# Written Record of fisheries consultations between the United Kingdom and the European Union for 2023

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 November and December 2022 to consult on fishing opportunities for 2023, and for certain deep-sea stocks for 2023 and 2024, 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 2023, and for certain deep-sea stocks also for 2024, outlined in this Written Record, including Annexes 1, 2 and 3. 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 and 3.

## 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 2023, and for one deep-sea stock[2] also for 2024, 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.

c) The TACs referred to in paragraph (a) above will be allocated between the Parties as indicated in Table 1 in Annex 1.

[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] ALF/3X14- Alfonsinos (3, 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,14)

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 advice[3] the Parties agreed to work together through the SCF, and with ICES, to improve the availability of data and/or assessment methods to inform future scientific advice.

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) **Deep-sea stocks**

The Delegations acknowledged the vulnerable nature of deep-sea stocks and the ecosystems of which they form part. The Parties therefore committed to continuing to work jointly through the SCF to develop proposals 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**: The Delegations noted the ongoing work of the SCF on roundnose grenadier (RNG/5B67- and RNG/8X14-). Acknowledging the possible need for an in-year amendment as a result of this work the Delegations agreed to set the roundnose grenadier TAC

[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.

for 2023 only, and to revisit this during the consultations for 2024 to reflect any agreed interpretation of the advice.

ii. **Western red seabream**: Given that this is an ICES category 5 stock, the Delegations shared the view that efforts should be made to improve the scientific information of the stock. The Delegations noted that ICES reported that catches declined significantly in the 1970s–80s, and this is considered to be demonstrative of the depletion in stock biomass with recent declines reflecting the TAC constraint, and that ICES gave advice for zero catches.

As a follow-up to commitments to work jointly in the SCF in 2021 and 2022, the EU has presented its Delegated Regulation that introduces new technical measures to be implemented as of January 2023, with an aim to support the long-term recovery of this stock. In parallel, the introduction of new EU measures to protect marine ecosystems is also envisaged to have additional positive effects in this regard.

Until the short term effectiveness of the delegated act measures is known and reviewed, the Delegations have agreed to set the TAC for 2023 only. As a concrete follow-up in the SCF, the actual catches of red seabream in 2023 will be monitored and the Delegations will take into account the effectiveness of the measures in reducing unwanted bycatches when determining whether a TAC reduction remains appropriate for 2024.

iii. **Black scabbardfish**: the Delegations noted that previously for this stock, the total advice was split between three areas based on the catch distribution in 2013. Because of changes in regulations affecting the distribution of effort, the catch proportions by area are changing rapidly in recent years. ICES does not consider these catch proportions necessarily represent sustainable harvest rates for the different components of the stock, and therefore the advice for 2023 is not split by area.

With a view to agreeing on an appropriate way in which the total advice should be split for BSF/56712- and BSF/8910- going forward, the Parties will engage in the SCF in 2023. Acknowledging the possible need for an in-year amendment as a result of this work the Delegations agreed to set the black scabbardfish TACs for 2023 only, and to revisit them during the consultations for 2024 to reflect any agreed TAC split.

i) **Blue Ling**: the Delegations agreed that during 2023, the SCF should consider whether there are sufficient grounds to request ICES to re-examine the distribution of blue ling stocks[4] in the North East Atlantic. The request should ask ICES to identify and assess the relevant scientific evidence, including genetic studies and distributional maps, and advise on any potential (level and locations) for Blue Ling caught within ICES Area 4a to have originated from the stock of Blue Ling in the Celtic Seas, English Channel, and Faroes grounds (bli.27.5b67). The Parties agreed that during 2023, the SCF should consider whether there are management implications as a consequence of the ICES advice.

j) **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. They also noted that in the Written Record of fisheries consultations between the United Kingdom and the European Union for 2022 (the Written Record for 2022) the Delegations agreed to set the TACs for 2023 at levels cumulatively corresponding to the headline advice of 15,092 tonnes. The Delegations agreed that the TAC reduction of 35 tonnes (-24%) for LIN/03A-C. would be set against the TAC for Western ling (LIN/6X14.) for 2023 only to help avoid a choke in ICES Area 3a. Both Delegations agreed that this temporary alteration to the application of the advice between TAC areas does not set any precedent for future years, or for TACs for other stocks.

k) **Lemon sole/witch** and **Turbot/brill** (L/W/2AC4-C and T/B/2AC4-C): the Delegations noted that in Article 504 of the TCA, the Parties agreed to request advice from ICES on the alignment of the management areas and the assessment units used by ICES for these stocks. The Delegations noted the conclusion of such a joint request to ICES at the SCF meeting of 20 July 2022, which was issued on the 16 December 2022. Within six months of receipt of that advice, the Parties will jointly review it and consider adjustments to the management areas of the stocks concerned. The Delegations reaffirmed this commitment and agreed to address it as a matter of priority in the SCF in 2023.

l) **Norway pout**: The Delegations will consult on the fishing opportunities for Norway pout following publication of the ICES advice, in a timely manner before the interim TAC for November and December is set. The TAC set out in Annex 1 incorporates the TAC agreed from 1 November 2022 to 31 December 2022 in the consultations on 12 October 2022.

[4] 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).

m) **Skates and rays**: The Delegations noted the work undertaken in the SCF to progress the commitment to seek to agree the most appropriate way to interpret ICES advice for the setting of the skates and rays group TACs SRX/07D, SRX/2AC4-C and SRX/67AKXD. Despite good progress being made, the Parties in the SCF have not reached a definitive conclusion and have agreed to accelerate efforts to reach a conclusion ahead of the consultations for 2024. This work may include further discussions on the refinement of either of the two methods mentioned in paragraph iii below. The SCF will also consider the approach for scientific observation data collection programmes for small eyed ray in area 7e.

In parallel, recognising that the current TAC management approach provides limited protection to vulnerable stocks, the Delegations also agreed to begin to jointly develop alternatives to the current group TACs in early 2023 which may include the possible introduction of individual TACs for key stocks, with a view to any agreed alternative being implemented as soon as possible.

