



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Brussels, 5.12.2006  
COM(2006) 774 final  
**ANNEXES : 5-15**

Proposal for a

**COUNCIL REGULATION**

**fixing for 2007 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required**

**ANNEX V**  
**PART I**

Information to be recorded in the logbook

When fishing is carried out within the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by Community rules on fisheries, the following details are to be entered in the log-book immediately after the following events:

After each haul:

- 1.1. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species caught;
- 1.2. the date and the time of the haul;
- 1.3. the geographical position in which the catches were made;
- 1.4. the fishing method used.

After each trans-shipment to or from another vessel:

- 2.1. the indication "received from" or "transferred to";
- 2.2. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species trans-shipped;
- 2.3. the name, external identifications letters and numbers of the vessel to or from which the trans-shipment occurred;
- 2.4. trans-shipment of cod is not allowed.

After each landing in a port of the Community:

- 3.1. name of the port;
- 3.2. the quantity (in kilograms live-weight) of each species landed.

After each transmission of information to the Commission of the European Communities:

- 4.1. date and time of the transmission;
- 4.2. type of message: "catch on entry", "catch on exit", "catch", "transshipment";
- 4.3. in the case of radio transmission: name of the radio station.



**ANNEX VI**  
**CONTENT AND MODALITIES OF THE TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION TO**  
**THE COMMISSION**

**1. THE INFORMATION TO BE TRANSMITTED TO THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES AND THE TIMETABLE FOR ITS TRANSMISSION IS AS FOLLOWS:**

1.1. On each occasion a vessel commences a fishing trip<sup>1</sup> in Community waters it shall send a "catch on entry" message specifying the following

SR	m <sup>2</sup>	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message in current year)
TM	m	COE (= "catch on entry")
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o <sup>3</sup>	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT <sup>4</sup>	o <sup>5</sup>	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG <sup>4</sup>	o <sup>5</sup>	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LI	o	(estimated latitude position where the master intends to commence fishing, degrees or decimal presentation)
LN	o	(estimated longitude position where the master intends to commence fishing, degrees or decimal presentation)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area)
OB	m	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

1.2. On each occasion a vessel terminates a fishing trip<sup>6</sup> in Community waters it shall send a "catch on exit" message specifying the following:

SR	m	(= start of record)
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<sup>1</sup> A fishing trip means a voyage commencing when a vessel intending to fish enters the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by the Community rules on fisheries and terminating when a vessel leaves that zone.

<sup>2</sup> m = mandatory

<sup>3</sup> o = optional

<sup>4</sup> LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes continues to be supported.

<sup>5</sup> Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

<sup>6</sup> A fishing trip means a voyage commencing when a vessel intending to fish enters the 200-nautical-mile zone off the coasts of the Member States of the Community which is covered by the Community rules on fisheries and terminating when a vessel leaves that zone.

AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	COX (= "catch on exit")
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT <sup>7</sup>	o <sup>8</sup>	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG <sup>2</sup>	o <sup>3</sup>	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
RA	m	(relevant ICES area where catches were taken)
CA	m	(catch quantity by species since last report in pairs as needed, : FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
OB	o	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed: FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DF	o	(days fished since last report)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

- 1.3. At three-day intervals, commencing on the third day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1 when fishing for herring and mackerel, and in weekly intervals, commencing the seventh day after the vessel first enters the zones referred to under 1.1 when fishing for all species other than herring and mackerel, a "catch report" message has to be sent, specifying:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	CAT (= "catch report")
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
LT <sup>9</sup>	o <sup>10</sup>	(latitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)
LG <sup>1</sup>	o <sup>2</sup>	(longitude position of the vessel at time of transmission)

<sup>7</sup> LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes, continues to be supported.

<sup>8</sup> Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

<sup>9</sup> LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes, continues to be supported.

<sup>10</sup> Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

RA	m	(relevant ICES area where catches were taken)
CA	m	(catch quantity by species since last report in pairs as needed, : FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
OB	o	(quantity by species on board, in the hold, in pairs as needed, : FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
DF	o	(days fished since last report)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

1.4. Whenever a trans-shipment is planned between the "catch on entry" and "catch on exit" message and apart from the "catch report" messages, an additional "trans-shipment" message has to be sent minimum 24 hours in advance, specifying:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
SQ	m	(serial number of message for that vessel in current year)
TM	m	TRA (= "trans-shipment")
RC	m	(international radio call sign)
TN	o	(fishing trip serial number in the year)
NA	o	(name of the vessel)
IR	m	(Flag state as ISO-3 country code, where applicable followed by a unique reference number, if any, as applied in the flag state)
XR	m	(external identification letters; side number of the vessel)
KG	m	(quantity by species on- or off-loaded in pairs as needed, : FAO code + live weight in kilograms, rounded to the nearest 100 kilograms)
TT	m	(international radio call sign of the receiving vessel)
TF	m	(international radio call sign of the donor vessel)
LT <sup>11</sup>	m/o <sup>12,13</sup>	(predicted latitude position of the vessel where the trans-shipment is planned)
LG <sup>1</sup>	m/o <sup>2,3</sup>	(predicted longitude position of the vessel where the trans-shipment is planned)
PD	m	(predicted date when the trans-shipment is planned)
PT	m	(predicted time when the trans-shipment is planned)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
MA	m	(name of the master of the vessel)
ER	m	(= end of record)

<sup>11</sup> LT, LG: must be specified as decimal figure, 3 figures after the decimal point; until 31.12.2006 the use of LA and LO, with data in degrees and minutes, continues to be supported.

<sup>12</sup> Optional if a vessel is subject to satellite tracking.

