

Written Record of fisheries consultations between the United Kingdom and the European Union for 2024

- I. The Trade and Cooperation Agreement (the TCA)¹ between the United Kingdom (UK) and the European Union (EU) includes the objective of cooperating with a view to ensuring that fishing activities for shared stocks in their waters are environmentally sustainable in the long term and contribute to achieving economic and social benefits, and requires the Parties to hold consultations annually to agree the total allowable catches (TACs) for the following year for the stocks listed in Annex 35 to the TCA.
- II. A Delegation from the United Kingdom, headed by Mr Mike DOWELL, and a Delegation from the European Union, headed by Mrs Eva Maria CARBALLEIRA FERNANDEZ, met between October and December 2023 to consult on fishing opportunities for 2024, and for certain deep-sea stocks for 2024 and 2025, in accordance with Article 498 (Fishing Opportunities) of the TCA. This Written Record documents the outcome of those consultations.
- III. The Heads of Delegations agreed to recommend to their respective authorities the fishery arrangements for 2024, and for certain deep-sea stocks for 2024 and 2025, outlined in this Written Record, including Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 4. Accordingly, where this Written Record refers to the Delegations (or the Parties) having agreed on a matter, it should be read as an agreement to recommend to the Delegations' respective authorities to implement the arrangements in this Written Record, including Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 4.

1. Jointly managed stocks (TCA Annex 35)

- a) The Delegations considered the jointly managed stocks listed in Annex 35 to the TCA and agreed to establish TACs for 2024, and for certain deep-sea stocks² for 2024 and 2025, for those stocks, as described in Annex 1 to this Written Record.
- b) The TACs referred to in paragraph (a) above represent the agreed catch before any adjustments are applied.

¹ Trade and cooperation agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part, which was signed on 30 December 2020 and which came into force on 1 May 2021.

² ARU/1/2. Greater silver smelt (1, 2), ARU/3A4-C Greater silver smelt (North Sea)

- c) The TACs referred to in paragraph (a) above will be allocated between the Parties as indicated in Table 1 in Annex 1.
- d) Should the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) provide new scientific advice on TACs the Delegations agree to discuss its implications and consider whether any changes to these TACs are required.
- e) The TACs referred to in paragraph (a) are established without prejudice to the future approach to TAC-setting in annual consultations, including the application of the TAC-setting principles set out in the Parties' respective legislation.

f) Stocks with no ICES advice

In relation to those stocks which currently lack ICES advice³ the Parties agreed to continue to work together through the Specialised Committee on Fisheries (SCF), and with ICES, to improve the availability of data and/or assessment methods to inform future scientific advice.

The Delegations noted the progress made in relation to engaging ICES to hold a workshop in 2024 to outline the further research and data needs for POK/7/3411 and HER/7EF.

g) Stocks with zero catch advice

- i. There are certain stocks for which ICES has issued scientific advice for no catches. If the TACs for those stocks were 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 socio-economic considerations and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking into account mixed fishery considerations, the Delegations agreed that it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks.
- ii. The level of these TACs has been set with the objective of ensuring that the fishing mortality is not increased and of rebuilding the stock. The Delegations agreed for some stocks with zero TAC advice, to set a small TAC to allow for continued monitoring of the fishery.

h) Alignment of management areas

³ Herring (Western Channel and Bristol Channel) HER/7EF.; Plaice (West of Scotland) PLE/56-14; Saithe (Celtic Sea) POK/7/3411; Sole (West of Scotland) SOL/56-14.

The Delegations recognised that alignment between TAC management areas and the relevant biological stocks is required to ensure the sustainable management of stocks. The Delegations also noted the commitment in Article 504 of the TCA to consider adjustments to the management areas of the stocks concerned with a view to making any consequential changes to the list of stocks and shares set out in Annex 35 of the TCA. During 2023 the SCF recommended⁴ a realignment of the management areas for turbot & brill (T/B/2AC4-C), lemon sole & witch (L/W/2AC4-C), Celtic Sea whiting (WHG/7X7A-C) and English Channel plaice (PLE/7DE). The Parties have agreed new 'of which' footnotes in order to immediately achieve separate management of the relevant biological stocks, and to provide inter-area flexibility between two TACs within the same biological stock for which a Party holds shares in both. This has been applied for 2024 for T/B/2AC4-C, L/W/2AC4-C, WHG/7X7A-C, and PLE/7DE.

- i. **Turbot/brill:** Individual catch limits for both turbot and brill have been created under the joint TAC in the North Sea (T/B/2AC4-C) via footnotes. The Parties agreed to set overall TACs of 2 038t for turbot and 2 443t for brill which are consistent with the MSY approach for each biological stock, taking account of catches by other coastal states. These deductions for catches by other coastal states are based on historic landings data and are 0.67% for turbot and 0.55% for brill.

Apportionment shares for these TACs between the newly defined TAC areas are included in Annex 2 of Recommendation No 2/2023 of the SCF. Agreed tonnages for these newly defined TAC areas are included in Table 6 of Annex 1 of this Written Record.

- ii. **Lemon sole/witch:** Individual catch limits for both lemon sole and witch have been created under the joint TAC in the North Sea (L/W/2AC4-C) via footnotes. The Parties agreed to set overall TACs of 2 057t for lemon sole and 1 481t for witch which are consistent with the MSY approach for each biological stock, taking account of catches by other coastal states. These deductions for catches by other coastal states are based on historic landings data and are 0.72% for lemon sole and 6.21% for witch.

Apportionment shares for these TACs between the newly defined TAC areas are included in Annex 2 of Recommendation No 2/2023 of the SCF. Agreed tonnages for these newly defined TAC areas are included in Table 6 of Annex 1 of this Written Record.

⁴ SCF Recommendation 02/2023 as regards the alignment of management areas for Lemon Sole, Witch, Turbot and Brill, and Recommendation 03/2023 as regards the alignment of management areas for Plaice and Whiting.

- iii. **Celtic Sea whiting:** Individual catch limits have been created under the Celtic Sea whiting TAC (WHG/7X7A-C) for whiting in 7d and 7b-c, e-k, by means of footnotes. The Delegations noted that ICES has issued zero catch advice for whiting in 7b-c, e-k for 2024, and the Parties agreed to set a bycatch TAC of 4 810 tonnes for whiting in 7b-c,e-k. Given that the TAC for 7d is agreed as part of the UK-EU-NO consultations, and that those consultations were ongoing at the time of signing this written record, the Parties agreed to set a provisional TAC for their respective TCA shares of the 7d component at a level, no more than that set in 2023. They agreed that this provisional TAC would be updated to reflect the confirmed TAC for this area when agreed trilaterally.

Apportionment shares for these new TACs are set at the same level as specified in the TCA for the overall Celtic Sea whiting (WHG/7X7A-C) TAC. Agreed tonnages for these newly defined TAC areas are included in footnotes in Table 1 of Annex 1 of this Written Record.

- iv. **English Channel plaice:** Individual catch limits have been created for plaice in 7d and 7e, by means of footnotes. The Parties agreed to set TACs of 2 826t for plaice in 7d and 1 104t for plaice in 7e, in line with area-based advice provided by ICES, which takes into account migration between stocks.

Apportionment shares for these new TACs are set at the same level as the overall PLE/7DE TAC. Agreed tonnages for these newly defined TAC areas are included in footnotes in Table 1 of Annex 1 of this Written Record. The Parties also agreed for 2024 to exchange quota, with the UK receiving 500t of quota from the EU in 7e and the EU receiving 500t from the UK in 7d.

- i) The Delegations note that, for some stocks, there can be substantial inter-annual changes in the advice. Such changes can create stability issues for the fleets concerned and can lead to substantive changes in fishing patterns. To lessen the inter-annual fluctuations and in line with Article 508 (1)(b) of the TCA, the Parties agree to consider, in the framework of the SCF, candidate stocks for which multi-year conservation and management strategies that incorporate inter-annual TAC constraints could be developed and assessed by ICES.

- j) **Deep-sea stocks**

The Delegations acknowledged the vulnerable nature of deep-sea stocks and the ecosystems of which they form a part. The Parties therefore committed to continuing to work jointly through the SCF to improve the management of

relevant fisheries to ensure the long-term conservation of deep-sea stocks and where necessary their recovery.

- i. **Roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish:** The Delegations noted the work undertaken in the SCF to agree a method for apportioning ICES advice to TAC areas for these stocks that appropriately account for catches made outside the TAC areas and by third Parties, and that reflect recent changes in fishing patterns. The Parties agreed to set TACs for roundnose grenadier (Western) (RNG/5B67-), roundnose grenadier (8,9,10,12,14) (RNG/8X14), black scabbardfish (Western) (BSF/56712), and black scabbardfish (8,9,10) (BSF/8910) in accordance with these approaches. The Parties agreed to attach papers of these methodologies to the minutes of the first SCF of 2024.
- ii. **Western red seabream:** The Delegations noted that ICES continues to provide zero catch advice, with no information on abundance or exploitation (Category 5 stock) for the Western red seabream (SBR/678-). In such situations, ICES recommends that a precautionary reduction of catches should be implemented.

As of January 2023, the EU introduced new technical measures, with the aim to support the long-term recovery of this stock. These measures have been rolled over to 2024. In parallel, the implementation of EU measures to protect marine ecosystems has led to changes in fishing patterns in Western waters.