For the setting of the group TACs for 2023, the Delegations considered possible TAC figures derived under the two methods: summing up the advice (UK method) or applying the average change in advice (EU method). For 2023, the Delegations agreed to TAC levels that fall within the range of the two methods. The Delegations considered that the UK method was more appropriate for the TAC-setting for 2023, recognising that it is a more direct translation of the ICES advice, including some substantial changes in advice for individual stocks. As a result, the Delegations agreed to follow the approach of summing up the advice for the setting of the SRX/67AKXD TAC. The same logic applies to the setting of SRX/89-C TAC. For SRX/07D, the Delegations agreed to give a 75/25 weighting in favour of the UK method.

The approach to TAC-setting for 2023 is without prejudice to the outcome of the work in the SCF mentioned above in paragraphs i and ii above.

n) **Celtic Sea whiting**: The Delegations noted that the Celtic Sea whiting TAC area (WHG/7X7A-C) encompasses two biological stocks (the whg.27.7.b-c,e-k stock and the Division 7d part of the whg.27.47d stock). The Delegations also noted the commitment in Art 504 of the TCA to consider adjustments to the management areas of certain stocks, including the aforementioned stocks (and making any consequential changes to Annex 35 to the TCA). In the light of their shared concerns regarding the difference in the relative health of the two stocks, the Delegations re-confirmed their agreement in the Written Record for 2022 to pursue this commitment in relation to the Celtic Sea whiting stocks 7b-c,e-k and 7d, and agreed to do so ahead of TAC-setting for 2024. The Parties have recently submitted a joint request to ICES relating to alignment of the management area and committed to progressing this issue as soon as the response is received. The Delegations committed to agreeing a timetable in early 2023 for the steps in seeking agreement on the adjustment of management areas.

o) **Western horse mackerel**: The Delegations took note of the ICES zero-catch advice for Western horse mackerel (JAX/2A-14) for 2023[5] and the need to manage this fishery cautiously, given the significant change since the last evaluation. In the meantime, to avoid a choke effect that would lead to the premature closure of other important fisheries, they have carefully considered the non-zero catch options included in the ICES catch scenarios. Consequently, the Delegations agreed that a by-catch only TAC be set at 13,400 t, in line with the catch option which would allow a 4.96% increase in the spawning stock biomass (SSB) in 2024 compared to 2023 and which should be expected to lead to a rebuilding of the stock.

The Delegations committed to asking ICES for an inter-benchmark assessment in 2023. Moreover, the Delegations noted that the ICES advice received is for one stock/species, (*Trachurus trachurus*) and this forms the basis of the TAC (JAX/2A-14). The TAC covers the *Trachurus* genus, of which there are three species in the Western waters which are all caught together with the main stock of Horse mackerel proper (*Trachurus trachurus*). Catches of *Trachurus mediterraneus* (Mediterranean horse mackerel) and *Trachurus picturatus* (blue jack mackerel) are relatively low, and for the blue jack mackerel, mainly caught further south together with the Southern horse mackerel stock, but ICES considers the TAC should cover the main Horse Mackerel (*Trachurus trachurus*) only, and separate TACs should be established for the other species. The Delegations committed to request to ICES to address this issue at the possible inter-benchmark assessment in 2023.

## 2. Special conditions, flexibilities and footnotes

a) The Delegations 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

[5] ICES (2022): 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.19772383.v1

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 Delegations agreed that because geographic flexibility could result in effort displacement between areas., safeguard measures are required in order to protect depleted stocks such as cod and whiting in the West of Scotland. The Delegations 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 recipient TAC, including the suspension of such flexibilities.

c) The Delegations agreed to a process of a review, via the SCF, of footnotes with inter-species, inter-stock and intra-stock flexibilities in Annex 1 with a view to consensual revision where considered necessary, to avoid significant risks to sustainability. Further to paragraph 1 h) (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 Delegations agreed to suspend the interspecies flexibilities for Western horse mackerel for 2023, since this stock received zero-catch advice from ICES and is by-catch only in 2023.

e) The Delegations 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 2023 without prejudice to any future arrangements.

## 3. Stocks only present in one party's waters (TCA Annex 36F)

a) The Delegations informed each other of the relevant TAC amounts set for the stocks present in their respective waters and took note of the quotas allocated to the other Party (set out in Table 2 of Annex 1).

## 4. Spurdog [6]

a) The Delegations noted ICES advice that when the MSY approach is applied, catches of spurdog, *Squalus acanthias*, in subareas 1-10, 12 and 14 in 2023 and 2024 should be no more than 17,353 tonnes and 17,855 tonnes, respectively.

[6] The species is also referred to as Picked dogfish and Spiny Dogfish.

b) The Delegations agreed that the total advised catch would inform the 2023 TACs for Western (DGS/15X14), North Sea (DGS/2AC4-C) and Skagerrak (DGS/03A-C).

c) The Delegations also agreed to work towards removing the stock from their respective prohibited lists as soon as possible in 2023. The prohibition in licences issued by the UK to EU vessels will be lifted at the same time as the legislative prohibition that applies to UK vessels is lifted.

d) The Delegations recognised 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 reopens 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.

e) The Delegations recognised the biological distribution of the stock and the importance of responsible international fisheries management. They decided that for this year the agreed TACs should take account of other coastal State catches. As set out in Table A below, the Delegations agreed that for 2023 this should be set at 1,900 tonnes (this is 10.95% of the ICES advice), derived from historic catch data.

f) The Delegations agreed that for 2023 the net tonnage after the set-aside referred to in paragraph e) above will be apportioned to the three TACs and shared between the two Parties as shown in Table B below. In the case of the Western TAC the shares are those shown in Annex 35 to the TCA. For the North Sea TAC and the Skagerrak TAC, the shares reflect the sharing arrangement which was in place in the last year before spurdog became a prohibited species (2009). The shares for all three TACs are also shown in Annex 1. The apportionment to the three TACs also reflects the arrangements in place in that year.

g) From the date when both Parties have removed spurdog from their respective prohibited species lists, each Party will grant to vessels of the other Party full access to its waters in 2023 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 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.

h) As a precautionary measure to discourage targeting of mature females, the Delegations agreed to introduce a measure to discourage the targeting of spurdog individuals over 100cm in length (from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail fin) at the point the stock is removed from the prohibited list.

i) Each Party may also consider additional measures in 2023 to protect the recovery of the stock if it considers this necessary.

j) The Delegations noted 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 formally review catch data regularly through the SCF.

k) The Delegations will consider whether this stock should be managed at wider coastal State level.

l) In order to avoid any doubt, the Delegations agreed that all the arrangements concerning spurdog are without prejudice to arrangements in future years.

