for Groups 1 to 7**

For ~~demersal~~ **all** stocks of **species in the North Sea to which the landing obligation applies under Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 Groups 1-7**, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 18 of this Regulation and Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 **in order to supplement this Regulation by specifying details of that obligation as provided for in points (a) to (e) of Article 15(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 concerning:**

- ~~(a) exemptions from the application of the landing obligation for species for which scientific evidence demonstrates high survival rates, taking into account the characteristics of the gear, of the fishing practices and of the ecosystem, to facilitate the implementation of the landing obligation; and~~
- ~~(b) *de minimis* exemptions to facilitate the implementation of the landing obligation; such *de minimis* exemptions shall be provided for cases referred to in Article 15(5)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and in accordance with the conditions set out therein;~~
- ~~(c) specific provisions on documentation of catches, in particular for the purpose of monitoring the implementation of the landing obligation; and~~
- ~~(d) the fixing of minimum conservation reference sizes, to ensure the protection of juveniles of marine organisms.~~

*[Chapter VI Regionalisation moved after Chapter IX ]*

**CHAPTER VIII**  
**CONTROL MEASURES ACCESS TO WATERS AND RESOURCES**

**Article 12**

**Fishing authorisations and capacity ceilings**

- 1. For each of the ICES zones referred to in Article 1(1) of this Regulation, each Member State shall issue fishing authorisations in accordance with Article 7 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 for vessels flying its flag which engage in fishing activities in that area. In such fishing authorisations, Member States may also limit the total capacity expressed in kW of such vessels using a specific gear.**
- 2. For cod in the Eastern Channel (ICES division 7d), without prejudice to the capacity ceilings set out in Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, the total capacity expressed in kW of the vessels having fishing authorisations issued in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be greater than the maximum capacity of the vessels that have been active in 2006 or 2007 using one of the following gears in the ICES zone concerned:**
  - (a) bottom trawls and seines (OTB, OTT, PTB, SDN, SSC, SPR) of mesh:**
    - (i) equal to or larger than 100 mm;**
    - (ii) equal to or larger than 70 mm and less than 100 mm;**
    - (iii) equal to or larger than 16 mm and less than 32 mm;**
  - (b) beam trawls (TBB) of mesh:**
    - (i) equal to or larger than 120 mm;**
    - (ii) equal to or larger than 80 mm and less than 120 mm;**
  - (c) gill nets, entangling nets (GN);**
  - (d) trammel nets (GT);**
  - (e) longlines (LL).**
- 3. Each Member State shall establish and maintain a list of vessels holding the fishing authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 and make it available on its official website to the Commission and other Member States.**



### *Article 13*

#### **Relationship with Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009**

~~The control measures provided for in this Chapter shall apply in addition to those provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 for demersal stocks of Groups 1-7, save where otherwise provided for in this Chapter.~~

### *Article 14*

#### **Prior notifications**

~~1. By way of derogation from Article 17(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, the prior notification referred to in that Article shall be made at least one hour before the estimated time of arrival at port. The competent authorities of the coastal Member States may, on a case-by-case basis, give permission to an earlier entry at port.~~

~~2. In addition to the prior notification obligation laid down in Article 17(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, masters of Union fishing vessels of overall length of eight to twelve metres shall notify the competent authorities of the coastal Member State at least one hour before the estimated time of arrival at port of the information listed in points (a) to (f) of Article 17(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 when retaining on board at least any of the following quantities of fish:~~

~~(a) Group 1: 1000 kg; and/or~~

~~(b) Group 2 and 4: 500 kg; and/or~~

~~(c) Group 3: 1000 kg; and/or~~

~~(d) Group 7: 1000 kg.~~

### *Article 15*

#### **Logbook requirements for Groups 1 to 7**

~~By way of derogation from Article 14(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, masters of Union fishing vessels of an overall length of eight metres or more engaged in fishing for demersal stocks shall keep a logbook of their operations in accordance with Article 14 of that Regulation.~~

## *Article 16*

### **Designated ports for Groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7**

~~The threshold applicable to the live weight of species subject to the multi-annual plan, above which a fishing vessel is required to land its catches in a designated port or a place close to the shore as set out in Article 43 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 shall be:~~

- ~~(a) Group 1: 2 tonnes;~~
- ~~(b) Group 2 and 4: 1 tonne;~~
- ~~(c) Group 3: 2 tonnes;~~
- ~~(d) Group 7: 2 tonnes.~~

## **CHAPTER IX**

### **MANAGEMENT OF STOCKS OF COMMON INTEREST**

## *Article 13*

### **Principles and objectives of management of stocks of common interest to the Union and third countries**

**1. Where stocks of common interest are also exploited by third countries, the Union shall engage with those third countries with a view to ensuring that those stocks are managed in a sustainable manner that is consistent with the objectives of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013, in particular Article 2(2) thereof, and of this Regulation. Where no formal agreement is reached, the Union shall make every effort to reach common arrangements for fishing of such stocks with a view to making the sustainable management possible thereby promoting a level-playing field for Union operators.**

**2. In the context of the joint management of stocks with third countries, the Union may exchange fishing opportunities with third countries pursuant to Article 33(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.**

## **CHAPTER ~~VI~~ X**

### **REGIONALISATION**

#### *Article ~~12~~ 14*

#### **Regional cooperation**

1. Article 18 (1) to (6) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall apply to measures referred to in Articles 8, 9 and ~~10~~ 11 of this Regulation.
2. For the purpose of paragraph 1 of this Article, Member States having direct management interest may submit joint recommendations in accordance with Article 18(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the first time not later than twelve months after the entry into force of this Regulation and thereafter twelve months after each submission of the evaluation of the plan in accordance with Article ~~17~~ 15. They may also submit such recommendations when deemed necessary by them, in particular in the event of an abrupt change in the situation for any of the stocks to which this Regulation applies. Joint recommendations in respect of measures concerning a given calendar year shall be submitted no later than 1 July of the previous year.
3. The empowerments granted under Articles 8, 9 and 11 of this Regulation shall be without prejudice to powers conferred to the Commission under other provisions of Union law, including under Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