Western red seabream catch data covering the period January – October 2023 was exchanged during the annual consultations and indicated a possible reduction of catches in 2023 compared to 2022. Given the extent of this exchange, the Parties agreed to work within the framework of the SCF to continue to monitor the changes in fishing patterns, the effectiveness of implemented measures, and the progress on stock recovery, whilst also following up on the overarching commitment for the recovery and long-term conservation of deep-sea stocks.

The Parties agree that the results of this work should be used to inform the consultations in 2024. If fishing pressure shows no reduction, future TAC setting should be limited to a one-year period and a reduction of the TAC should be considered.

- iii. **Tusk:** The Delegations noted the difference in methodologies in setting the Western and North Sea Tusk TACs. The Delegations will discuss in the SCF possible joint approaches to future TAC-setting and appropriate ways in which the total advice could be split in future years.

- k) **Blue Ling:** In the Written Record for 2023 the Parties agreed that the SCF should consider whether there are sufficient grounds to request ICES to re-examine the distribution of blue ling stocks⁵ in the North East Atlantic. During 2023 the UK identified that there is insufficient evidence available to present to ICES. Consequently, the UK Fisheries Administrations have commissioned a project to collect evidence to identify the biological source of blue ling taken in division 4a. Evidence will be collected and a report produced for the SCF to then consider making a joint request to ICES to advise of the potential (level and location) for blue ling caught within ICES Area 4 to have originated from the biological stock of blue ling in the Celtic Sea, English Channel and Faroese Grounds (bli.27.5b67).
- l) **Ling:** the Delegations noted that the TACs which are agreed between the EU and UK for ling 3a (LIN/03A-C.), North Sea ling (LIN/04-C.) and Western ling (LIN/6X14.) are part of the same biological stock as defined by ICES. The delegations agree to TACs of 144t for ling 3a, 2 266t for North Sea ling, and 10 907t for Western ling. The UK has agreed, for 2024, to transfer its share of the TAC for ling 3a (11t) to the EU which will increase the EU quota to 144t.
- m) **Sole in the Irish Sea:** the Delegations took note of the ICES zero-catch advice for sole in the Irish Sea (SOL/07A.) for 2024⁶ and that the stock will be subject to a benchmark process by ICES in February 2024. The Parties agreed that upon the completion of this benchmark exercise, a joint request will be submitted to ICES to publish revised advice based on the outcome of the benchmark. The Parties commit to amending the TAC for sole in the Irish Sea (SOL/07A.) in line with the revised advice. Recognising the need to manage this stock cautiously and to avoid a choke effect that would lead to the premature closure of other fisheries where sole is a by-catch, the Parties agreed a provisional by-catch TAC of 203 tonnes.
- n) **Sole in divisions 7h-k:** the Delegations noted the uncertainty over the biological source of sole caught in divisions 7hjk and the initial work undertaken separately by the Parties on a possible genetic connectivity between sole in 7h and 7e. The Parties committed to discussing this issue further in the SCF including the possibility of making a joint request to ICES.
- o) **Cod (West of Scotland):** The Delegations noted that the Northern Shelf cod advice from ICES establishes a new stock definition merging West of Scotland cod with North Sea cod forming a single assessment unit with three sub-stocks: northwestern, Viking, and southern. They noted that West of Scotland cod was

⁵ Blue ling (*Molva dypterygia*) in subareas 6-7 and Division 5.b (Celtic Sea and Faroes grounds) and; Blue ling (*Molva dypterygia*) in subareas 1, 2, 8, 9 and 12, and in divisions 3.a and 4.a (Northeast Atlantic).

⁶ ICES (2023). Sole (*Solea solea*) in Division 7.a (Irish Sea). ICES Advice: Recurrent Advice. Report. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21864291.v1>

previously agreed bilaterally between the UK and EU, whilst North Sea cod was agreed as part of the trilateral UK-EU-Norway consultations. As there is no longer separate ICES advice for West of Scotland cod, they agreed that the quota allocation to that area should be determined trilaterally in the UK-EU-Norway forum. As UK-EU-Norway consultations are ongoing at the time of signing this Written Record, each Party agreed to set a provisional TAC for its respective TCA share of West of Scotland cod, to be no more than that set by each Party in 2023, whilst noting that the stock is not subject to zero catch advice for 2024. This will be updated to reflect the confirmed TAC for this area when agreed trilaterally.

- p) **Skates and rays:** The Delegations noted that the current group TAC management for skates and rays approach provides limited protection for vulnerable stocks and noted the two work streams that have been undertaken in 2023 through the SCF: a joint methodology that was developed to interpret the ICES advice in the TAC management areas, was agreed to serve as a short-term solution to the group TAC management, and an indicative roadmap that provides a starting point for developing medium to long term alternatives for those species included in the current group TACs. The Delegations noted the importance of the indicative roadmap and committed to taking up this task as one of the SCF priorities in 2024, recognising the valuable contribution of stakeholders in this process.

The Parties agreed to apply the joint methodology for interpreting ICES advice to set the skates and rays group TACs SRX/07D, SRX/2AC4-C and SRX/67AKXD (as well as the consultative TAC SRX/89-C.) for 2024. The joint methodology is based on the summing of implied landings, however for 2024 and 2025 ICES provided total dead catch advice, and not implied landings, for three stocks (Thornback ray in Subarea 4, and Divisions 3.a and 7.d, Blonde ray in Divisions 4.b, 4.c and 7.d and Spotted ray in Subarea 4 and Divisions 3.a and 7.d). The Parties agreed for 2024 to apply the average discard rates over a 5-year period (2017-2021) to translate the total dead catch advice into an approximation of the implied landings for these stocks. On that basis, the joint methodology as finalised in the SCF was used to calculate the TAC levels for TACs SRX/2AC4-C and SRX/7D.

The Parties agreed to hold discussions in the SCF on possible ways to address situations where ICES provide total dead catch advice rather than implied landings for certain stocks.

The Parties agreed that scientific observation data collection programmes for small-eyed ray in area 7e will be permitted and allow a limited number of catches of small-eyed ray in area 7e to be retained in order to improve the availability of data and therefore quality of the 7de assessment. This is reflected in the accompanying footnote of the western skates and rays group TAC

(SRX/67AKXD) in Annex 1. Only vessels participating in specific monitoring programmes, collecting relevant data to inform future assessments (data on catch rates, size compositions and/or biological information (length, weight, sex and maturity of individual fish) and associated samples)), would be able to land small-eyed ray in 7e. Data on these landings and from these programmes will be used to improve the understanding of the stock and contribute to assessments. The Parties will continue to monitor this in the SCF.

- q) **Western horse mackerel:** The Delegations took note of the ICES zero-catch advice for Western horse mackerel (JAX/2A-14) for 2024⁷ and that the stock is currently subject to an ongoing benchmark process by ICES. In the meantime, recognising the need to manage this stock cautiously and to avoid a choke effect that would lead to the premature closure of other fisheries where Western horse mackerel is a by-catch, and the need to continue the rebuilding of the stock, the Parties agreed that a by-catch TAC be set at 13 250t. This TAC is in line with the ICES catch option which would allow a 3.3% increase in the spawning stock biomass (SSB) in 2025 compared to 2024.
- r) **Northern prawn:** the Delegations took note of the fact that at the time of finalising these annual consultations the ICES updated advice on Northern prawn was not yet published. The Parties agreed to a 20% precautionary cut on the 2023 TAC and to hold consultations on a revised TAC for 2024 upon publication of the advice.
- s) **Pollack:** The Delegations took note of the ICES zero-catch advice for pollack for 2024. Conscious that there are no catch scenarios that would rebuild the stock above Blim by 2025, the Delegations have considered the non-zero catch options provided by ICES, in order to avoid a choke effect that would lead to the premature closure of other demersal fisheries where pollack is caught as a bycatch. The Parties agreed to set a bycatch TAC of 925 t for 2024, in line with the total commercial catch option⁸ which would allow a 20% increase in the spawning stock biomass (SSB) in 2025 compared to 2024.

The Parties agreed to work together in the SCF, including the possibility of making a joint request to ICES regarding identification and quantification of bycatch, and separately the development of a roadmap to support a future benchmark, leading to an improved assessment of the stock. As part of an ICES

⁷ ICES (2023). Horse mackerel (*Trachurus trachurus*) in Subarea 8 and divisions 2.a, 4.a, 5.b, 6.a, 7.a–c, and 7.e–k (Northeast Atlantic). ICES Advice: Recurrent Advice. Report. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21856521.v1>

⁸ ICES. 2023. EU standing request on catch scenarios for zero-TAC stocks 2023: pollack (*Pollachius pollachius*) in subareas 6–7 (Celtic Seas and the English Channel). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2023. ICES Advice 2023, sr.2023.09f, <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.24558280>

request, the Parties will also seek advice on potential refinements, including the incorporation of recreational catches.

While the current advice on fishing opportunities for pollack in areas 6 and 7 for 2024 has been shown to be robust to a range of assumptions of recreational catch levels, the Delegations acknowledged that ICES note that recreational catches are likely to be a large component of the total catches. The Parties therefore agreed to increase their shared understanding of recreational pollack fishing in ICES area 6 and 7 and its impact on fishing mortality, with a view to the development and introduction (subject to each Party's respective internal processes) where appropriate of proportionate, effective, and non-discriminatory limits for recreational fishing that are likely to reduce fishing mortality.

The Parties agreed to take forward this work jointly through the SCF as a matter of urgency during 2024.