<sup>13</sup> Optional for the receiving vessel.

## 2. FORM OF THE COMMUNICATION

Unless point 3.3 is applied (see below), the information specified above under point 1 shall be transmitted respecting the codes and ordering of data as specified above; in particular,

- the text "VRONT" must be placed in the subject line of the message;
- each data item will be placed on a new line;
- the data itself will be preceded by the indicated code, separated from each-other by a space.

Example (with fictitious data):

```
SR
AD   XEU
SQ   1
TM   COE
RC   IRCS
TN   1
NA   VESSEL NAME EXAMPLE
IR   NOR
XR   PO 12345
LT   +65.321
LO   -21.123
RA   04A.
OB   COD 100 HAD 300
DA   20051004
MA   CAPTAIN NAME EXAMPLE
TI   1315
ER
```

## 3. COMMUNICATION SCHEME

- 3.1. The information specified under point 1 shall be transmitted by the vessel to the Commission of the European Communities in Brussels by Telex (SAT COM C 420599543 FISH), electronic mail ([FISHERIES-telecom@cec.eu.int](mailto:FISHERIES-telecom@cec.eu.int))

or via one of the radio stations listed under point 4 below and in the form specified under point 2.

- 3.2. If it is impossible for reasons of force majeure for the message to be transmitted by the vessel, it may be transmitted on the vessel's behalf by another vessel.
- 3.3. In the case a Flag State has the technical capability to send all above messages and contents in the so-called NAF-format on behalf of its operating vessels, that Flag State may – after bilateral agreement between the Flag State and the Commission – transmit this information via a secured transmission protocol to the Commission of the European Communities in Brussels. In that case, some extra information will be added – as a kind of envelope – to the transmission (after the AD information)

FR m (from; party alfa ISO-3 country code)

RN m (serial number of the record for the relevant year)

RD m (date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)

RT m (time of transmission in hhmm format)

Example (with data of above)

```
//SR//AD/XEU//FR/NOR//RN/5//RD/20051004//RT/1320//SQ/1//TM/COE//R  
C//IRCS//TN/1//NA/VESSEL NAME EXAMPLE//IR/NOR//XR/PO  
12345//LT/+65.321//LG/-21.123//RA/04A.//OB/COD 100 HAD  
300//DA/20051004//TI/1315//MA/CAPTAIN NAME EXAMPLE//ER//
```

The Flag State will receive a "return message" specifying:

SR	m	(= start of record)
AD	m	(ISO-3 country code of Flag State)
FR	m	XEU (= to Commission of the European Communities)
RN	m	(serial number of message in current year for which a "return message" is sent)
TM	m	RET (= "return")
SQ	m	(serial number of original message for that vessel in current year)
RC	m	(international radio call sign mentioned in original message)
RS	m	(return status – ACK or NAK)
RE	m	(return error number)
DA	m	(date of transmission in yyyyymmdd format)
TI	m	(time of transmission in hhmm format)
ER	m	(= end of record)

#### 4. NAME OF THE RADIO STATION

Name of radio station	Call sign of radio station
Lyngby	OXZ
Land's End	GLD





Plaice ( <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i> )	PLE
Pollack ( <i>Pollachius pollachius</i> )	POL
Porbeagle ( <i>Lamna nasus</i> )	POR
Redfish ( <i>Sebastes spp.</i> )	RED
Red seabream ( <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i> )	SBR
Roundnose grenadier ( <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> )	RNG
Saithe ( <i>Pollachius virens</i> )	POK
Salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> )	SAL
Sandeel ( <i>Ammodytes spp.</i> )	SAN
Sardine ( <i>Sardina pilchardus</i> )	PIL
Shark ( <i>Selachii, Pleurotremata</i> )	SKH
Shrimp ( <i>Penaeidae</i> )	PEZ
Sprat ( <i>Sprattus sprattus</i> )	SPR
Squid ( <i>Illex spp.</i> )	SQX
Tuna ( <i>Thunnidae</i> )	TUN
Tusk ( <i>Brosme brosme</i> )	USK
Whiting ( <i>Merlangus merlangus</i> )	WHG
Yellowtail flounder ( <i>Limanda ferruginea</i> )	YEL

## 6. CODES TO BE USED TO INDICATE THE RELEVANT AREA.

- 02A. ICES division IIa - Norwegian Sea
- 02B. ICES division IIb - Spitzbergen and Bear Island
- 03A. ICES division IIIa - Skagerrak and Kattegat
- 03B. ICES division IIIb
- 03C. ICES division IIIc
- 03D. ICES division IIId - Baltic Sea
- 04A. ICES division IVa - Northern North Sea
- 04B. ICES division IVb - Central North Sea
- 04C. ICES division IVc - Southern North Sea
- 05A. ICES division Va - Iceland Grounds
- 05B. ICES division Vb - Faroes Grounds
- 06A. ICES division VIa - Northwest coast of Scotland and North Ireland
- 06B. ICES division VIb - Rockall
- 07A. ICES division VIIa - Irish Sea
- 07B. ICES division VIIb - West of Ireland
- 07C. ICES division VIIc - Porcupine Bank
- 07D. ICES division VIId - Eastern Channel
- 07E. ICES division VIIe - Western English Channel
- 07F. ICES division VIIf - Bristol Channel
- 07G. ICES division VIIg - Celtic Sea North
- 07H. ICES division VIIh - Celtic Sea South
- 07J. ICES division VIIj - South-West of Ireland - East
- 07K. ICES division VIIk - South-West of Ireland - West
- 08A. ICES division VIIIa - Bay of Biscay - North
- 08B. ICES division VIIIb - Bay of Biscay - Central
- 08C. ICES division VIIIc - Bay of Biscay - South
- 08D. ICES division VIId - Bay of Biscay - Offshore
- 08E. ICES division VIIIe - Bay of Biscay – West Bay
- 09A. ICES division IXa - Portuguese waters - East