## **CHAPTER ~~VIII~~ XI**

### **FOLLOW UP**

#### *Article ~~17~~ 15*

#### **Evaluation of the plan**

~~No less than~~ By... [ five years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], and every five years thereafter, the Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the results and ensure an evaluation of the impact of the plan on the stocks to which this Regulation applies and on the fisheries exploiting those stocks, in particular as regards the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 3. ~~It shall submit the results of this evaluation to the European Parliament and to the Council.~~

**CHAPTER ~~IX~~ XII**  
**PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS**

*Article ~~18~~ 16*

**Exercise of the delegation**

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The delegation of power referred to in Articles **1(1), 8,** 9 and 11 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from the date of the entry into force of this Regulation. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.
3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles **1(1), 8,** 9 and 11 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.
4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Inter-institutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016<sup>12</sup>.
5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.
6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles **1(1), 8,** 9 and 11 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and to the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

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<sup>12</sup> [Inter-institutional agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on better law-making.](#)

**CHAPTER XIII**  
**SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN MARITIME AND FISHERIES FUND**

**Article 17**

**Support from the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund**

**Temporary cessation measures adopted in order to achieve the objectives of the plan shall be deemed as temporary cessation of fishing activities for the purposes of points (a) and (c) of Article 33(1) of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014.**

**CHAPTER XIV**  
**FINAL PROVISIONS**

**Article ~~19~~ 18**

**Repeals**

1. Regulations (EC) No 1342/2008 (EC) **and** No 676/2007 are repealed.
2. References made to the repealed Regulations shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

**Article ~~20~~ 19**

**Entry into force**

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

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

Done at Brussels,

*For the European Parliament*

*For the Council*

*The President*

*The President*

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## ANNEXES

[...]

*to the*

### **Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

**on establishing a multi-annual plan for demersal stocks in the North Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks and repealing Council Regulation (EC) 676/2007 and Council Regulation (EC) 1342/2008**

#### **ANNEX I**

##### **Target fishing mortality**

**(as referred to in Article 4)**

#### **1. Group 1**

<b>Stock</b>	<b>Target fishing mortality range consistent with achieving maximum sustainable yield (<math>F_{MSY}</math>)</b>	
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
<b>North Sea cod</b>	<b>0.22 — 0.33</b>	<b>0.33 — 0.49</b>
<b>Haddock</b>	<b>0.25 — 0.37</b>	<b>0.37 — 0.52</b>
<b>North Sea plaice</b>	<b>0.13 — 0.19</b>	<b>0.19 — 0.27</b>
<b>Saithe</b>	<b>0.20 — 0.32</b>	<b>0.32 — 0.43</b>
<b>North Sea sole</b>	<b>0.11 — 0.20</b>	<b>0.20 — 0.37</b>
<b>Kattegat sole</b>	<b>0.19 — 0.22</b>	<b>0.22 — 0.26</b>
<b>North Sea whiting</b>	<b>Not defined</b>	<b>Not defined</b>

## 2. Group 2

Norway lobster functional unit (FU)	Target fishing mortality range consistent with achieving maximum sustainable yield ( $F_{MSY}$ ) (as harvest rate)	
	Column A	Column B
Division IIIa FU 3 and	0.056—0.079	0.079—0.079
Farn Deep FU 6	0.07—0.081	0.081—0.081
Fladen Ground FU 7	0.066—0.075	0.075—0.075
Firth of Forth FU 8	0.106—0.163	0.163—0.163
Moray Firth FU 9	0.091—0.118	0.118—0.118

## ANNEX II

### Conservation reference points

(as referred to in Article 7)

## 1. Group 1

Stock	Minimum spawning stock biomass reference point (in tonnes) ( $MSY\ B_{trigger}$ )	Limit biomass reference point (in tonnes) ( $B_{lim}$ )
North Sea cod	165 000	118 000
Haddock	88 000	63 000
North Sea plaice	230 000	160 000
Saithe	200 000	106 000
North Sea sole	37 000	26 300
Kattegat sole	2 600	1 850
North Sea whiting	Not defined	Not defined

## 2. Group 2

<b>Norway lobster functional unit</b>	<b>Minimum abundance reference point (in millions) (<math>Abundance_{buffer}</math>)</b>	<b>Limit abundance reference point (in millions) (<math>Abundance_{limit}</math>)</b>
<b>Division IIIa FU 3 and 4</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>Farn Deep FU 6</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>858</b>
<b>Fladen Ground FU 7</b>	<b>3583</b>	<b>2767</b>
<b>Firth of Forth FU 8</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>292</b>
<b>Moray Firth FU 9</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>262</b>

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## **Joint Statement by the European Parliament and the Council on prohibited species**

The Regulation to be adopted on the basis of the Commission proposal on the conservation of fishery resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures (2016/0074(COD)) should contain provisions, inter alia, on the species for which fishing is prohibited. For that reason the two institutions have agreed not to include a list concerning the North Sea in this Regulation (2016/0238(COD)).

## **Joint Statement by the European Parliament and the Council on control**

The European Parliament and the Council will include the following control provisions in the upcoming review of the Control Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009) where relevant to the North Sea: prior notifications, logbook requirements, designated ports, and other control provisions.

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