2. Special conditions, flexibilities and footnotes

- a) The Parties agreed the special conditions, flexibilities and footnotes applicable to each stock, set out in Annex 1.
- b) Acknowledging previous commitments by the Parties for stocks listed in Annex 1 where geographic flexibility is provided for, the Parties are committed to ensuring appropriate safeguards are in place that ensure its application meets clear management objectives - such as managing choke - and does not result in a detrimental alteration in fishing effort or in depleted bycatch stocks, including no undesired increase in fishing mortality or impediment to the recovery of the bycatch stocks. In particular:
 - i. The Parties will, where appropriate, implement robust monitoring or reporting arrangements for Annex 1 stocks, where geographic flexibilities are provided for and report back via the SCF, and will work via the SCF to consider more broadly the use of geographic flexibility for Annex 1 stocks.
 - ii. The Parties agreed that because geographic flexibility could result in effort displacement between areas, safeguard measures may be required in order to protect depleted stocks. The Parties agreed that safeguards should be established that would limit the amount of quota that can be transferred in situations where the donor TAC is substantially larger than the recipient TAC, including the suspension of such flexibilities.
- c) The Delegations exchanged data on the utilisation of inter-stock and inter-species and partially exchanged data on inter-area flexibilities. The Parties

agreed to continue to review, via the SCF, the relevant flexibility footnotes in Annex 1 with a view to consensual revision where considered necessary in order to avoid significant risks to sustainability. Further to paragraph 1 j) (Deep-sea stocks), this would include a review of the provisions for deep sea stocks, recognising the vulnerable nature of these species. Future footnotes should also be considered where appropriate.

- d) Without prejudice to the review process set out above, the Parties agreed to continue the suspension of the interspecies flexibilities for Western horse mackerel in 2024, as the stock continues to receive zero-catch advice from ICES and continues to be a by-catch stock in 2024.
- e) The Parties agreed that the herring (3a) flexibility into United Kingdom waters of Area 4, which is included in Table 4 of Annex 1, is granted for 2024.

3. Stocks only present in one Party's waters extracted from TCA Annex 36F

Where available at the time of signing of this Written Record, the quota levels for the EU and the UK for the stocks listed in Annex 36F of the TCA are indicated in Table 2 of Annex 1.

4. Stocks for which TACs are set in other international fora

The Delegations noted that for some of the stocks included in Table 3 and Table 5 of Annex 1 of this Written Record, TACs are subject to trilateral EU-UK-Norway consultations. These consultations are still ongoing at the time of signing this Written Record, therefore the figures in the Annex to this Written Record will remain in "pro memoria" (pm) and will be updated via a supplementary Written Record.

5. Spurdog⁹

- a) The Delegations noted ICES advice (published on 4 October 2023) that when the MSY approach is applied, catches of spurdog, *Squalus acanthias*, in subareas 1-10, 12 and 14 should be no more than 17 855 tonnes in 2024.
- b) The Parties agreed that the total advised catches would inform the 2024 TACs for Western (DGS/15X14), North Sea (DGS/2AC4-C) and Skagerrak (DGS/03A-C).

⁹ The species is also referred to as Picked dogfish and Spiny Dogfish.

- c) The Delegations continue to recognise the NEAFC Recommendation on Conservation and Management Measures for Spurdog (*Squalus acanthias*) in ICES subareas 1-10,12, and 14 for 2023 and 2024, which reopened the fishery on the basis of the precautionary approach, requiring effective management by ensuring that the fishery only expands gradually with significant caution, bearing in mind that until 2023 all targeted fishery was prohibited.
- d) The Delegations continue to recognise the biological distribution of the stock, and the importance of responsible international fisheries management. Noting that the stock is not currently managed at a wider coastal State level, the Parties decided that the agreed TACs should continue to take account of other coastal State catches, as set out in Table A below. The Parties agreed that for 2024 this overall deduction should be set at 1 955 tonnes (this is 10.95% of the ICES advice), derived from historic catch data.
- e) The Parties agreed that the apportionment and sharing arrangements set out in paragraph 4(f) of the 2023 Written Record would be applied again for 2024. These are summarised in Table B below.

Table A – Overall spurdog catch figure in 2024:

ICES headline advice 2024	17 855
Headline advice minus 10.95% set aside of coastal State catches	15 900

Table B – TAC apportionment, UK EU shares and values in 2024:

TAC unit	TAC apportionment	Total tonnage	UK share	EU share	UK tonnage	EU tonnage
North Sea DGS/2AC4-C	22.222%	3 533	81.00%	19.00%	2862	671
Western DGS/15X14	70.464%	11 204	45.42%	54.58%	5 089	6 115
Skagerrak DGS/03A-C	7.314%	1 163	0.00%	100.00%	0	1 163

- f) The Parties agreed that the precautionary measure of a maximum size to discourage the targeting of spurdog individuals over 100cm in length (from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail fin) introduced in 2023 should continue to apply in 2024.
- g) The Parties agreed that the effectiveness of the current maximum size in protecting mature females should be reviewed in the SCF and that potential

alternative measures should also be explored as part of this review. The Parties agreed to convene technical meetings to consider this, and that any changes should be evidence-based, building on any scientific projects being conducted by the Parties.

- h) The Delegations continue to note the importance of suitable and robust monitoring mechanisms to detect and react as appropriate to significant changes from historic fishing patterns and agreed that they will continue to formally review catch data regularly through the SCF as necessary.
- i) Access arrangements for spurdog are detailed in paragraph 6(b).
- j) For the avoidance of doubt, the Parties agreed that all the arrangements concerning spurdog are without prejudice to arrangements in future years.

6. Access to waters

a) Albacore

- a. The Parties agreed the access arrangements for albacore (ALB/AN05N) specified below. These arrangements will remain in place until 31 December 2024 and are without prejudice to arrangements in future years.
- b. Each Party will grant access to vessels of the other Party in 2024 to target an initial total of 280 tonnes of albacore in its exclusive economic zone¹⁰. This total tonnage may be increased in-year by agreement between the Parties.
- c. Implementation of these access arrangements was discussed in 2023 resulting in the issuance of the relevant licences. The Parties agreed to rollover these arrangements for 2024 and that further discussions may be held between the Parties with regard to access arrangements in the following years.
- d. For greater certainty, the Parties confirm that all non-albacore catches (quota or non-quota stocks) by vessels fishing under this access arrangement are covered by Article 2(1) of Annex 38 to the TCA.

b) Spurdog

- a. Each Party will grant to vessels of the other Party full access to its waters in 2024 to fish the North Sea spurdog TAC at a level that is reasonably commensurate with the Parties' respective shares of that TAC. Access to the zone in the waters of the Parties between six and twelve nautical miles from the baselines will only be to ICES division 4c and only to the extent that each Party's qualifying vessels had access to that zone on 31

¹⁰ As defined in Art. 495(1)(a) of the TCA. In accordance with Article 5(3), Part II (Access to waters) of Regulation 1380/2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, this excludes access to waters up to 100 nautical miles from the baselines of the Union outermost regions.

December 2020 ("qualifying vessel" means a vessel of a Party, which fished in ICES divisions 4c or 7d-g in the zone mentioned in the previous sentence in at least four years between 2012 and 2016, or its direct replacement). For greater certainty, the Parties confirm that all other catches (quota or non-quota stocks) by vessels fishing under this access arrangement are covered by Article 2(1) of Annex 38 to the TCA.

7. Quota transfer mechanism

The Delegations took note of Decision No 1/2023 of the SCF establishing the mechanism for voluntary in-year transfers of fishing opportunities.

8. Consultative stocks (TCA Annex 37)

The Delegations noted the obligation under Article 498(7) of the TCA to give sufficient notice to the other Party before setting or amending TACs for the stocks listed in Annex 37. The Delegations confirmed their commitment to implement this obligation for the year 2024, and gave notice accordingly through Table 5 of Annex 1 to this Written Record, where possible.

9. Prohibited species

- a) The Delegations exchanged updated lists of all prohibited species in their respective waters as applicable at the date of publication of this Written Record, which are included in Annex 4.
- b) The Parties agreed that the lists exchanged are for transparency purposes only, and that vessel licences and the relevant legislation will continue to be the authoritative documents to provide for prohibitions.
- c) The Parties agreed that this exchange is without prejudice to obligations under Article 496(3) of the TCA and recalled that any proposed changes to the list of prohibited species that are likely to affect the vessels of the other Party should be notified under Article 496(3).

10. TAC deductions due to discard exemptions

The Parties agreed to hold discussions in 2024, in the framework of the SCF, on their respective frameworks for implementation of discarding exemptions and TAC deductions and related upcoming initiatives.

11. Technical measures

a) The Delegations continue to agree on the value of approaches to technical measures to support the recovery of depleted stocks and deliver wider benefits in terms of fisheries management. The Delegations reaffirmed their commitment to working closely together via the SCF to assess and review the effectiveness of technical measures in the Celtic Sea and Irish Sea.

b) Celtic Sea

- i. In relation to Celtic Sea technical measures, the Delegations recognised that some technical measures may be more effective when brought into effect by both Parties, with the aim of substantially reducing Celtic Sea cod catches and supporting the recovery of the stock. The Delegations noted the progress made through the SCF in 2023, including the conclusion of the joint data collation activity for Celtic Sea cod, and agreed to continue to work together in the SCF. The Delegations committed to further technical meetings in early 2024 and reiterated their ambition to implement any measures as soon as possible (subject to each Party's respective internal processes).
- ii. Given the continued decline in the status of Celtic Sea whiting, the Parties further agreed to assess the potential benefits for whiting of applying the candidate measures aimed at protecting cod and to consider any additional measures that would directly support the recovery of the whiting stock.

c) Irish Sea

- i. The Delegations recognised the depleted state of the Irish Sea whiting and cod stocks and agreed to continue to examine appropriate technical measures in 2024 with a view to making effective reductions of unwanted bycatch within this sea basin.
- ii. The Delegations recognised the work on gear trials by Northern Ireland and Ireland for reducing unwanted bycatch of whiting in *Nephrops* fisheries, for example via the use of coverless trawls. The Parties agreed to continue to progress the introduction of improved technical measures within their respective waters of the Irish Sea, focussing on making effective reductions of Irish Sea whiting bycatches within the *Nephrops* fishery.
- iii. The Delegations recognised that a joint evaluation framework and data collation activity for technical measures, similar to the one agreed by the Parties through the 2022-2023 SCF process for Celtic Sea technical measures, would be beneficial for the Irish Sea. The Parties agreed to initiate this work in early 2024 with a view to establishing coordinated measures to substantially reduce Irish Sea whiting catches with the aim of supporting the recovery of the stock.