- 09B. ICES division IXb - Portuguese waters - West
- 14A. ICES division XIVa - North-East Greenland
- 14B. ICES division XIVb - South-East Greenland

**7. IN ADDITION TO THE PROVISIONS LAID DOWN IN POINTS 1 TO 6 THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS SHALL APPLY TO THIRD-COUNTRY VESSELS INTENDING TO FISH FOR BLUE WHITING IN COMMUNITY WATERS:**

- (a) Vessels that already have catch on board may only commence their fishing trip after having received authorisation from the competent authority of the coastal Member State concerned. At least four hours prior to entering Community waters the master of the vessel shall notify as appropriate one of the following Fisheries Monitoring Centres:
  - (i) UK (Edinburgh) by e-mail at the following address: [ukfcc@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:ukfcc@scotland.gsi.gov.uk) or by telephone (+44 131 271 9700), or
  - (ii) Ireland (Haulbowline) by e-mail at the following address: [nscstaff@eircom.net](mailto:nscstaff@eircom.net) or by telephone (+353 87 236 5998).

The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the position (longitude/latitude) where the master estimates that the vessel will enter Community waters as well as the area where he intends to commence fishing. The vessel shall not commence fishing until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the fishing trip is terminated.

Notwithstanding any inspections that may be carried out at sea the competent authorities may in duly justified circumstances require a master to present his vessel for inspection in port.

- (b) Vessels that enter Community waters with no catch on board shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in point a).
- (c) By way of derogation from the provisions of point 1.2, the fishing trip shall be considered as being terminated when the vessel leaves Community waters or enters a Community port where its catch is fully discharged.

Vessels shall only leave Community waters after passing through one of the following control routes:

- A. ICES rectangle 48 E2 in zone VIa
- B. ICES rectangle 46 E6 in zone IVa
- C. ICES rectangles 48 E8, 49 E8 or 50 E8 in zone IVa.

The master of the vessel shall give at least four hours prior notification of entering one of the afore mentioned control routes to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre in Edinburgh by e-mail or telephone as provided for in point 1. The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the control route through which the vessel intends to pass.

The vessel shall not leave the area within the control route until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the vessel leaves Community waters.

Notwithstanding any inspections that may be carried out at sea the competent authorities may in duly justified circumstances require a master to present his vessel for inspection in the ports of Lerwick or Scrabster.

- (d) Vessels that transit through Community waters must stow their nets so that they may not readily be used in accordance with the following conditions:
  - (i) nets, weights and similar gear shall be disconnected from their trawl boards and towing and hauling wires and ropes,
  - (ii) nets which are on or above deck shall be securely lashed to some part of the superstructure.

**ANNEX VII**  
**LIST OF SPECIES**

<i>Common English Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>3-Alpha Code</i>
<b>Groundfish</b>		
Atlantic Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	HAD
Atlantic redfishes	<i>Sebastes</i> sp.	RED
Golden redfish	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>	REG
Beaked redfish (deepwater)	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	REB
Acadian redfish	<i>Sebastes fasciatus</i>	REN
Silver hake	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>	HKS
Red hake*	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>	HKR
Pollock (=Saithe)	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	POK
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	PLA
Witch flounder	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	WIT
Yellowtail flounder	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	YEL
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	GHL
Atlantic halibut	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	HAL
Winter flounder	<i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i>	FLW
Summer flounder	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	FLS
Windowpane flounder	<i>Scophthalmus aquosus</i>	FLD
Flatfishes (NS)	<i>Pleuronectiformes</i>	FLX
American angler (=Goosefish)	<i>Lophius americanus</i>	ANG
Atlantic searobins	<i>Prionotus</i> sp.	SRA
Atlantic tomcod	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>	TOM
Blue antimora	<i>Antimora rostrata</i>	ANT
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	WHB
Cunner	<i>Tautoglabrus adspersus</i>	CUN
Cusk (=Tusk)	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	USK

Greenland cod	<i>Gadus ogac</i>	GRC
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	BLI
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	LIN
Lumpfish =(Lumpsucker)	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	LUM
Northern kingfish	<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i>	KGF
Northern puffer	<i>Sphoeroides maculatus</i>	PUF
Eelpouts (NS)	<i>Lycodes</i> sp.	ELZ
Ocean pout	<i>Macrozoarces americanus</i>	OPT
Polar cod	<i>Boreogadus saida</i>	POC
Roundnose grenadier	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	RNG
Roughhead grenadier	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	RHG
Sandeels (=Sand Lances)	<i>Ammodytes</i> sp.	SAN
Sculpins	<i>Myoxocephalus</i> sp.	SCU
Scup	<i>Stenotomus chrysops</i>	SCP
Tautog	<i>Tautoga onitis</i>	TAU
Tilefish	<i>Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps</i>	TIL
White hake*	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	HKW
Wolffishes (NS)	<i>Anarhicas</i> sp.	CAT
Atlantic wolffish	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	CAA
Spotted wolffish	<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	CAS
Groundfish (NS)		GRO
<b>Pelagics</b>		
Atlantic herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	HER
Atlantic mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	MAC
Atlantic butterfish	<i>Peprilus triacanthus</i>	BUT
Atlantic menhaden	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	MHA
Atlantic saury	<i>Scomberesox saurus</i>	SAU
Bay anchovy	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	ANB
Bluefish	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	BLU