Table A – Overall spurdog catch figure in 2023

| | |
|---|---|
| ICES headline advice 2023 | 17,353 t |
| Headline advice minus 10.95% set aside of coastal State catches | 15,453 t |

Table B – TAC apportionment, UK EU shares and values in 2023

| TAC unit | TAC apportionment | Total tonnage | UK share | EU share | UK tonnage | EU tonnage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Sea DGS/2AC4-C | 22.222 % | 3,434 t | 81.00% | 19.00% | 2,781 t | 652 t |
| Western DGS/15X14 | 70.464 % | 10,889 t | 44.31% | 55.69% | 4,825 t | 6,064 t |
| Skagerrak DGS/03A-C | 7.314 % | 1,130 t | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0 t | 1,130 t |

## 5. Albacore access

a) The Delegations agreed the access arrangements for albacore (ALB/AN05N) specified below. These arrangements will remain in place until 31 December 2023 and are without prejudice to arrangements in future years.

b) Each Party will grant access to vessels of the other Party in 2023 to target an initial total of 280 tonnes of albacore in its exclusive economic zone[7]. This total tonnage may be increased in-year by agreement between the Parties.

c) Implementation of this access arrangement, including issuance of the relevant licences, will be discussed between the Parties ahead of the 2023 fishing season with a view to reaching a conclusion as soon as possible, and ideally before 1 April 2023. 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.

## 6. Quota transfer mechanism

a) The Delegations noted the importance of transfers of fishing opportunities between the Parties, and for their respective fleets. Such transfers are necessary for operational needs.

b) The Delegations noted the requirement in Article 498(8) of the TCA to set up a mechanism for voluntary in-year transfers of fishing opportunities between the Parties, to take place each year, and for the SCF to decide on the details of this mechanism.

c) The Delegations noted the conclusions of the SCF of 27 April 2022 setting out principles according to which such a mechanism should operate, and noted that the Parties are still finalising this process under the SCF.

d) Until such mechanism is formally established, the Delegations agreed that the interim mechanism for exchanging 2021 and 2022 quota should be extended to apply to TACs and quotas on jointly managed stocks, set out in section 1 of this Written Record.

[7] 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.

e) The Delegations further confirmed their commitment to conclude a final round of transfers for 2022 fishing opportunities by 21 January 2023.

f) The Delegations further agreed to facilitate, within the boundaries of their respective legal frameworks, mutually beneficial swaps between the Parties covering both 2022 and 2023. Such quota transfers should be arranged in such a way that they allow a Party to transfer out quota to the other Party using available quota for 2022, until 21 January 2023, with the understanding that it then receives 2023 quota from that Party to complete the exchange.

## 7. Consultative stocks (TCA Annex 37)

a) 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 2023, and gave notice accordingly through Table 5 of Annex 1 to this Written Record, where possible.

## 8. Prohibited species

a) The Delegations agreed to exchange a list of all prohibited species in their respective waters by 31 January 2023 as applicable at that date, which should be annexed to the next Written Record of fishery consultations between the Parties or the minutes of the first SCF meeting of 2023.

b) The Delegations agreed that the lists that will be exchanged are for transparency purposes, and that vessel licences and the relevant legislation will continue to be the authoritative documents governing prohibitions.

c) The Delegations agreed that this 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).

d) The Delegations agreed that any further discussions on this matter may take place via the SCF.

## 9. TAC deductions due to discard exemptions

a) The Delegations exchanged updated information on their respective discard exemptions. The Parties will continue to apply the exemptions applicable in the other Party's waters in respect of fishing activities carried out in those waters where there are differences in the exemptions between the Parties.

b) The Delegations noted the submission of a joint request to ICES following the SCF meeting of 20 July 2022 concerning discard survivability exemptions.

c) The Parties will continue to work cooperatively to manage discards, and if appropriate to exchange data, improve scientific knowledge and consider possible measures on discards in the SCF, including on the issue of landing obligation exemptions and TAC deductions.

## 10. Technical measures

a) The Delegations agreed on the value of approaches to technical measures to support the recovery of depleted stocks and deliver wider benefits in terms of fisheries management. As such, the Delegations committed to the Parties working closely together via the SCF to assess and review, where appropriate, in 2023 the effectiveness of technical measures in the Celtic Sea, Irish Sea and West of Scotland and from there, as a result, to continue to explore their potential benefits where appropriate.

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. The Parties agreed to continue working together, through the SCF, to develop effective and practical additional coordinated measures, including possible spatial and gear-based technical measures to substantially reduce Celtic Sea cod catches with the aim of supporting the recovery of the stock. Consideration should be given to effective new measures in areas with the highest cod catches and abundance in UK and EU waters of the Celtic Sea, to be identified by 1 June 2023 with a view to their implementation as soon as possible in 2024 (subject to each Party's respective internal processes).

ii. The Delegations noted progress made through the SCF in the last year, including commencing a joint data collation activity and agreeing an evaluation framework to apply to new collaborative measures in the Celtic Sea.

iii. The Delegations also reconfirmed their commitment (made at the SCF meeting of 20 July 2022) to complete the data collation activity by February 2023, and committed to agreeing a timetable in early 2023 for the next steps in identifying new co-ordinated measures by 1 June 2023. Further, the Delegations agreed to ensure that all the necessary data is made available to support the data collation activity in a timely way.

c) **Irish Sea and West of Scotland**

i. The Delegations recognised the depleted state of the Irish Sea whiting and cod stocks, and West of Scotland cod stocks, and agreed to continue to examine appropriate technical measures in 2023 with a view to making effective reductions of unwanted bycatch within these sea basins.

ii. The Delegations recognised the depleted state of the Irish Sea whiting stock and 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. In this context the Delegations noted in particular the positive results shown by Northern Irish trials of 'coverless trawls' (highly selective gear) in reducing catches of whiting.

iii. The Delegations also agreed to consider (inter alia) enhanced data collection and enhanced fisheries monitoring to further support efforts to reduce bycatch of vulnerable stocks in the Irish Sea Nephrops fishery, and cod by-catches in the West of Scotland demersal trawl fisheries.

iv. 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 SCF process for Celtic Sea technical measures, would be beneficial for the Irish Sea and West of Scotland in the future.