12. Mixed fisheries science

- a) The Delegations noted that there are technical interactions between stocks caught together in mixed fisheries and discussed how best to support the recovery of depleted stocks through both TAC-setting and the decoupling of target and bycatch stocks through technical measures, taking into account all the available scientific evidence. The Delegations further noted the previous commitments on mixed fisheries in the 2021, 2022, and 2023 Written Records. The Parties have submitted a joint request to ICES on mixed fisheries science to evaluate sensitivities of catch projections within the current ICES mixed fisheries models and provide advice on the strength of technical interactions between different stocks. The Delegations further noted that engagement between fisheries managers and ICES would be beneficial to inform the types of scenarios that fisheries managers want ICES to explore in the future.
- b) As a result, the Delegations continue to:
- i. agree that depleted stocks are taken as incidental bycatches, and that the mortality of these stocks is influenced by the level at which other TACs for stocks which are also caught in the same fishery are set;
 - ii. agree that the approach to TAC-setting will, where relevant, look beyond single stock catch advice in order to contribute to management objectives, and consider all the best available evidence and other relevant factors including long-term and short-term socio-economic considerations;
 - iii. note that both single stock advice and mixed fisheries scenarios have different strengths and limitations, and that work is ongoing to better understand the assumptions and sensitivities within the mixed fisheries models;
 - iv. agree to consider the outcome of the joint ICES request in the SCF to assess how and whether findings are to be taken into account in consultations;
 - v. agree that incidental by-catches may be de-coupled via technical and other spatial and temporal measures and that as a longer-term development of the mixed fisheries models, the agreed ICES request asks ICES to consider if gear-based and spatial measures can be considered in the mixed fisheries considerations;
 - vi. note that current ICES mixed fisheries scenarios currently do not cover all geographical areas, such as the West of Scotland, or all stocks in mixed fisheries, but that the multi-stock character of these fisheries will, where relevant, be taken into account using other sources of evidence; and

- vii. agree that the Parties will work together through the SCF to continue to define how the Parties want to develop mixed fisheries science further, including considering areas and stocks not currently included in the mixed fisheries models.

13. Non-quota stocks

- a) The Parties agreed not to apply the tonnages provided for in Article 2(1)(b) of Annex 38 to the TCA in 2024, but will continue to closely monitor non-quota stocks fished by each Party in the waters of the other Party. The Parties agreed that in the event that either Party reaches 80% of its total before the end of 2024, the Parties will meet and consider next steps.
- b) For the purposes of monitoring landings of non-quota species and in line with the Parties' obligations under Article 507 of the TCA (data-sharing), the Parties agreed to continue exchanging landings data (for each Party's vessels from the EEZ and territorial waters of the other Party, and at a species level) at monthly intervals on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, covering the previous calendar month.
- c) The Delegations reiterated the commitment made in paragraph 12(c) of the 2023 Written Record to ensure the robustness of the landings data exchanged and recognised again the importance of data transparency. Landings data for 2022 and provisional landings data for the period from 1 January 2023 to 30 September 2023 is set out in Annex 3, outlining aggregate total landings for non-quota species. Overall, in 2022 the EU landings from UK waters comprised a total of 195 non-quota species and the UK landings from EU waters comprised a total of 56 non-quota species.
- d) The Parties will update the data quarterly in 2024 to cover the period 1 October to 31 December 2023 and subsequently the period 1 January to 30 September 2024 and attach it to either an appropriate Written Record or minutes of the SCF. The Delegations recognised the importance of data transparency and agreed to discuss this further in the SCF.
- e) **Seabass:**
 - i. The Delegations discussed measures for seabass and agreed to roll over arrangements in place during 2023.
 - ii. The Delegations recalled the commitment made in the Written Record for 2021 paragraph 13(f)(ii) to introduce catch reporting for commercial

shore-based netting. The Parties agreed to discuss and update this commitment in the SCF as a priority.

- iii. The Parties agreed to discuss in the next SCF meeting progress on the joint request to update the sea bass catch allocation tool.

14. Electronic exchange of data

- a) The Delegations noted that since 2021 the Parties continue sharing data collected for management and control purposes in line with the Parties' respective legislation and Article 507 of the TCA.
- b) The Parties agreed to seek suitable arrangements in the SCF for the exchange between the Parties of data for management and control purposes based on the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and electronic business (UN/CEFACT) Fisheries Language for Universal Exchange (FLUX) international standard. The Parties agreed to work in particular on the electronic exchange of aggregated catch reporting data, vessels monitoring system data, fishing activity data, vessels and authorisations data, as well as any other data identified by the Parties.

15. Inter-annual quota flexibility

- a) Underlining the need for flexibility in quota management, the Parties agreed that inter-annual flexibility can increase the effectiveness of fisheries management, whereby certain quota shares can be carried forward to, or borrowed from, the following management period. They therefore notified the following arrangements for 2024 to 2025:
 - i. Each Party may transfer to the following year unutilised quantities of up to 10% of its quota of a particular TAC. The quantity carried forward can then be used in addition to that Party's quota in the following year. Quota transferred in this way cannot be carried forward to subsequent years. This year-to-year flexibility does not apply to the bilaterally shared stocks and biologically related consultative TACs that have been issued zero catch advice by ICES. These are listed in Annex 2, where no such flexibility will be available.
 - ii. Each Party may authorise fishing by vessels of up to 10% beyond its quota of a particular TAC. All quantities fished beyond its quota for the year will be deducted from the Party's quota for the following year. This year-to-year flexibility does not apply to the bilaterally shared stocks and biologically related consultative TACs that have been issued zero catch advice by ICES. These are listed in Annex 2, where no such flexibility will be available.

- iii. For the avoidance of doubt, where a TAC is split into constituent parts, the arrangements in this paragraph can only be applied to each part separately and not across the whole TAC (e.g. North Sea sandeels).
 - iv. The Delegations exchanged complete catch statistics and quotas for 2022. The Parties agreed to arrange for complete catch statistics and quotas for 2023 to be made available to the other Party via the SCF.
 - v. These arrangements apply to all the eligible stocks listed in Annexes 35 and 36 to the TCA. However, if other international arrangements or obligations are put in place which conflict with these arrangements, those other arrangements and obligations will prevail.
- b) The Parties agreed that further discussions on this matter could take place via the SCF.

London, 6 December 2023



For the United Kingdom

Brussels, 6 December 2023



For the European Union

Annex 1

Table 1 – Agreed total catch limits and transfers of quota

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
ALF/3X14 -	Alfonsinos	United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14	179 ⁽¹⁾	3.05%	5	-	5	96.95%	174	-	174
	<i>Beryx</i> spp.	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for alfonsinos are permitted under this TAC.									
ANF/07.	Anglerfish (7)	7	48,175	22.95%	11,056	-	11,056 ⁽¹⁾	77.05%	37,119	-	37,119 ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Lophiidae</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/*8ABDE).									
ANF/2AC 4-C	Anglerfish (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	7,211	88.87%	6,408	-	6,408 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	11.13%	803	-	803 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	<i>Lophiidae</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 30% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (ANF/*6AN58). (2) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 6a south of 58'30"; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; International waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/*56-14)									
ANF/56-14	Anglerfish (West of Scotland)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	4,082	43.40%	1,772	-	1,772 ⁽¹⁾	56.60%	2,310	-	2,310 ⁽¹⁾

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Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>Lophiidae</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (ANF/*2AC4C).									
ARU/1/2.	Greater Silver Smelt (1,2)	United Kingdom and international waters of 1 and 2	55	43.10%	24	-	24	56.90%	31	-	31
	<i>Argentina silus</i>										
ARU/3A4-C	Greater Silver Smelt (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; European Union waters of 3a	748	1.60%	12	-	12	98.40%	736	-	736
	<i>Argentina silus</i>										
ARU/567.	Greater Silver Smelt (Western)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5	8,398	5.59%	469	-	469	94.41%	7,929	-	7,929
	<i>Argentina silus</i>										
BLI/12INT -	Blue Ling (International 12)	International waters of 12	62 ⁽¹⁾	0.86%	1	-	1	99.14%	61	-	61 ⁽²⁾
	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for blue ling are permitted under this TAC. (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/12INT_AMS).									
BLI/24-	Blue Ling (North Sea)	United Kingdom and international waters of 2; United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4	22 ⁽¹⁾	26.81%	6	-	6	73.19%	16	-	16 ⁽²⁾