Creville jack	<i>Caranx hippos</i>	CVJ
Frigate tuna	<i>Auxis thazard</i>	FRI
King mackerel	<i>Scomberomourus cavalla</i>	KGM
Atlantic Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomourus maculatus</i>	SSM
Sailfish	<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	SAI
White marlin	<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	WHM
Blue marlin	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>	BUM
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO
Albacore tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	ALB
Atlantic bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>	BON
Little tunny	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>	LTA
Bigeye tunny	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BET
Northern bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	BFT
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	SKJ
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	YFT
Tunas (NS)	Scombridae	TUN
Pelagic fish (NS)		PEL
<b>Invertebrates</b>		
Long-finned squid ( <i>Loligo</i> )	<i>Loligo pealei</i>	SQL
Short-finned squid ( <i>Illex</i> )	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	SQI
Squids (NS)	Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae	SQU
Atlantic razor clam	<i>Ensis directus</i>	CLR
Hard clam	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>	CLH
Ocean quahog	<i>Arctica islandica</i>	CLQ
Soft clam	<i>Mya arenaria</i>	CLS
Surf clam	<i>Spisula solidissima</i>	CLB
Stimpson's surf clam	<i>Spisula polynyma</i>	CLT
Clams (NS)	Prionodesmacea, Teleodesmacea	CLX
Bay scallop	<i>Argopecten irradians</i>	SCB

Calico scallop	<i>Argopecten gibbus</i>	SCC
Marine worms (NS)	<i>Polycheata</i>	WOR
Horseshoe crab	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>	HSC
Marine invertebrates (NS)	Invertebrata	INV
Iceland scallop	<i>Chylamys islandica</i>	ISC
Sea scallop	<i>Placopecten magellanicus</i>	SCA
Scallops (NS)	Pectinidae	SCX
American cupped oyster	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	OYA
Blue mussel	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>	MUS
Whelks (NS)	<i>Busycon</i> sp.	WHX
Periwinkles (NS)	<i>Littorina</i> sp.	PER
Marine molluscs (NS)	Mollusca	MOL
Atlantic rock crab	<i>Cancer irroratus</i>	CRK
Blue crab	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	CRB
Green crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	CRG
Jonah crab	<i>Cancer borealis</i>	CRJ
Queen crab	<i>Chionoecetes opilio</i>	CRQ
Red crab	<i>Geryon quinquedens</i>	CRR
Stone king crab	<i>Lithodes maia</i>	KCT
Marine crabs (NS)	Reptantia	CRA
American lobster	<i>Homarus americanus</i>	LBA
Northern prawn	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	PRA
Aesop shrimp	<i>Pandalus montagui</i>	AES
Penaeus shrimps (NS)	<i>Penaeus</i> sp.	PEN
Pink (=Pandalid) shrimps	<i>Pandalus</i> sp.	PAN
Marine crustaceans (NS)	Crustacea	CRU
Sea-urchin	<i>Strongylocentrotus</i> sp.	URC
<b>Other fish</b>		
Alewife	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	ALE



Amberjacks	<i>Seriola</i> sp.	AMX
American conger	<i>Conger oceanicus</i>	COA
American eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	ELA
Atlantic hagfish	<i>Myxine glutinosa</i>	MYG
American shad	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	SHA
Argentines (NS)	<i>Argentina</i> sp.	ARG
Atlantic croaker	<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	CKA
Atlantic needlefish	<i>Strongylura marina</i>	NFA
Atlantic salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	SAL
Atlantic silverside	<i>Menidia menidia</i>	SSA
Atlantic thread herring	<i>Opisthonema oglinum</i>	THA
Barid's slickhead	<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i>	ALC
Black drum	<i>Pogonias cromis</i>	BDM
Black seabass	<i>Centropristis striata</i>	BSB
Blueback herring	<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	BBH
Capelin	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	CAP
Chars (NS)	<i>Salvelinus</i> sp.	CHR
Cobia	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	CBA
Common (Florida) pompano	<i>Trachinotus carolinus</i>	POM
Gizzard shad	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	SHG
Grunts (NS)	<i>Pomadasyidae</i>	GRX
Hickory shad	<i>Alosa mediocris</i>	SHH
Lanternfish	<i>Notoscopelus</i> sp.	LAX
Mullets (NS)	<i>Mugilidae</i>	MUL
North atlantic harvestfish	<i>Peprilus alepidotus (=paru)</i>	HVF
Pigfish	<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i>	PIG
Rainbow smelt	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>	SMR
Red drum	<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	RDM
Red porgy	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>	RPG

Rough scad	<i>Trachurus lathami</i>	RSC
Sand perch	<i>Diplectrum formosum</i>	PES
Sheepshead	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	SPH
Spot croaker	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	SPT
Spotted weakfish	<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	SWF
Squeteague (Gray Weakfish)	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	STG
Striped bass	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	STB
Sturgeons (NS)	<i>Acipenseridae</i>	STU
Tarpon	<i>Tarpon (=megalops) atlanticus</i>	TAR
Trouts (NS)	<i>Salmo</i> sp.	TRO
White perch	<i>Morone americana</i>	PEW
Alfonsinos (NS)	<i>Beryx</i> sp.	ALF
Spiny (=picked ) dogfish	<i>Squalus acantias</i>	DGS
Dogfishes (NS)	<i>Squalidae</i>	DGX
Sand Tiger shark	<i>Odontaspis taurus</i>	CCT
Porbeagle	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	POR
Shortfin mako shark	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	SMA
Dusky shark	<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i>	DUS
Great Blue shark	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	BSH
Large sharks (NS)	<i>Squaliformes</i>	SHX
Atlantic Sharpnose shark	<i>Rhizoprionodon terraenovae</i>	RHT
Black Dogfish	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	CFB
Boreal (Greenland) shark	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	GSK
Basking shark	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	BSK
Skates (NS)	<i>Raja</i> sp.	SKA
Little skate	<i>Leucoraja erinacea</i>	RJD
Arctic skate	<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	RJG
Barndoor skate	<i>Dipturus laevis</i>	RJL
Winter skate	<i>Leucoraja ocellata</i>	RJT