## 11. 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 decoupling through technical measures, taking into account all the available scientific evidence. The Delegations further noted the previous commitments on mixed fisheries in the 2021 and 2022 Written Records. The Parties have submitted a joint request to ICES on mixed fisheries science to evaluate sensitivities and uncertainties within mixed fisheries models and refine a method to describe 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:

i. agreed 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. agreed 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. noted 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 uncertainties within the mixed fisheries models;

iv. agreed 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. agreed 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 develop methods to take into account gear-based and spatial measures on catch projections;

vi. noted 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;

vii. agreed 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.

c) The EU Delegation notified that it has recently launched a research project to support the joint EU-UK Terms of Reference on Mixed Fisheries submitted to ICES. The project will commence in December 2022.

## 12. Non-quota stocks

a) The Delegations agreed not to apply the tonnages provided for in Article 2(1)(b) of Annex 38 to the TCA in 2023, but will continue to closely monitor non-quota stocks fished by each Party in the waters of the other Party. The Delegations agreed that in the event that either Party reaches 80% of its total before the end of 2023, 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 Trade and Cooperation Agreement (data-sharing), the Delegations 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 13(b) of the 2022 Written Record to ensure the robustness of the landings data exchanged and recognised again the importance of data transparency. The Delegations agreed to continue technical discussions at pace in 2023 and committed to providing an update on these matters to the SCF in the first half of 2023. The Delegations agreed that each Party is responsible for ensuring the accuracy of their exchanged landings data and for notifying any identified issues, and the steps it is taking to resolve them, promptly to the other Party, noting that issues may not be resolvable immediately.

d) Landings data for 2021 and provisional landings data for the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 September 2022 is set out in Annex 3, outlining total landings for all non-quota species. The Parties will update the data in 2023 to cover the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 and attach it to the next Written Record or the minutes of the next 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, agreed to roll over arrangements in place during 2022, and agreed that the following adjustments would be introduced for 2023 as soon as practicable:

      1) The commercial trawl/seine flexibility will be amended from a 760kg cap per two months to a 3.8 tonne cap per year within the 5% bass per trip limit;

2) the commercial hooks and lines limits will be amended from 5.95 to 6.2 tonnes per vessel per year;

3) the commercial fixed gillnet limits will be amended from 1.5 to 1.6 tonnes per vessel per year.

ii. The Delegations agreed that by 1 December 2023 the recreational fishing arrangements will be amended so that the catch-and-release period runs from 01 February to 31 March only.

iii. Each Party will keep the impact of these adjustments on uptake and stock mortality under review in its waters. The Delegations also agreed to consider the development of a multi-year strategy for seabass in parallel within the framework of the SCF, noting that the Parties have already agreed to prioritise first Channel king scallops.

iv. The Delegations agreed to follow up on the joint ICES request to improve the ICES assessment tool for seabass.

## 13. Inter-annual quota flexibility

a) Underlining the need for flexibility in quota management, the Delegations 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 2023 to 2024:

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 stocks 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 stocks 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 Parties agree to determine a format for, and to arrange for, complete catch statistics and quotas for the previous year 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 Delegations agreed that further discussions on this matter could take place via the SCF.

London,

Brussels,

For the United Kingdom

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 |
| | *Beryx* spp. | (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for alfonsinos are permitted under this TAC. | | | | | | | | | |
| ANF/07. | Anglerfish (7) | 7 | 45,724 | 22.30% | 10,197 | | 10,197 (1) | 77.70% | 35,528 | | 35,528 (1) |
| | *Lophiidae* | (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/2AC4-C | Anglerfish (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a | 7,211 | 87.89% | 6,338 | | 6,338 (1) (2) | 12.11% | 873 | | 873 (1)(2) |
| | *Lophiidae* | (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) | | | | | | | | | |

| 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) |
| ANF/56-14 | Anglerfish (West of Scotland) | 6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 | 4,082 | 41.75% | 1,704 | | 1,704 (1) | 58.25% | 2,378 | | 2,378 (1) |
| | *Lophiidae* | (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 | 59 | 43.10% | 25 | | 25 | 56.90% | 34 | | 34 |
| | *Argentina silus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARU/3A4-C | Greater Silver Smelt (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; European Union waters of 3a | 809 | 1.60% | 13 | | 13 | 98.40% | 796 | | 796 |
| | *Argentina silus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARU/567. | Greater Silver Smelt (Western) | 6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 | 8,124 | 5.59% | 454 | | 454 | 94.41% | 7,670 | | 7,670 |
| | *Argentina silus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLI/12INT- | Blue Ling (International 12) | International waters of 12 | 77(1) | 0.86% | 1 | | 1 | 99.14% | 76 | | 76(2) |
| | | (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for blue ling are permitted under this TAC. | | | | | | | | | |

| 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) |
| | *Molva dypterygia* | (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 | 27 | 26.81% | 7 | | 7 | 73.19% | 20 | | 20(1) |
| | *Molva dypterygia* | (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/24_AMS). | | | | | | | | | |
| BLI/5B67 - | Blue Ling (Western) | 6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 | 10,952 | 23.84% | 2,611 | | 2,611 | 76.16% | 8,341 | | 8,341 (1) |
| | *Molva dypterygia* | (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 | 22,791 | 6.36%* | 1,450 | | 1,450 | 93.65%* | 21,341 | | 21,341 |
| | *Caproidae* | * Discrepancy in TCA shares due to rounding. | | | | | | | | | |
| BSF/56712- | Black Scabbardfish (Western) | 6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 12 | 1,813 | 5.69% | 103 | | 103 | 94.31% | 1,710 | | 1,710 (1) |
| | *Aphanopus carbo* | (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). | | | | | | | | | |