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for blue ling are permitted under this TAC. (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/24_AMS).									
BLI/5B67-	Blue Ling (Western)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5	10,972	24.54%	2,693	-	2,693	75.46%	8,279	-	8,279 ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	(1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/5B67_AMS).									
BOR/678-	Boarfish (Western)	6, 7 and 8	27,349	6.36%*	1,739	-	1,739	93.65%*	25,610	-	25,610
	<i>Caproidae</i>	*Discrepancy in TCA shares due to rounding.									
BSF/5671 2-	Black Scabbardfish (Western)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 12	1,370	5.69%	78	-	78	94.31%	1,292	-	1,292 ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	(1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BSF/56712_AMS).									
COD/07A.	Cod (Irish Sea)	7a	165 ⁽¹⁾	44.63%	74	-	74	55.37%	91	-	91
	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC.									
COD/5BE 6A	Cod (West of Scotland)	6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b east of 12°00' W	pm	78.92%	pm		pm	21.08%	pm		pm

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	<i>To be updated following agreement in EU-UK-Norway consultations, see paragraph 1(o) above.</i>									
COD/5W6-14	Cod (Rockall)	6b; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b west of 12°00' W and of 12 and 14	74 ⁽¹⁾	73.22%	54	-	54	26.78%	20	-	20
	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC.									
COD/7XA D34	Cod (Celtic Sea)	7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	644 ⁽¹⁾	10.05%	65	-	65	89.95%	579	-	579
	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC.									
DGS/15X 14	Picked dogfish (Western) (also known as spurdog)	6, 7 and 8; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 1, 12 and 14	11,204 ⁽¹⁾	45.42%	5,089	-	5,089	54.58%	6,115	-	6,115
	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	(1) In EU and UK waters a maximum size of 100cm shall be respected.									
HAD/07A.	Haddock (Irish Sea)	7a	2,263	55.37%	1,253	-	1,253	44.63%	1,010	-	1,010
	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>										

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation				
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)	
HAD/6B1 214	Haddock (Rockall)	United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6b; international waters 12 and 14	4,078	84.65%	3,452	-	3,452	15.35%	626	-	626	
	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>											
HAD/7X7 A34	Haddock (Celtic Sea)	7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	8,252	19.20%	1,584	-	1,584	80.80%	6,668	-	6,668	
	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>											
HER/07A/ MM	Herring (Irish Sea)	7a ⁽¹⁾ north of 52°30'N	7,279	97.01%	7,061	-	7,061	2.99%	218	-	218	
	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	(1) This zone is reduced by the area bounded:										
		- to the north by latitude 52° 30' N,										
		- to the south by latitude 52° 00' N,										
		- to the west by the coast of Ireland,										
- to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.												
HER/5B6 ANB	Herring (West of Scotland)	6b and 6aN ⁽¹⁾ ; United Kingdom and international waters 5b	1,454 ⁽²⁾	65.99%	959	-	959	34.01%	495	-	495	
	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	(1) Reference is to the herring stock in the part of ICES zone 6a which lies east of the meridian of longitude 7° W and north of the parallel of latitude 55° N, or west of the meridian of longitude 7° W and north of the parallel of latitude 56° N, excluding the Clyde.										

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		(2) It shall be prohibited to target any herring in the part of the ICES zones subject to this TAC that lies between 56° N and 57° 30' N, with the exception of a six nautical mile belt measured from the baseline of the United Kingdom's territorial sea.									
HER/7EF.	Herring (Western Channel and Bristol Channel)	7e and 7f	446	50.00%	223	-	223	50.00%	223	-	223
	<i>Clupea harengus</i>										
HER/7G-K.	Herring (Celtic Sea)	7a south of 52°30'N, (7g, 7h, 7j and 7k) ⁽¹⁾	869	0.12%	1	-	1 ⁽²⁾	99.88%	868	-	868 ⁽³⁾
	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	(1) This zone is increased by the area bounded:									
		- to the north by latitude 52°30' N,									
		- to the south by latitude 52°00' N,									
		- to the west by the coast of Ireland,									
	- to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.										
(2) This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. United Kingdom Fisheries Administrations shall communicate the names of the vessels to the Marine Management Organisation before allowing any catches.											
(3) This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. The Member States concerned shall communicate the name(s) of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches.											
HKE/2AC 4-C	Hake (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	2,526 ⁽¹⁾	50.71%	1,281	-	1,281 ⁽²⁾	49.29%	1,245	-	1,245 ⁽²⁾
	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	(1) Not more than 10 % of this quota may be used for by-catch in 3a (HKE/*03A.).									
(2) Special condition: of which up to 6% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (HKE/*6AN58).											

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
HKE/5712 14	Hake (Western)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	40,599	20.57%	8,351	-	8,351 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	79.43%	32,248	-	32,248 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	(1) Special condition: up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom and international waters of 2a. However, such transfers shall be notified retrospectively annually to the other Party.									
	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	(2) Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/*8ABDE).									
HKE/*8AB DE	Hake (Western – Bay of Biscay Flex)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	5,262	20.64% ⁽¹⁾	1,086 ⁽²⁾	-	1,086	79.36% ⁽¹⁾	4,176	-	4,176
	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	(1) No shares defined in the TCA.									
	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	(2) The UK quota flex is calculated as 0.026749 of the HKE/571214 TAC.									
JAX/2A- 14	Horse Mackerel (Western)	United Kingdom waters of 4a; 6, 7a-c, e-k; 8a-b, d-e; United Kingdom waters of 2a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	13,250 ⁽⁴⁾	9.39%	1,244	-	1,244 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	90.61%	12,006	-	12,006 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	(1) Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota utilised in United Kingdom waters of 2a or 4a before 30 June may be accounted for as utilised under the quota concerning the zone of United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d (JAX/*2A4AC). (2) Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota may be utilised in 7d (JAX/*07D.). (3) Special condition: up to 80% of this quota may be utilised in 8c (JAX/*08C2). (4) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for horse mackerel are permitted under this TAC.									
JAX/4BC7 D	Horse Mackerel (Southern North Sea and Eastern Channel)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d	9,730	37.71%	3,669	-	3,669 ⁽²⁾	62.29%	6,061	-	6,061 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	<i>Trachurus</i> spp	(1) Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel (OTH/*4BC7D). By-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota. (2) Special condition: up to 5 % of this quota fished in division 7d may be accounted for as fished under the quota concerning the following zone: United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6, 7a-c, 7e-k, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; United Kingdom waters of 2a and 4a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; and international waters of 12 and 14 (JAX/*7D-EU).									
L/W/2AC4 -C	Lemon Sole and Witch (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	2,539	65.61%	1,666	-	1,666 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	34.39%	873	-	873 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
	<i>Microstomus kitt</i> and <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	(1) Of which up to 1,125t of lemon sole may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (LEM/07D). (2) Of which up to 541t of witch may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (WIT/07D). (3) Of which up to 590t of lemon sole may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3a (LEM/03A-C); and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (LEM/07D). (4) Of which up to 283t of witch may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a, European Union waters of 3a (WIT/03A-C); and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (WIT/07D).									

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
LEZ/07.	Megrims (7)	7	21,995	20.93%	4,604	-	4,604 ⁽¹⁾	79.07%	17,391	-	17,391 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	<i>Lepidorho mbus</i> spp	(1) up to 35% of this quota may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE). This does not apply to Belgium. (2) up to 10% of Belgium's quota may be used in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE) for by-catches in directed fisheries for sole.									
LEZ/2AC4-C	Megrims (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	2,986	96.26%	2,874	-	2,874 ⁽¹⁾	3.74%	112	-	112 ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Lepidorho mbus</i> spp.	(1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30' (LEZ/*6AN58).									
LEZ/56-14	Megrims (West of Scotland)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	6,029	43.31%	2,611	-	2,611 ⁽¹⁾	56.69%	3,418	-	3,418 ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Lepidorho mbus</i> spp.	(1) Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (LEZ/*2AC4-C).									
LIN/03A-C.	Ling (3a)	European Union waters of 3a	144	7.35%	11	-11	0	92.65%	133	+11	144
	<i>Molva molva</i>										

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
LIN/04-C.	Ling (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4	2,266	79.76%	1,807	-	1,807 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	20.24%	459	-	459 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	<i>Molva molva</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30' (LIN/*6AN58).									
		(2) Special condition: of which up to 25% but no more than 75t may be fished in European Union waters of 3a (LIN/*03A-C).									
LIN/6X14.	Ling (Western)	6, 7, 8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14	10,907	37.67%	4,109	-	4,109 ⁽¹⁾	62.33%	6,798	-	6,798 ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Molva molva</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 40% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (LIN/*04-C.).									
NEP/07.	Nephrops (7)	7	18,903	41.26%	7,799	-	7,799 ⁽¹⁾	58.74%	11,104	-	11,104 ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	(1) Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7 (NEP/*07U16).									
NEP/*07U16	Nephrops (Porcupine Bank)	Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7	4,560	14.68%	669	-	669	85.32%	3,891	-	3,891
	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>										
NEP/2AC4-C	Nephrops (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	21,184	86.62%	18,350	-	18,350	13.38%	2,834	-	2,834
	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>										