Thorny skate (Starry Ray)	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	RJR
Smooth skate	<i>Malcoraja senta</i>	RJS
Spinytail skate (Spinetail Ray)	<i>Bathyraja spinicauda</i>	RJO
Finfishes (NS)		FIN

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\* In accordance with a recommendation adopted by STACRES at the 1970 Annual Meeting (ICNAF Redbook 1970, Part I, Page 67), hakes of the Genus *Urophycis* are designated as follows for statistical reporting: (a) hake reported from Subareas 1, 2, and 3, and Divisions 4R, S, T and V be designated as white hake, *Urophycis tenuis*; (b) hake taken by line gears or any hake greater than 55 cm standard length, regardless of how caught, from Divisions 4W and X, Subarea 5 and Statistical Area 6 be designated as white hake, *Urophycis tenuis*; (c) Except as noted in (b), other hake of the Genus *Urophycis* taken in Divisions 4W and X, Subarea 5 and Statistical Area 6 be designated as red hake, *Urophycis chuss*.

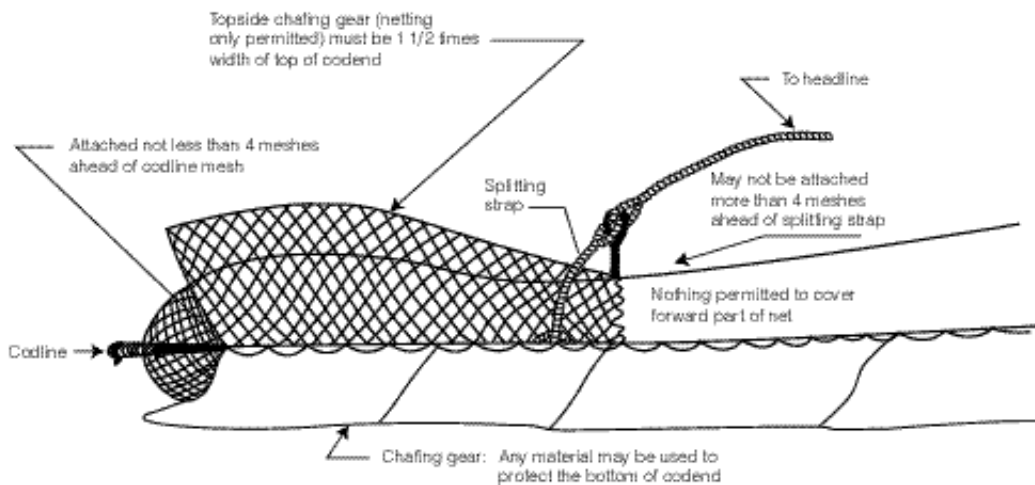
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**ANNEX VIII**  
**AUTHORISED TOPSIDE CHAFERS**

**1. ICNAF-TYPE TOPSIDE CHAFER**

The ICNAF-type topside chafer is a rectangular piece of netting to be attached to the upper side of the codend of the trawl net to reduce and prevent damage so long as such netting conforms to the following conditions:

- (a) this netting shall have a mesh size not less than that specified for the codend in Article 34;
- (b) this netting may be fastened to the codend only along the forward and lateral edges of the netting and at no other place in it, and shall be fastened in such a manner that it extends forward of the splitting strap no more than four meshes and ends not less than four meshes in front of the cod line mesh; where a splitting strap is not used, the netting shall not extend to more than one-third of the codend measured from not less than four meshes in front of the cod line mesh;
- (c) the width of this netting shall be at least one and a half times the width of the area of the codend which is covered, such widths to be measured at right angles to the long axis of the codend.