| 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) |
| COD/07A. | Cod (Irish Sea) | 7a | 165 (1) | 44.37% | 73 | | 73 | 55.63% | 92 | | 92 |
| | *Gadus morhua* | (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC. | | | | | | | | | |
| COD/5BE6A | Cod (West of Scotland) | 6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b east of 12°00' W | 1,210 (1) | 75.49% | 913 | | 913 | 24.51% | 297 | | 297 |
| | *Gadus morhua* | (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC. | | | | | | | | | |
| 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) | 70.53% | 52 | | 52 | 29.47% | 22 | | 22 |
| | *Gadus morhua* | (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC. | | | | | | | | | |
| COD/7XAD34 | Cod (Celtic Sea) | 7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 | 644 (1) | 9.77% | 63 | | 63 | 90.23% | 581 | | 581 |
| | *Gadus morhua* | (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC. | | | | | | | | | |

| 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) |
| DGS/15X14 | 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 | 10,889 (1) | 44.31% | 4,825 | | 4,825 | 55.69% | 6,064 | | 6,064 |
| | *Squalus acanthias* | (1) In EU waters a maximum conservation reference size of 100cm shall be respected. In UK waters a maximum size of 100 cm shall apply once the prohibition in the UK's law is removed. Additional measures may be applied. | | | | | | | | | |
| HAD/07A. | Haddock (Irish Sea) | 7a | 2,648 | 54.39% | 1,440 | | 1,440 | 45.61% | 1,208 | | 1,208 |
| | *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| HAD/6B1214 | Haddock (Rockall) | United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6b; international waters 12 and 14 | 4,078 | 84.12% | 3,430pic | | 3,430 | 15.88% | 648 | | 648 |
| | *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| HAD/7X7A34 | Haddock (Celtic Sea) | 7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 | 11,901 | 18.00% | 2,142 | | 2,142 | 82.00% | 9,759 | | 9,759 |
| | *Melanogrammus aeglefinus* | | | | | | | | | | |

| 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) |
| HER/07A /MM | Herring (Irish Sea) | 7a [(1)] north of 52°30'N | 7,309 | 94.00% | 6,870 | | 6,870 | 6.00% | 439 | | 439 |
| | *Clupea harengus* | (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 | 1,212[(2)] | 65.26% | 791 | | 791 | 34.74% | 421 | | 421 |
| | *Clupea harengus* | (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. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (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 | 558 | 50.00% | 279 | | 279 | 50.00% | 279 | | 279 |
| | *Clupea harengus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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)] |
| | *Clupea harengus* | (1) This zone is increased by the area bounded: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - to the north by latitude 52º30' N, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - to the south by latitude 52º00' N, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - to the west by the coast of Ireland, | | | | | | | | | |
| | | - to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom. | | | | | | | | | |

| 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) 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 | 2,883 (1) | 46.44% | 1,339 | | 1,339(2) | 53.56% | 1,544 | | 1,544(2) |
| | *Merluccius merluccius* | (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). | | | | | | | | | |
| HKE/571 214 | Hake (Western) | 6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14 | 46,335 | 20.23% | 9,374 | | 9,374(1)(2) | 79.77% | 36,961 | | 36,961(1)(2) |
| | *Merluccius merluccius* | (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. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (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). | | | | | | | | | |

| 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/*8ABDE | Hake (Western – Bay of Biscay Flex) | 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e | 6,003 | 20.64% (1) | 1,239 (2) | | 1,239 | 79.36% (1) | 4,764 | | 4,764 |
| | *Merluccius merluccius* | (1) No shares defined in the TCA. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (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 | 13,400(4) | 9.39% | 1,258 | | 1,258 (1)(2) | 90.61% | 12,142 | | 12,142 (1)(2)(3) |
| | *Trachurus* 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. | | | | | | | | | |

| 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) |
| JAX/4BC 7D | Horse Mackerel (Southern North Sea and Eastern Channel) | United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d | 8,969 | 34.27% | 3,074 | | 3,074 (2) | 65.73% | 5,895 | | 5,895 (1) (2) |
| | *Trachurus* 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/2AC 4-C | Lemon Sole and Witch (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a | 3,140 | 65.02% | 2,042 | | 2,042 | 34.98% | 1,098 | | 1,098 |
| | *Microstomus kitt* and *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| LEZ/07. | Megrims (7) | 7 | 21,348 | 20.07% | 4,285 | | 4,285 (1) | 79.93% | 17,063 | | 17,063 (1)(2) |
| | *Lepidorhombus* 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. | | | | | | | | | |

| 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) 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/2AC 4-C | Megrims (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a | 2,723 | 96.26% | 2,621 | | 2,621 (1) | 3.74% | 102 | | 102 (1) |
| | *Lepidorho mbus* 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 | 5,499 | 41.75% | 2,296 | | 2,296 (1) | 58.25% | 3,203 | | 3,203 (1) |
| | *Lepidorho mbus* 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 | 92.65% | 133 | | 133 |
| | *Molva molva* | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIN/04-C. | Ling (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 | 2,577 | 79.39% | 2,046 | | 2,046 (1)(2) | 20.61% | 531 | | 531 (1)(2) |
| | *Molva molva* | (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). | | | | | | | | | |