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
NOP/2A3 A4.	Norway Pout (North Sea)	3a; United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	10,292 ⁽¹⁾ pm ⁽²⁾	20.00% (for 2023-4)	2,058	-	2,058 ⁽⁴⁾	80.00% (for 2023-4)	8,234	-	8,234 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
	<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	(1) TAC may only be fished from 1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024.									
		(2) TAC may only be fished from 1 November 2024 to 31 October 2025.									
		(3) 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.									
(4) Quota may be fished in 3a, United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a, 4 only.											
PLE/07A.	Plaice (Irish Sea)	7a	1,902	51.11%	972	-	972	48.89%	930	-	930
	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>										
PLE/56-14	Plaice (West of Scotland)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	592	60.77%	360	-	360	39.23%	232	-	232
	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>										
PLE/7DE.	Plaice (English Channel)	7d and 7e	3,930	29.93%	1,176	-	1,176 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	70.07%	2,754	-	2,754 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	(1) Of which up to 346t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d. (2) Of which up to 830t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7e. (3) Of which up to 2,480t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d. (4) Of which up to 274t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7e.									
PLE/7FG.	Plaice (7fg)	7f and 7g	402	26.04%	105	-	105	73.96%	297	-	297
	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>										
PLE/7HJK	Plaice (7hjk)	7h, 7j and 7k	132 ⁽¹⁾	17.48%	23	-	23	82.52%	109	-	109
	<i>Pleuronectes Platessa</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for plaice are permitted under this TAC.									
POK/7/3411	Saithe (Celtic Sea)	7, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	1,525	15.03%	229	-	229	84.97%	1,296	-	1,296
	<i>Pollachius virens</i>										
POL/07.	Pollack (7)	7	832 ⁽¹⁾	24.39%	203	-	203 ⁽²⁾	75.61%	629	-	629 ⁽²⁾
	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for pollack are permitted under this quota. (2) Special condition: of which up to 2% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (POL/*8ABDE).									
POL/56-14	Pollack (West of Scotland)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	93 ⁽¹⁾	36.62%	34	-	34	63.38%	59	-	59
	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for pollack are permitted under this quota.									

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
PRA/2AC 4-C	Northern Prawn (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	792 ⁽¹⁾	22.01%	174	-	174	77.99%	618	-	618
	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for Northern prawn are permitted under this quota.									
RJU/7DE.	Undulate Ray (English Channel)	7d and 7e	3,974 ⁽¹⁾	34.18%	1,358	-	1,358	65.82%	2,616	-	2,616
	<i>Raja undulata</i>	(1) This species may only be landed whole or gutted. This is without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein.									
RNG/5B6 7-	Roundnose Grenadier (Western)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b	1,659	4.84%	80	-	80 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	95.16%	1,579	-	1,579 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for grenadiers are permitted under this quota.									
		(2) A maximum of 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (RNG/*8X14- for roundnose grenadier; RHG/*8X14- for roughhead grenadier bycatches).									
		(3) Bycatches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/5B67-) shall be counted against this quota. They may not exceed 1% of the quota.									
		(4) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (RNG/5B67_AMS for roundnose grenadier; RHG/5B67_AMS for roughhead grenadier).									

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
RNG/8X14-	Roundnose Grenadier (8-14)	8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14	1,965	0.29%	6	-	6 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	99.71%	1,959	-	1,959 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for grenadiers are permitted under this quota.									
		(2) A maximum of 10% of each quota may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 5b, 6, 7 (RNG/*5B67- for roundnose grenadier; RHG/*5B67- for roughhead grenadier by-catches).									
		(3) By-catches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/8X14-) shall be counted against this quota. They may not exceed 1% of the quota.									
SAN/2A3A4.	Sandeels (North Sea, All Banks)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3a	pm ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	3.11%	pm		pm	96.89%	pm		pm ⁽²⁾
	<i>Ammodytes spp.</i>	(1) In management areas 1r and 2r the TAC may only be fished as monitoring TAC with an associated sampling protocol for the fishery.									
		(2) Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by catches of whiting and mackerel (OT1/*2A3A4X). By catches of whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.									
		(3) Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned TAC, no more than the quantities indicated below may be taken in the following sandeels management areas: ICES advice will be published in February 2024 ahead of the EU and UK agreeing a TAC for the start of the catching season from 1 April									
SAN/234_1R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 1r)	Sandeel bank 1r		3.11%				96.89%			
SAN/234_2R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 2r)	Sandeel bank 2r		3.11%				96.89%			

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
SAN/234_3R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 3r)	Sandeel bank 3r		3.11%				96.89%			
SAN/234_4	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 4)	Sandeel bank 4		3.11%				96.89%			
SAN/234_5R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 5r)	Sandeel bank 5r		3.11%				96.89%			
SAN/234_6	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 6)	Sandeel bank 6		3.11%				96.89%			
SAN/234_7R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 7r)	Sandeel bank 7r		3.11%				96.89%			
SBR/678-	Red Seabream (Western)	6, 7 and 8	105 ⁽¹⁾	10.00%	11	-	11	90.00%	95	-	95 ⁽²⁾
	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for red seabream are permitted under this TAC. (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SBR/678_AMS).									
SOL/07A.	Sole (Irish Sea)	7a	203 ⁽¹⁾	23.21%	47	-	47	76.79%	156	-	156
	<i>Solea solea</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for sole are permitted under this quota.									
SOL/07D.	Sole (Eastern Channel)	7d	1,504	19.94%	300	-	300	80.06%	1,204	-	1,204

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>Solea solea</i>										
SOL/07E.	Sole (Western Channel)	7e	1,184	62.21%	737	-	737	37.79%	447	-	447
	<i>Solea solea</i>										
SOL/24-C.	Sole (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	3,675	15.98%	587	-	587	84.02%	3,088	-	3,088
	<i>Solea solea</i>										
SOL/56-14	Sole (West of Scotland)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	57	20.00%	11	-	11	80.00%	46	-	46
	<i>Solea solea</i>										
SOL/7FG.	Sole (7fg)	7f and 7g	1,267	31.99%	405	-	405	68.01%	862	-	862
	<i>Solea solea</i>										
SOL/7HJK.	Sole (7hjk)	7h, 7j and 7k	170	16.67%	28	-	28	83.33%	142	-	142
	<i>Solea solea</i>										
SPR/2AC 4-C	Sprat (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	117,320 ⁽¹⁾ pm ⁽²⁾	3.82%	4,482 pm		4,482 pm	96.18%	112,838 pm		112,838 ⁽³⁾ pm
(1) TAC may only be fished from 1 st July 2023 to 30 th June 2024.											

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>			(2) TAC may only be fished from 1 st July 2024 to 30 th June 2025. (3) Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting (OTH/*2AC4C). By-catches of whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.							
SPR/7DE.	Sprat (English Channel)	7d and 7e	2,437 ⁽¹⁾ pm ⁽²⁾	77.70% 81.48%	1,940 pm		1,940 pm	22.30% 18.52%	497 pm		497 pm
	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>			(1) The TAC may only be fished from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. (2) The TAC may only be fished from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.							
SRX/07D.	Skates and Rays (Eastern Channel)	7d	2,712 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	15.73%	427	-	427 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	84.27%	2,285	-	2,285 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
	<i>Rajiformes</i>		(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/07D.), thornback ray (<i>Raja 35lavate</i>) (RJC/07D.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/07D.), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/07D.) and small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) (RJE/07D.) shall be reported separately.								
			(2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulate</i>). Catches of this species shall be counted against the quantities provided for in that separate TAC (RJU/7DE).								
			(3) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/*67AKD). Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*67AKD), thornback ray (<i>Raja 35lavate</i>) (RJC/*67AKD), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*67AKD) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*67AKD) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).								
		(4) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/*2AC4C). Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (RJH/*04-C.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*2AC4C), thornback ray (<i>Raja 35lavate</i>) (RJC/*2AC4C) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*2AC4C) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>).									
SRX/2AC 4-C	Skates and Rays (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	3,197 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	68.65%	2,195	-	2,195 ⁽⁴⁾	31.35%	1,002	-	1,002 ⁽⁴⁾
	<i>Rajiformes</i>		(1) Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (<i>Raja 35lavate</i>) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.								

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		<p>(2) By-catch allocation. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board per fishing trip. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 metres' length overall. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation as set out in Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and UK retained Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.</p> <p>(3) Shall not apply to blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom waters of 2a and small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. When accidentally caught, these species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p> <p>(4) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D2.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray (<i>Raja 36lavate</i>) (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).</p>									
	Skates and Rays (Western)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k	9,756 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	30.60%	2,985	-	2,985 ⁽⁴⁾	69.40%	6,771	-	6,771 ⁽⁴⁾
SRX/67A KXD	Rajiformes	<p>(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/67AKXD), thornback ray (<i>Raja 36lavate</i>) (RJC/67AKXD), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/67AKXD), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/67AKXD), sandy ray (<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray (<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) Shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>), except in 7e, 7f and 7g. When accidentally caught, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species. Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities of small-eyed ray in 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.) provided below may be taken. Within the limits of the abovementioned quota, no more than 5t and 11t of small-eyed ray in 7e (RJE/07E) may be taken by the UK and EU respectively so as to allow for a sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for the stock as assessed by ICES. Only vessels participating in sentinel fishery monitoring programmes for small-eyed ray in 7e may land catch of this stock. Specimens caught by other vessels shall not be harmed and shall be promptly released. Each Party shall independently determine how to allocate its quota to the vessels participating in its monitoring schemes. Each Party shall ensure that the total annual landing small-eyed ray on the basis of the monitoring allowance does not exceed the above amounts. Participating vessels will be required to collect and share data on: landings and discards, and preferably biological characteristic data of the catch (length, weight and sex).</p> <p>(3) Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulate</i>). Catches of this species in 7e shall be counted against the quantities provided for in that separate TAC (RJU/7DE). When accidentally caught in 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7f-k, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p>									

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		(4) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in European Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*07D.), thornback ray (<i>Raja 37lavate</i>) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*07D.), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*07D.), sandy ray (<i>Raja circularis</i>) (RJI/*07D.) and shagreen ray (<i>Raja fullonica</i>) (RJF/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).									
RJE/7FG.	Small-eyed Ray (7fg)	7f and 7g	86	53.14%	46	-	46 ⁽¹⁾	46.86%	40	-	40 ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Raja microocellata</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in European Union waters of 7d and reported under the following code: (RJE/*07D.). This special condition is without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein.									
T/B/2AC4-C	Turbot and Brill (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	3,606	19.64%	708	-	708 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	80.36%	2,898	-	2,898 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
	<i>Scophthalmus maxima</i> and <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	(1) Of which up to 400t of turbot may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a. (2) Of which up to 308t of brill may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a; and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7de (BLL/7DE). (3) Of which up to 1,638t of turbot may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a. (4) Of which up to 1,260t of brill may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3a (BLL/03A-C); and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7de (BLL/7DE).									
USK/04-C.	Tusk (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4	208	40.54%	84	-	84 ⁽¹⁾	59.46%	124	-	124 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30' (USK/*6AN58). (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/04-C_AMS).									