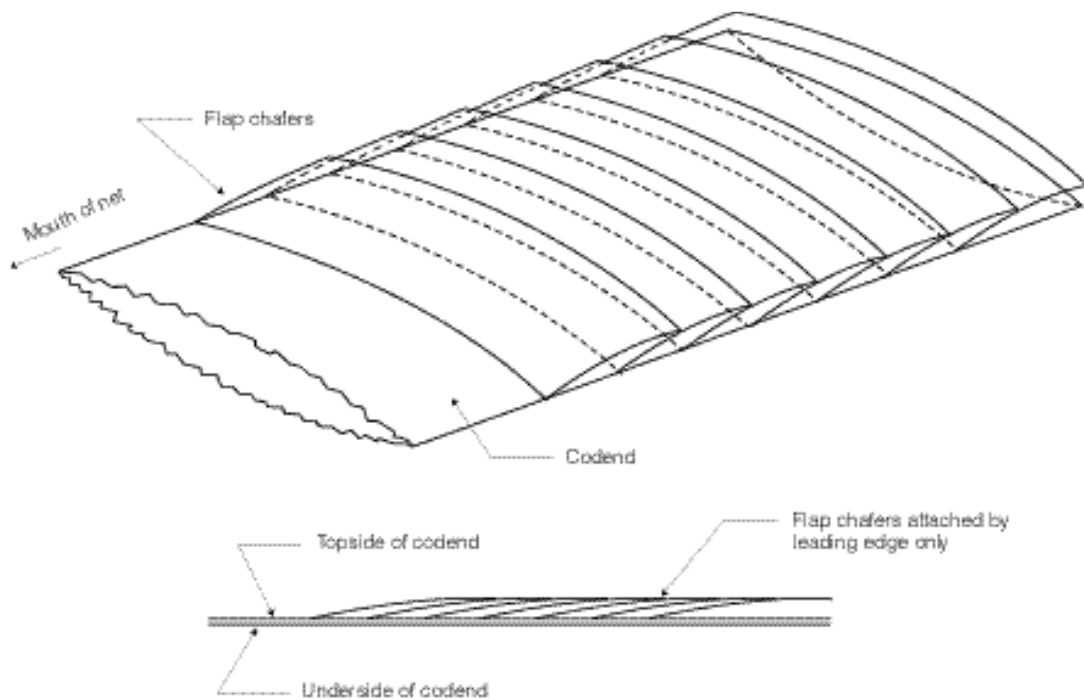


Topside chafing gear (netting only permitted) must be 1 ½ times width of top of codend	
Attached not less than 4 meshes ahead of codline mesh	
Codline	
Splitting strap	
Chafing gear: any material may be used to protect the bottom of codend	
To headline	
May not be attached more than 4 meshes ahead of splitting strap	
Nothing permitted to cover forward of net	

**2. MULTIPLE FLAP-TYPE TOPSIDE CHAFER**

The multiple flap-type topside chaffer is defined as pieces of netting having in all their parts meshes the size of which, whether the pieces of netting are wet or dry, is not less than that of the codend, provided that:

- (i) each piece of netting
  - (a) is fastened by its forward edge only across the codend at right angles to its long axis;
  - (b) is of a width of at least the width of the codend (such width being measured at right angles to the long axis of the codend at the point of attachment); and
  - (c) is not more than ten meshes long; and
- (ii) the aggregate length of all the pieces of netting so attached does not exceed two-thirds of the length of the codend.

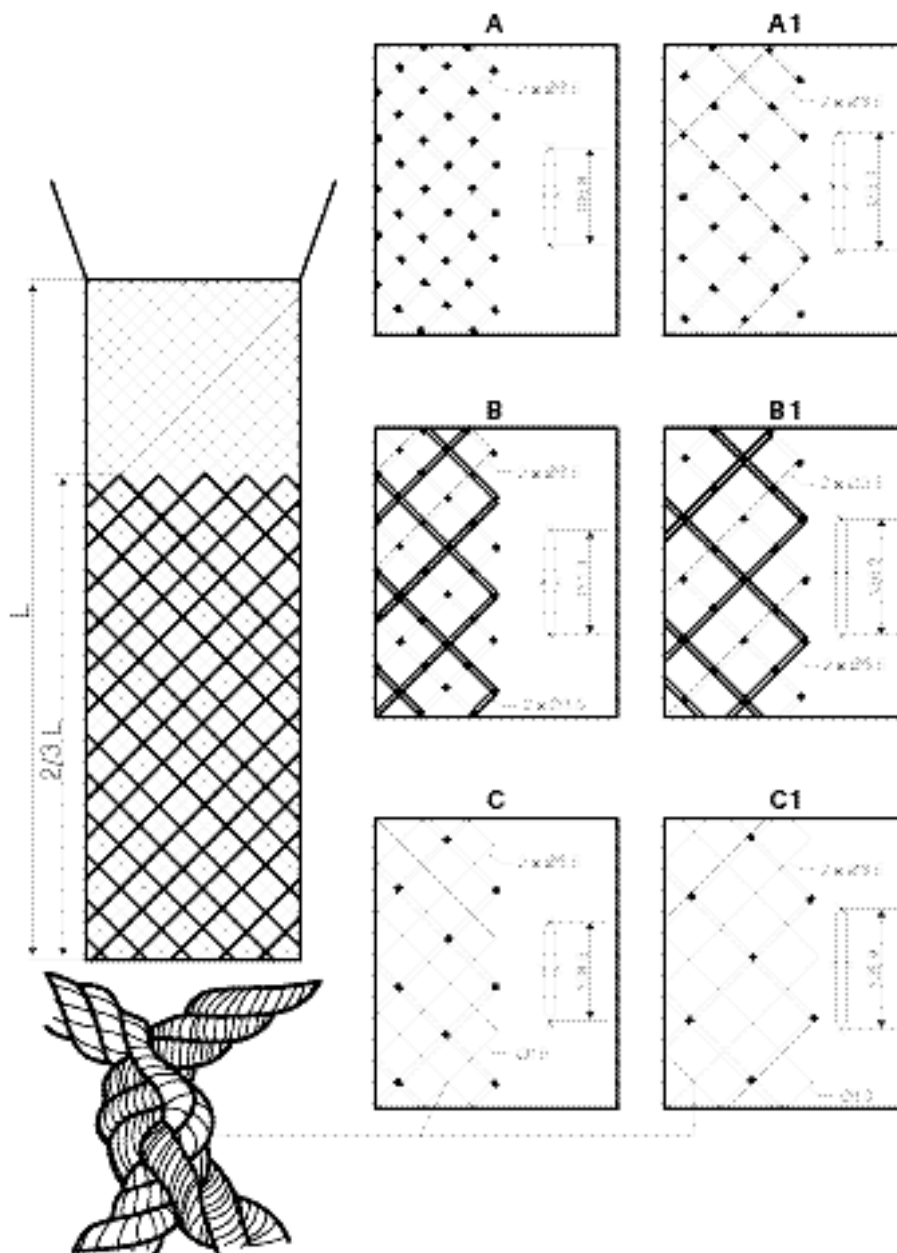


Flap chafers	
Mouth of net	
Topside of codend	
Underside of codend	
Codend	
Flap chafers attached by leading edge only	