| 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/6X14. | Ling (Western) | 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14 | 12,371 | 37.17% | 4,598 | | 4,598 (1) | 62.83% | 7,773 | | 7,773 (1) |
| | *Molva molva* | (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 | 18,353 | 40.16% | 7,371 | | 7,371 (1) | 59.84% | 10,982 | | 10,982 (1) |
| | *Nephrops norvegicus* | (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/*07 U16 | Nephrops (Porcupine Bank) | Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7 | 3,787 | 14.68% | 556 | | 556 | 85.32% | 3,231 | | 3,231 |
| | *Nephrops norvegicus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEP/2AC 4-C | Nephrops (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a | 22,073 | 86.62% | 19,120 | | 19,120 | 13.38% | 2,953 | | 2,953 |
| | *Nephrops norvegicus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| NOP/2A3 A4. | Norway Pout (North Sea) | 3a; United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a | 58,412 (1) pm (2) | 17.50% (for 2022) 20.00% (for 2023) | 11,439 | | 11,439 (4) | 82.50% (for 2022) 80.00% (for 2023) | 46,973 | | 46,973(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) |
| | *Trisopterus esmarkii* | (1) TAC may only be fished from 1 November 2022 to 31 October 2023. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (2) TAC may only be fished from 1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (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 United Kingdom and European Union waters of ICES zones 2a, 3a and 4 only. | | | | | | | | | |
| PLE/07A. | Plaice (Irish Sea) | 7a | 2,039 | 51.11% | 1,042 | | 1,042 | 48.89% | 997 | | 997 |
| | *Pleuronectes platessa* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| | *Pleuronectes platessa* | | | | | | | | | | |
| PLE/7DE. | Plaice (English Channel) | 7d and 7e | 6,775 | 29.82% | 2,020 | | 2,020 | 70.18% | 4,755 | | 4,755 |
| | *Pleuronectes platessa* | | | | | | | | | | |
| PLE/7FG. | Plaice (7fg) | 7f and 7g | 402 | 25.70% | 103 | | 103 | 74.30% | 299 | | 299 |
| | *Pleuronectes platessa* | | | | | | | | | | |
| PLE/7HJK. | Plaice (7hjk) | 7h, 7j and 7k | 132 (1) | 16.83% | 22 | | 22 | 83.17% | 110 | | 110 |

| 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) |
| | *Pleuronectes Platessa* | (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 | 2,541 | 15.07% | 383 | | 383 | 84.93% | 2,158 | | 2,158 |
| | *Pollachius virens* | | | | | | | | | | |
| POL/07. | Pollack (7) | 7 | 6,410 | 23.49% | 1,506 | | 1,506 (1) | 76.51% | 4,904 | | 4,904 (1) |
| | *Pollachius pollachius* | (1) 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 | 125 | 36.62% | 46 | | 46 | 63.38% | 79 | | 79 |
| | *Pollachius pollachius* | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRA/2AC4-C | Northern Prawn (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a | 990 (1) | 22.01% | 218 | | 218 | 77.99% | 772 | | 772 |
| | *Pandalus borealis* | (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for Northern prawn 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) |
| RJU/7DE. | Undulate Ray (English Channel) | 7d and 7e | 3,192 (1) | 32.94% | 1,051 | | 1,051 | 67.06% | 2,141 | | 2,141 |
| | *Raja undulata* | (1) This species may only be landed whole or gutted. This is without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in the EU TAC and Quota Regulation 2023 and relevant prohibitions in UK law for the areas specified therein. | | | | | | | | | |
| RNG/5B67- | Roundnose Grenadier (Western) | 6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b | 2,317 | 4.84% | 112 | | 112 (1)(2) | 95.16% | 2,205 | | 2,205 (2)(3)(4) |
| | *Coryphaenoides rupestris* | (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). | | | | | | | | | |
| RNG/8X14- | Roundnose Grenadier (8-14) | 8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14 | 1,545 | 0.29% | 4 | | 4 (1)(2) | 99.71% | 1,541 | | 1,541 (2) (3) |
| | *Coryphaenoides rupestris* | (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. | | | | | | | | | |

| 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/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) | 2.97% | | | | 97.03% | | | (2) |
| | *Ammodytes spp.* | (1) In management areas 1r and 4 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 2023 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 | | 2.97% | | | | 97.03% | | | |
| SAN/234_2R | Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 2r) | Sandeel bank 2r | | 2.97% | | | | 97.03% | | | |
| SAN/234_3R | Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 3r) | Sandeel bank 3r | | 2.97% | | | | 97.03% | | | |
| SAN/234_4 | Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 4) | Sandeel bank 4 | | 2.97% | | | | 97.03% | | | |
| SAN/234_5R | Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 5r) | Sandeel bank 5r | | 2.97% | | | | 97.03% | | | |

| 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_6 | Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 6) | Sandeel bank 6 | | 2.97% | | | | 97.03% | | | |
| SAN/234_7R | Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 7r) | Sandeel bank 7r | | 2.97% | | | | 97.03% | | | |
| SBR/678- | Red Seabream (Western) | 6, 7 and 8 | 105(1) | 10.00% | 11 | | 11 | 90.00% | 95 | | 95 (2) |
| | *Pagellus bogaraveo* | (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 | 605 | 23.08% | 140 | | 140 | 76.92% | 465 | | 465 |
| | *Solea solea* | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOL/07D. | Sole (Eastern Channel) | 7d | 1,747 | 19.85% | 347 | | 347 | 80.15% | 1,400 | | 1,400 |
| | *Solea solea* | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOL/07E. | Sole (Western Channel) | 7e | 1,394 | 61.76% | 861 | | 861 | 38.24% | 533 | | 533 |
| | *Solea solea* | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOL/24-C. | Sole (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a | 9,152 | 14.46% | 1,323 | | 1,323 | 85.54% | 7,829 | | 7,829 |