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
USK/567E I.	Tusk (Western)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5	6,940	29.85%	2,072	-	2,072 ⁽¹⁾	70.15%	4,868	-	4,868 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (USK/*04-C.). (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/567EI_AMS).									
WHG/07A	Whiting (Irish Sea)	7a	721 ⁽¹⁾	60.35%	435	-	435	39.65%	286	-	286
	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this TAC.									
WHG/56-14	Whiting (West of Scotland)	6; United Kingdom and International waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	3,163	65.22%	2,063	-	2,063	34.78%	1,100	-	1,100
	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>										
WHG/7X7 A-C	Whiting (Celtic Sea)	7b,7c,7d,7e,7f,7g,7h,7j and 7k	4,810	11.23%	540	-	540 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	88.77%	4,270	-	4,270 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	(1) Of which up to 540t may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 7b, 7c, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k. Exclusively for bycatches. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this 'of which'. (2) Of which up to 0t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d. (3) Of which up to 4,270t may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 7b, 7c, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k. Exclusively for bycatches. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this 'of which'. (4) Of which up to 0t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d. TAC and 'of which' footnotes relating to the 7d component to be updated following agreement in EU-UK-Norway consultations, see paragraph 1(h)(iii) above.									

Table 2 – stocks that are only present in one Party's waters but for which both Parties hold a share (stocks extracted from TCA Annex 36F)

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
GHL/2A-C46	Greenland Halibut (North Sea and West of Scotland)	6; UK and European Union waters of 4; UK waters of 2a; UK and international waters of 5b	2,571	72.65%	1,868	-	1,868	27.35%	703	-	703
	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>										
LIN/05EI.	Ling (5)	UK and international waters of 5	5 ⁽¹⁾	18.52%	1	-	1	81.48%	4	-	4
	<i>Molva molva</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for ling are permitted under this TAC.									
LIN/1/2.	Ling (1 and2)	UK and international waters of 1 and 2	31	22.22%	7	-	7	77.78%	24	-	24 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (LIN/1/2_AMS).									
NEP/5BC6	Nephrops (West of Scotland)	6; UK and international waters of 5b	13,141	97.64%	12,831	-	12,831	2.36%	310	-	310
	<i>Molva molva</i>										
SBR/10-	Red Seabream (Azores)	European Union and international waters of 10	610	0.88%	5	-	5	99.12%	605	-	605

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Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA TAC share (%)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>										
SRX/89-C.	Skates and Rays (8 and 9)	European Union waters of 8 and 9	5,576 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.22%	12	-	12	99.78%	5,564	-	5,564
	<i>Rajiformes</i>	(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/89-C.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/89-C.) and thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/89-C.) shall be reported separately.									
		(2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>). Undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>) shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC.									
		In cases where it is not subject to the landing obligation, by-catch of undulate ray in subareas 8 and 9 may only be landed whole or gutted. The above provisions are without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified.									
USK/1214EI	Tusk (1,2 and 14)	UK and international waters of 1, 2 and 14	16 ⁽¹⁾	28.57%	5	-	5	71.43%	11	-	11 ⁽²⁾
	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for tusk are permitted under this TAC.									
		(2) Catches to be counted against the unallocated "Others" quota shall be reported separately (USK/1214EI_AMS).									

Table 3 – TACs set in other international fora (for footnotes only)

Code	Common name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
COD/07D.	Cod (Eastern Channel)	7d	pm	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4, that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat and United Kingdom waters of 2a (COD/*2A3X4X).							
COD/2A3AX4	Cod (North Sea)	4; UK waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat	pm	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in 7d (COD/*07D).							
HAD/2AC4.	Haddock (North Sea)	4; UK waters of 2a	pm	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of-6a north of 58'30" (HAD/*6AN58). (2) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in European Union waters of 3a (HAD/*3A-EU).							
HAD/5BC6A.	Haddock (West of Scotland)	6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b	pm	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (HAD/*2AC4).							

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Code	Common name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
HER/2A47DX	Herring (North Sea Bycatch) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	4 and 7d; UK waters of 2a	pm ⁽¹⁾	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
		(1) Exclusively for catches of herring taken as by-catch in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.							
HER/4AB.	Herring (North Sea) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	UK, European Union and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53° 30' N	pm ⁽¹⁾	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
		(1) Catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.							
HER/4CXB7D	Herring (Southern North Sea and 7d) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	4c and 7d	pm ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	pm	pm	pm ⁽³⁾	pm	pm	pm ⁽³⁾
		(1) Exclusively for catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.							
		(2) Except Blackwater stock: reference is to the herring stock in the maritime region of the Thames estuary within a zone delimited by a rhumb line running due south from Landguard Point (51° 56' N, 1° 19.1' E) to latitude 51° 33' N and hence due west to a point on the coast of the United Kingdom.							
		(3) Special condition: up to 50% of this quota may be taken in 4b (HER/*04B).							
POK/2C3A4	Saithe (North Sea) <i>Pollachius virens</i>	3a and 4; UK waters of 2a	pm	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 15% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'' (POK/*6AN58).							

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Code	Common name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
POK/56-14	Saithe (West of Scotland)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14	pm	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾	pm	pm	pm ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 30% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (POK/*2C3A4).							
MAC/2A34	Mackerel (North Sea)	3a and 4; UK waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3b, 3c and Subdivisions 22- 32	739,386	1,558		1,558 ⁽¹⁾	pm		pm ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	(1) Special condition: up to 60% may be fished in United Kingdom and international waters of 2a, 5b, 6, 7, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (MAC/*2AX14.).							
MAC/2CX14-	Mackerel (Western)	6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; UK and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14	739,386	201,653		201,653 ⁽¹⁾	pm		pm ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	(1) Special condition: up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 4a (MAC/*4A-UK) exclusively within the periods 1 January to 14 February and 1 August to 31 December.							

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Table 4 – List of flexibilities relating to stocks in Annex 37 to the TCA (consultative stocks)

Code	Common name	ICES area	Flexibilities
HKE/03A.	Hake (3a) <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	3a	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the UK.
HKE/8ABDE.	Hake (Bay of Biscay) <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the UK. Limits on catches set against HKE/*57-14 will be maintained.
SPR/03A	Sprat (3a) <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	3a	The TAC may only be fished from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the UK. Up to 5% of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and haddock (OTH/*03A). By-catches of whiting and haddock counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together not exceed 9% of the quota.
HER/03A	Herring (3a) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	3a	Special condition: up to 50% of this amount may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 4 (HER/*4-UK).

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Table 5 – List of TACs relating to stocks in Annex 37 to the TCA (consultative stocks)

Code	Common name	ICES areas	Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)
ANF/8ABDE.	Anglerfish (8)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	12,906
BLI/03A-	Blue Ling (3a)	European Union waters of 3a	4
BSF/8910-	Black Scabbardfish (8,9,10)	8, 9 and 10	2,327
COD/03AN.	Cod (Skagerrak)	Skagerrak	pm
HAD/03A.	Haddock (3a)	3a	pm
HER/03A.	Herring (3a)	3a	pm
HER/03A-BC	Herring (3a bycatch)	3a	pm
HER/6AS7BC	Herring (West of Ireland)	6aS, 7b and 7c	2,270
HKE/03A.	Hake (3a)	3a	2,182
HKE/8ABDE.	Hake (8)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	27,532
JAX/08C.	Horse Mackerel (8c)	8c	2,097
LEZ/8ABDE.	Megrim (8)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	2,175
MAC/2A4A-N	Mackerel (Denmark allocation in Norwegian waters)	Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a	pm
MAC/8C3411	Mackerel (Southern Component)	8c, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	pm
PLE/03AN.	Plaice (Skagerrak)	Skagerrak	pm

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SPR/03A.	Sprat (3a)	3a	26,278
SRX/03A-C.	Skates and Rays (3a)	European Union waters of 3a	88
WHB/8C3411	Blue Whiting (Southern Component)	8c, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	pm

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Table 6 – Other stocks

Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TAC share (%)	quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TAC share (%)	quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
BLL/03A	Brill (3a)	European Union waters of 3a (Skagerrak)	148 ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	0		0	100.00%	148		148
	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (T/B/2AC4-C)									
BLL/7DE	Brill (7de)	7d and 7e	727 ⁽¹⁾	38.66%	281		281	61.34%	446		446
	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (T/B/2AC4-C).									
DGS/2A C4-C	Spurdog ¹¹ (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4	3,533 ⁽¹⁾	81.00%	2,862	-	2,862	19.00%	671	-	671
		(1) In EU and UK waters a maximum size of 100cm shall be respected.									
DGS/03 A-C	Spurdog ¹² (Skagerrak)	European Union waters of 3a	1,163 ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	0		0	100%	1,163		1,163
		(1) In EU waters a maximum size of 100cm shall be respected.									