## POLISH CHAFER

### 3. LARGE-MESH (MODIFIED POLISH-TYPE) TOPSIDE CHAFER

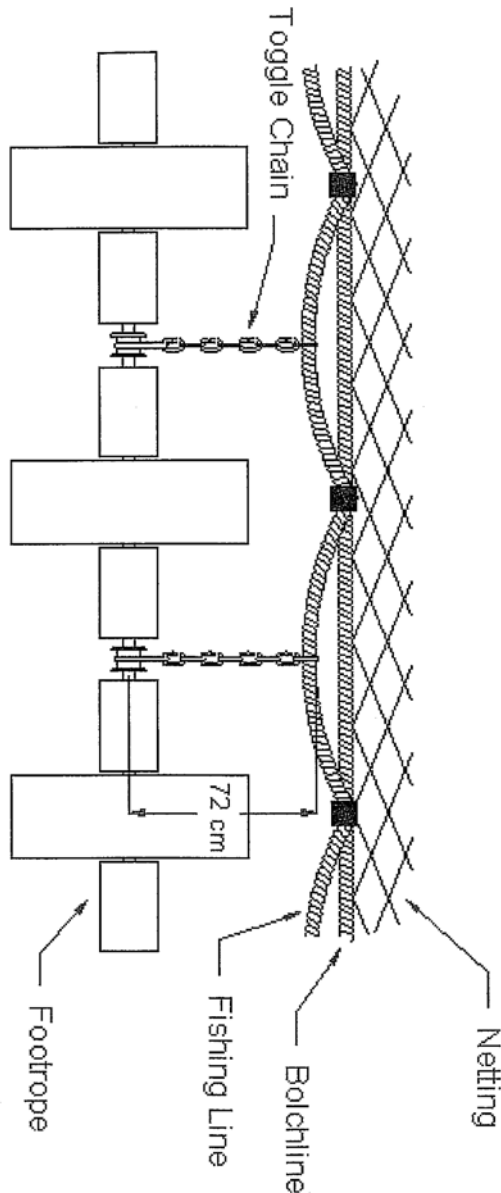
The large-mesh topside chaffer consists of a rectangular piece of netting made of the same twine material as the codend, or of a single, thick, knotless twine material, attached to the rear portion of the upper side of the codend and extending over all or any part of the upper side of the codend and having in all its parts a mesh size twice that of the codend when measured wet and fastened to the codend along the forward, lateral and rear edges only of the netting in such a way that each mesh of the netting coincides with four meshes of the codend.



**ANNEX IX**  
**SHRIMP TRAWL TOGGLE CHAINS : NAFO AREA**

Toggle chains are chains, ropes, or a combination of both, which attach the footrope to the fishing line or bolchline at varying intervals. The terms "fishing line" and "bolchline" are interchangeable. Some vessels use one line only; others use both a fishing line and a bolchline as shown in the sketch. The toggle chain length shall be measured from the center of the chain or wire running through the footrope (center of footrope) to the underside of the fishing line.

The attached sketch shows how to measure the toggle chain length.



**ANNEX X**  
**MINIMUM MESH SIZE (\*)**

Species	Gilled and gutted fish whether or not skinned; fresh or chilled, frozen, or salted.			
	Whole	Head off	Head and Tail Off	Head Off and Split
Atlantic Cod	41 cm	27 cm	22 cm	27/25 cm**
Greenland halibut	30 cm	N/A	N/A	N/A
American plaice	25 cm	19 cm	15 cm	N/A
Yellowtail flounder	25 cm	19 cm	15 cm	N/A
* Fish size refers to fork length for Atlantic cod; whole length for other species.				
** Lower size for green salted fish.				



**ANNEX XI**  
**RECORDING OF CATCH (LOGBOOK ENTRIES)**  
**FISHING LOGBOOK ENTRIES**

Item of Information	Standard Code
Vessel name	01
Vessel nationality	02
Vessel registration number	03
Registration port	04
Types of gear used (separate record for different gear types)	10
Type of gear	
Date - day	20
- month	21
- year	22
Position - latitude	31
- longitude	32
- statistical area	33
No. of hauls during the 24-hour period <sup>(1)</sup>	10
No. of hours gear fished during the 24-hour period <sup>(1)</sup>	41
Species names (Annex I)	
Daily catch of each species (metric tons round fresh weight)	50
Daily catch of each species for human consumption in the form of fish	61
Daily catch of each species for reduction	62
Daily discard of each species	63
Place(s) of trans-shipment	70
Date(s) of trans-shipment	71
Master's signature	80

(1) When two or more types of gear are used in the same 24-hour period, records should be separate for the different types.

## GEAR CODES

Gear categories	Standard Abbreviation Code
<i>SURROUNDING NETS</i>	
With purse lines (purse seines)	PS
One boat operated purse seines	PS1
Two boat operated purse seines	PS2
Without purse lines (lampara)	LA
<i>SEINE NETS</i>	
Boat or vessel seines	SV
Danish seines	SDN
Scottish seines	SSC
Pair seines	SPR
Seine nets (not specified)	SX
<i>TRAWLS</i>	
Pots	FPO
Bottom trawls	
Beam trawls	TBB
Otter trawls <sup>14</sup>	OTB
Pair trawls	PTB
Nephrops trawls	TBN
Shrimp trawls	TBS
Bottom trawls (not specified)	TB
Midwater trawls	
Otter trawls	OTM
Pair trawls	PTM
Shrimp trawls	TMS
Midwater trawls (not specified)	TM
Otter twin trawls	OTT
Otter trawls (not specified)	OT
Pair trawls (not specified)	PT
Other trawls (not specified)	TX
<i>GILLNETS AND ENTANGLING NETS</i>	
Set gillnets (anchored)	GNS
Drift nets	GND
Encircling gillnets	GNC

<sup>14</sup> Fisheries agencies may indicate side and stern bottom and side and stern midwater trawls, as OTB-1 and OTB-2, and OTM-1 and OTM-2, respectively.