| 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) |
| | *Solea solea* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| | *Solea solea* | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOL/7FG. | Sole (7fg) | 7f and 7g | 1,338 | 31.49% | 421 | | 421 | 68.51% | 917 | | 917 |
| | *Solea solea* | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOL/7HJK. | Sole (7hjk) | 7h, 7j and 7k | 213 | 16.67% | 36 | | 36 | 83.33% | 177 | | 177 |
| | *Solea solea* | | | | | | | | | | |
| SPR/2AC4-C | Sprat (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a | 56,120(1) pm (2) | 3.82% | 2,144 pm | | 2,144 pm | 96.18% | 53,976 pm | | 53,976(3) pm |
| | *Sprattus sprattus* | (1) TAC may only be fished from 1st July 2022 to 30th June 2023.<br>(2) TAC may only be fished from 1st July 2023 to 30th June 2024. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (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 | 9,200 (1) pm (2) | 74.55%<br>77.70% | 6,859 pm | | 6,859 pm | 25.45%<br>22.30% | 2,341 pm | | 2,341 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) |
| | *Sprattus sprattus* | (1) The TAC may only be fished from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.<br>(2) The TAC may only be fished from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. | | | | | | | | | |
| SRX/07D. | Skates and Rays (Eastern Channel) | 7d | 1,537 (1)(2) | 15.64% | 240 | | 240 (3)(4) | 84.36% | 1,297 | | 1,297 (3) (4) |
| | *Rajiformes* | (1) Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/07D.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/07D.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/07D.), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/07D.) and small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) (RJE/07D.) shall be reported separately. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulate*). 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 (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*67AKD), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*67AKD), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/*67AKD) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*67AKD) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) and to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (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 (*Raja brachyura*) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (RJH/*04-C.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*2AC4C), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/ *2AC4C) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*2AC4C) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*). | | | | | | | | | |
| SRX/2AC4-C | Skates and Rays (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a | 1,764(1)(2)(3) | 68.14% | 1,202 | | 1,202(4) | 31.86% | 562 | | 562(4) |
| | *Rajiformes* | (1) Catches of blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (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. | | | | | | | | | |

| 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) |
| | | (3) Shall not apply to blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) in United Kingdom waters of 2a and small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) 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. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (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 prohibitions set out in Articles 14 and 51 of the EU TAC and Quota Regulation 2022 and relevant prohibitions in UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) and undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). | | | | | | | | | |
| SRX/67AKXD | Skates and Rays (Western) | United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k | 9,797 (1)(2)(3) | 29.98% | 2,937 | | 2,937 (4) | 70.02% | 6,860 | | 6,860(4) |
| | *Rajiformes* | (1) Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/67AKXD), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/67AKXD), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/67AKXD), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/67AKXD), sandy ray (*Leucoraja circularis*) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray (*Leucoraja fullonica*) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (2) Shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*), except in 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. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (3) Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulate*). 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. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | (4) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in European Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D.), without prejudice to the prohibitions set out in Articles 14 and 51 of the EU TAC and Quota Regulation 2022 and relevant prohibitions in UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/*07D.), thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/*07D.), spotted ray (*Raja montagui*) (RJM/*07D.), sandy ray (*Raja circularis*) (RJI/*07D.) and shagreen ray (*Raja fullonica*) (RJF/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata*) and undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). | | | | | | | | | |
| RJE/7FG. | Small-eyed Ray (7fg) | 7f and 7g | 86 | 49.58% | 43 | | 43 (1) | 50.42% | 43 | | 43 (1) |

| 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) |
| | *Raja microocellata* | (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 prohibitions set out in Articles 16 and 52 of the EU TAC and Quota regulation and relevant prohibitions in 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 | 3,747 | 19.09% | 715 | | 715 | 80.91% | 3,032 | | 3,032 |
| | *Scophthalmus maxima* and *Scophthalmus rhombus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| USK/04-C. | Tusk (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 | 228 | 40.54% | 92 | | 92 (1) | 59.46% | 136 | | 136 (1)(2) |
| | *Brosme brosme* | (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).<br><br>(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). | | | | | | | | | |
| USK/567 EI. | Tusk (Western) | 6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5 | 4,294 | 29.63% | 1,272 | | 1,272 (1) | 70.37% | 3,022 | | 3,022(1) (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) |
| | *Brosme brosme* | (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/07 A. | Whiting (Irish Sea) | 7a | 721 (1) | 59.37% | 428 | | 428 | 40.63% | 293 | | 293 |
| | *Merlangius merlangus* | (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 | 2,636 | 64.19% | 1,692 | | 1,692 | 35.81% | 944 | | 944 |
| | *Merlangius merlangus* | | | | | | | | | | |
| WHG/7X 7A-C | Whiting (Celtic Sea) | 7b,7c,7d,7e,7f, 7g,7h,7j and 7k | 9,650 | 11.16% | 1,077 | | 1,077 | 88.84% | 8,573 | | 8,573 |
| | *Merlangius merlangus* | | | | | | | | | | |

**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 |
| | *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides* | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIN/05EI. | Ling (5) | UK and international waters of 5 | 20 | 18.52% | 4 | | 4 | 81.48% | 16 | | 16 |
| | *Molva molva* | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIN/1/2. | Ling (1 and2) | UK and international waters of 1 and 2 | 38 | 22.22% | 8 | | 8 | 77.78% | 30 | | 30 (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 | 13,311 | 97.64% | 12,997 | | 12,997 | 2.36% | 314 | | 314 |
| | *Molva molva* | | | | | | | | | | |
| SBR/10- | Red Seabream (Azores) | European Union and international waters of 10 | 610 | 0.88% | 5 | | 5 | 99.12% | 605 | | 605 |
| | *Pagellus bogaraveo* | | | | | | | | | | |

| 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) |
| SRX/89-C. | Skates and Rays (8 and 9)<br><br>*Rajiformes* | European Union waters of 8 and 9 | 5,519 (1)(2) | 0.22% | 12 | | 12 | 99.78% | 5,507 | | 5,507 |
| | | (1) Catches of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) (RJN/89-C.), blonde ray (*Raja brachyura*) (RJH/89-C.) and thornback ray (*Raja clavata*) (RJC/89-C.) shall be reported separately.<br><br>(2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (*Raja undulata*). Undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC.<br><br>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 prohibitions set out in Articles 14 and 51 of the EU TAC and Quota Regulation 2022 and relevant prohibitions in UK law for the areas specified. | | | | | | | | | | |
| USK/1214EI | Tusk (1,2 and 14)<br><br>*Brosme brosme* | UK and international waters of 1, 2 and 14 | 22(1) | 28.57% | 6 | | 6 | 71.43% | 16 | | 16 (2) |
| | | (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for tusk are permitted under this TAC.<br><br>(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)<br>*Gadus morhua* | 7d | 1,261 | 117 | | 117 (1) | 1,144 | | 1,144 (1) |
| | | 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)<br>*Gadus morhua* | 4; UK waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat | 21,652 | 9,882 | | 9,882 (1) | 8,089 | | 8,089 (1) |
| | | 1. Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in 7d (COD/*07D). | | | | | | | |
| HAD/2AC4. | Haddock (North Sea)<br>*Melanogrammus aeglefinus* | 4; UK waters of 2a | 58,402 | 37,261 | | 37,261 (1) | 7,709 | | 7,709 (1) |
| | | 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). | | | | | | | |
| HAD/5BC6A. | Haddock (West of Scotland)<br>*Melanogrammus aeglefinus* | 6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b | 6,507 | 5,245 | | 5,245 (1) | 1,262 | | 1,262 (1) |
| | | 1. Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (HAD/*2AC4). | | | | | | | |
| HER/2A47DX | Herring (North Sea Bycatch) | 4 and 7d; UK waters of 2a | 7,716 (1) | 140 | | 140 | 7,576 | | 7,576 |