¹¹ The species is also referred to as Picked dogfish and Spiny Dogfish.

¹² The species is also referred to as Picked dogfish and Spiny Dogfish.

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Code	Common Name	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation				EU allocation			
				TAC share (%)	quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TAC share (%)	quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
LEM/03 A-C	Lemon sole (3a)	European Union waters of 3a (Skagerrak)	187 ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	0		0	100.00%	187		187
	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (LW/2AC4-C)									
LEM/07 D	Lemon sole (7d)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d	155 ⁽¹⁾	18.77%	29		29	81.23%	126		126
	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (LW/2AC4-C)									
WIT/03A -C	Witch (3a)	European Union waters of 3a (Skagerrak)	657 ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	0		0	100.00%	657		657
	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (LW/2AC4-C)									
WIT/07D	Witch (7d)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d	0 ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	0	-	0	0.00%	0	-	0
	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (LW/2AC4-C)									

Annex 2

TACs not included in Inter-annual quota flexibility – TAC list

- BLI/12INT
- BLI/24
- BLI/03A
- COD/07A
- COD/7XAD34
- HER/7G-K
- JAX/2A-14
- JAX/08C
- POL/56-14
- POL/07
- SBR/678-
- SOL/07A
- WHG/07A

Annex 3 –

Cumulative UK and EU landings of non-quota species from each other's waters.
2023 figures based on November data exchange between the Parties.

Each year these figures will be updated quarterly with provisional figures available from the most recent data exchange between the Parties.

	UK NQS Landings (tonnes)				EU NQS landings (tonnes)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Provisional 2023 totals	1,765	3,490	6,240	-	5,524	9,630	13,544	-
Final 2022 totals	2,002	4,303	8,599	12,958	4,753	9,262	14,445	23,045

Annex 4 – Prohibited species

UK Prohibited Species

Below is the UK's 'Absolute Prohibited Species' listed in the UK's. Including Regulation 2020/123 (Articles 16 and 22), Regulation 2019/1241 (Article 10 and Annex I) and Regulation 2018/2025 (Article 7 and Annex I)."

This list is for transparency purposes only. Vessel licences and the relevant legislation continue to be the authoritative documents to provide for prohibitions.

United Kingdom Waters:

- angel shark (*Squatina squatina*)
- the Adriatic sturgeon (*Acipenser naccarii*)
- common sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio*)
- hatpin urchin (*Centrostephanus longispinus*)
- reef manta ray (*Manta alfredi*)
- giant manta ray (*Manta birostris*)
- narrow sawfish (*Anoxypristis cuspidata*)
- dwarf sawfish (*Pristis clavata*)
- smalltooth sawfish (*Pristis pectinata*)
- largetooth sawfish (*Pristis pristis*)
- green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*)
- devil fish (*Mobula mobular*)
- lesser Guinean devil ray (*Mobula rochebrunei*)
- spinetail mobula (*Mobula japanica*)
- smoothtail mobula (*Mobula thurstoni*)
- longhorned mobula (*Mobula eregoodootenkee*)
- Munk's devil ray (*Mobula munkiana*)
- Chilean devil ray (*Mobula tarapacana*)
- shortfin devil ray (*Mobula kuhlii*)
- lesser devil ray (*Mobula hypostoma*)
- basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*)
- white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*)
- porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*)
- whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*)
- shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES division 4b:

- houting (*Coregonus oxyrhynchus*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES divisions 2a, and 7d and ICES subarea 4

- starry ray (*Raja radiata*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subarea 4

- leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*)
- Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*)
- kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*)
- birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*)
- great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

- tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines
- smooth lantern shark (*Etmopterus pusillus*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 4, 6, 7 and 8

- common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus cf. flossada* and *Dipturus cf. intermedia*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 6

- undulate ray (*Raja undulata*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 2 and 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8,

- spurdog, picked dogfish (*squalus acanthias*) greater than 100cm in length

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10

- orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 5 to 10

- deep-water catsharks (*apristurus* spp.)
- frilled shark (*chlamydoselachus anguineus*)
- gulper sharks (*centrophorus* spp.)
- Portuguese dogfish (*centroscymnus coelolepis*)
- longnose velvet dogfish (*centroscymnus crepidater*)
- black dogfish (*centroscyllium fabricii*)
- birdbeak dogfish (*deania calcea*)
- kitefin shark (*dalatias licha*)
- great lanternshark (*etmopterus princeps*)
- velvet belly (*etmopterus spinax*)
- mouse catshark (*galeus murinus*)
- bluntnose six-gill shark (*hexanchus griseus*)
- sailfin roughshark (sharpback shark) (*oxynotus paradoxus*)
- knifetooth dogfish (*scymnodon ringens*)
- Greenland shark (*somniosus microcephalus*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES divisions 6a, 6b, 7a, 7e, 7f, 7g and 7h

- Norwegian skate (*Raja (Dipturus nidarosiensis)*)

In United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 6, 7 and 8

- white skate (*Raja alba*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 2, and 4 to 8

- salmon (*Salmo salar*)
- sea trout (*Salmo trutta*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 5 to 8

- guitarfishes (*Rhinobatidae*)

ICCAT prohibitions set out in UK legislation (Article 22 of Regulation 2020/123 TAC and Quota Regulation)

- oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*)
- bigeye thresher (*Alopias superciliosus*)
- thresher sharks (of the *Alopias* genus)
- hammerhead (of the *Sphyrnidae* family (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*)
- silky sharks (*Carcharhinus falciformis*)

EU prohibited species

This lists is for transparency purposes only and vessel licences and the relevant legislation will continue to be the authoritative documents governing prohibitions.

Union waters

- angel shark (*Squatina squatina*)
- the Adriatic sturgeon (*Acipenser naccarii*)
- common sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio*)
- hatpin urchin (*Centrostephanus longispinus*)
- reef manta ray (*Manta alfredi*)
- giant manta ray (*Manta birostris*)
- narrow sawfish (*Anoxypristis cuspidata*)
- dwarf sawfish (*Pristis clavata*)
- smalltooth sawfish (*Pristis pectinata*)
- largetooth sawfish (*Pristis pristis*)
- green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*)
- devil fish (*Mobula mobular*)
- lesser Guinean devil ray (*Mobula rochebrunei*)
- spinetail mobula (*Mobula japanica*)
- smoothtail mobula (*Mobula thurstoni*)
- longhorned mobula (*Mobula eregoodootenkee*)
- Munk's devil ray (*Mobula munkiana*)
- Chilean devil ray (*Mobula tarapacana*)
- shortfin devil ray (*Mobula kuhlii*)
- lesser devil ray (*Mobula hypostoma*)
- basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*)
- white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*)
- porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*)
- whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*)
- bigeye tresher shark (*Alopias superciliosus*)
- thresher sharks (*Alopias spp*)
- silky shark (*Carcharhinus falcimormis*)
- whitetip shark (*Carcharhinus longimanus*)

Union waters of ICES sub-areas 1, 2 and 4 to 10

- salmon (*Salmo salar*) and sea trout (*Salmo trutta*) when fishing with any towed net within the waters outside the six-mile limit measured from Member States' baselines in ICES sub-areas 1, 2 and 4-10

Union waters of ICES division 4b

- houting (*Coregonus oxyrhynchus*)

Union waters of ICES subarea 4 and divisions 3a and 7d

- starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 10, and Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2

- leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*)
- Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*)
- kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*)
- birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 8, Union waters of ICES sub-areas 5, 6, 7 and 8

- tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines

Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and Union waters of ICES sub-areas 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14

- smooth lantern shark (*Etmopterus pusillus*)

Union waters of ICES sub-areas 3, 4, and 6 to 10

- common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus cf. flossada* and *Dipturus cf. intermedia*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 10, and Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2

- great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*)

Union waters of ICES division 3a

- thornback ray (*Raja clavata*)

Union waters of ICES sub-areas 6, 9 and 10

- undulate ray (*Raja undulata*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 3 to 4 and 6 and 10

- orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 6 to 10, and Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2

- deep-water catsharks (*apristurus spp.*)
- frilled shark (*chlamydoselachus anguineus*)
- longnose velvet dogfish (*centroscymnus crepidater*)
- black dogfish (*centroscyllium fabricii*)
- velvet belly (*etmopterus spinax*)
- mouse catshark (*galeus murinus*)
- bluntnose six-gill shark (*hexanchus griseus*)
- sailfin roughshark (*sharpback shark*) (*oxynotus paradoxus*)
- knifetooth dogfish (*scymnodon ringens*)
- Greenland shark (*somniosus microcephalus*)

Union waters of ICES divisions 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g, 7h and 7k

- Norwegian skate (*Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 6 to 10

- white skate (*Raja alba*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10 and 12

- guitarfishes (*Rhinobatidae*)

Union waters of ICES divisions 3a, 4a and 4b

- berried female European lobster (*Homarus gammarus*)

Union waters of the Mediterranean sea¹³

- berried female lobster (*Homarus gammarus*)
- date shell (*Lithophaga lithophaga*)
- fan mussel (*Pinna nobilis*)
- common piddock (*Pholas dactylus*)
- common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*)

ICCAT Convention area

- North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*)
- Hammerhead sharks (*Sphyrnidae spp*)

¹³ Maritime waters of the Mediterranean to the East of line 5°36' W.