| 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) |
| | *Clupea harengus* | 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)<br>*Clupea harengus* | UK, European Union and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53° 30' N | 396,556[(1)] | 72,563 | | 72,563 | 165,371 | | 165,371 |
| | | 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)<br>*Clupea harengus* | 4c and 7d | 396,556 [(1)(2)] | 5,162 | | 5,162 [(3)] | 38,459 | | 38,459 [(3)] |
| | | 1. Exclusively for catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.<br>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.<br>3. Special condition: up to 50% of this quota may be taken in 4b (HER/*04B). | | | | | | | |
| POK/2C3A4 | Saithe (North Sea)<br>*Pollachius virens* | 3a and 4; UK waters of 2a | 53,374 | 6,186 | | 6,187 [(1)] | 19,433 | | 19,433 [(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). | | | | | | | |
| POK/56-14 | Saithe (West of Scotland)<br>*Pollachius virens* | 6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14 | 5,538 | 2,456 | | 2,456 [(1)] | 3,082 | | 3,082 [(1)] |
| | | 1. Special condition: of which up to 30% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (POK/*2C3A4). | | | | | | | |

| 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) |
| MAC/2A34 | Mackerel (North Sea)<br>*Scomber scombrus* | 3a and 4; UK waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3b, 3c and Subdivisions 22- 32 | 782,066 | 1,610 | | 1,610 (1) | 26,122 | | 26,122 (1) |
| | | 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)<br>*Scomber scombrus* | 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; UK and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14 | 782,066 | 209,204 | | 209,204 (1) | 102,948 | | 102,948 (1) |
| | | 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. | | | | | | | |

## 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)<br><br>*Merluccius merluccius* | 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)<br><br>*Merluccius merluccius* | 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.<br><br>Limits on catches set against HKE/*57-14 will be maintained. |
| SPR/03A | Sprat (3a)<br><br>*Sprattus sprattus* | 3a | The TAC may only be fished from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. 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.<br><br>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)<br><br>*Clupea harengus* | 3a | Special condition: up to 50% of this amount may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 4 (HER/*4-UK). |

## 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 | 12,252 |
| BLI/03A- | Blue Ling (3a) | European Union waters of 3a | 4 |
| BSF/8910- | Black Scabbardfish (8,9,10) | 8, 9 and 10 | 2,130 |
| COD/03AN. | Cod (Skagerrak) | Skagerrak | 3,095 |
| HAD/03A. | Haddock (3a) | 3a | 3,589 |
| HER/03A. | Herring (3a) | 3a | 23,250 |
| HER/03A-BC | Herring (3a bycatch) | 3a | 6,659 |
| HER/6AS7BC | Herring (West of Ireland) | 6aS, 7b and 7c | 1,892 |
| HKE/03A. | Hake (3a) | 3a | 2,490 |
| HKE/8ABDE. | Hake (8) | 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e | 31,422 |
| JAX/08C. | Horse Mackerel (8c) | 8c | 2,120 |
| LEZ/8ABDE. | Megrims (8) | 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e | 2,111 |
| 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 | 35,719 |
| PLE/03AN. | Plaice (Skagerrak) | Skagerrak | 17,783 |
| SPR/03A. | Sprat (3a) | 3a | 12,570 |
| SRX/03A-C. | Skates and Rays (3a) | European Union waters of 3a | 48 |
| WHB/8C3411 | Blue Whiting (Southern Component) | 8c, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 | 52,387 |

## Table 6 – Other stocks

| 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) |
| DGS/2AC4-C | Spurdog[8] (North Sea) | United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 | 3,434(1)(2)(3) | 81.00% | 2,781 | | 2,781 | 19.00% | 652 | | 652 |
| | | | (1) Not to be targeted in the waters of a Party until the prohibition in that Party's law (including licence conditions) has been removed<br>(2) In EU waters a maximum conservation reference size of 100cm shall be respected. In UK waters a maximum size of 100 cm shall apply once the prohibition in the UK's law is removed. Additional measures may be applied.<br>(3) Vessels of one Party may not target the North Sea TAC in the waters of the other Party until both Parties have removed the prohibitions mentioned in footnote 1. | | | | | | | | |
| DGS/03A-C | Spurdog[9] (Skagerrak) | European Union waters of 3a | 1,130(1) | 0.00% | 0 | | 0 | 100% | 1,130 | | 652 |
| | | | (1) In EU waters a maximum conservation reference size of 100cm shall be respected. | | | | | | | | |

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

## Annex 2

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

- BLI/12INT-
- BLI/24-
- BLI/03A
- COD/07A.
- COD/5BE6A
- COD/7XAD34
- HER/7G-K
- JAX/2A-14
- JAX/08C.
- SBR/678-
- WHG/07A.

## Annex 3

*Cumulative UK and EU landings of non-quota stocks from each other's waters. 2022 figures based on November data exchange between the Parties.*

| | 2021 UK NQS landings (tonnes) | | | | 2021 EU NQS landings (tonnes) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** |
| **Provisional 2022 totals** | 2,007 | 4,310 | 8,607 | - | 4,873 | 9,374 | 14,452 | - |
| **Final 2021 totals** | 1,512 | 4,223 | 8,903 | 12,151 | 4,451 | 10,316 | 14,077 | 19,126 |