Gear categories	Standard Abbreviation Code
Fixed gillnets (on stakes)	GNF
Trammel nets	GTR
Combined gillnets-Trammel nets	GTN
Gillnets and entangling nets (not specified)	GEN
Gillnets (not specified)	GN
<i>TRAPS</i>	
Stationary uncovered pound-nets	FPN
Fyke nets	FYK
Stow nets	FSN
Barriers, fences, weirs, etc.	FWR
Aerial traps	FAR
Traps (not specified)	FIX
<i>HOOKS AND LINES</i>	
Hand-lines and pole-lines (hand operated) <sup>15</sup>	LHP
Hand-lines and pole-lines (mechanized) <sup>(2)</sup>	LHM
Set lines (longlines set)	LLS
Drifting longlines	LLD
Longlines (not specified)	LL
Trolling lines	LTL
Hooks and lines (not specified) <sup>16</sup>	LX
<i>GRAPPLING AND WOUNDING</i>	
Harpoons	HAR
<i>DREDGES</i>	
Boat dredges	DRB
Hand dredges	DRH
<i>LIFT NETS</i>	
Portable lift nets	LNP
Boat operated lift nets	LNB
Shore operated stationary lift nets	LNS
Lift nets (not specified)	LN
<i>FALLING GEAR</i>	
Cast nets	FCN
Falling Gear (not specified)	FG
<i>HARVESTING MACHINES</i>	
Pumps	HMP

<sup>15</sup> Including jigging lines.

<sup>16</sup> Code LDV for dory operated line gears will be maintained for historical data purposes.

Gear categories	Standard Abbreviation Code
Mechanized dredges	HMD
Harvesting machines (not specified)	HMX
<i>MISCELLANEOUS GEAR<sup>17</sup></i>	MIS
<i>RECREATIONAL FISHING GEAR</i>	RG
<i>GEAR NOT KNOWN OR NOT SPECIFIED</i>	NK

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<sup>17</sup> This item includes: hand and landing nets, drive-in-nets, gathering by hand with simple hand implements with or without diving equipment, poisons and explosives, trained animals, electrical fishing.

## FISHING VESSEL CODES

### A. Main vessel types

FAO Code	Type of vessel
BO	Protection vessel
CO	Fish training vessel
DB	Dredger non continuous
DM	Dredger continuous
DO	Beamer
DOX	Dredger NEI
FO	Fish carrier
FX	Fishing vessel NEI
GO	Gill netter
HOX	Mother ship NEI
HSF	Factory mother ship
KO	Hospital ship
LH	Hand liner
LL	Long liner
LO	Liner
LP	Pole and line vessel
LT	Troller
MO	Multipurpose vessels
MSN	Seiner hand liner
MTG	Trawler drifter
MTS	Trawler purse seiner
NB	Lift netter tender
NO	Lift netter
NOX	Lift netter NEI
PO	Vessel using pumps
SN	Seine netter
SO	Seiner
SOX	Seiner NEI
SP	Purse seiner
SPE	Purse seiner european
SPT	Tuna purse seiner
TO	Trawler
TOX	Trawlers NEI

FAO Code	Type of vessel
TS	Side trawler
TSF	Side trawler freezer
TSW	Side trawler wetfish
TT	Stern trawler
TTF	Stern trawler freezer
TTP	Stern trawler factory
TU	Outrigger trawlers
WO	Trap setter
WOP	Pot vessels
WOX	Trap setters NEI
ZO	Fish research vessel
DRN	Drifnetter

NEI = Not Elsewhere Identified

#### B. Main vessel activities

Alfa Code	Category
ANC	Anchoring
DRI	Drifting
FIS	Fishing
HAU	Hauling
PRO	Processing
STE	Steaming
TRX	Trans-shipping on or off loading
OTH	Others - to be specified

**ANNEX XII**  
**NAFO AREA**

The list that follows is a partial list of stocks that needs to be reported in accordance with Article 42(2).

ANG/N3NO	<i>Lophius americanus</i>	American angler
CAA/N3LMN	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Atlantic wolffish
CAP/N3LM	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	Capelin
CAT/N3LMN	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.	Catfishes (Wolffishes) nei
HAD/N3LNO	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Haddock
HAL/N23KL	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut
HAL/N3M	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut
HAL/N3NO	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut
HER/N3L	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Herring
HKR/N2J3KL	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>	Red hake
HKR/N3MNO	<i>Urophycis chuss</i>	Red hake
HKS/N3NLMO	<i>Merluccius bilinearis</i>	Silver hake
RNG/N23	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	Roundnose grenadier
HKW/N2J3KL	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	White hake
POK/N3O	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Pollock (=Saithe)
RHG/N23	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	Roughhead grenadier
SKA/N2J3KL	<i>Raja</i> spp.	Skates
SKA/N3M	<i>Raja</i> spp.	Skates
SQI/N56	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	Short fin squid
VFF/N3LMN	-	Fishes unsorted, unidentified
WIT/N3M	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Witch flounder
YEL/N3M	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	Yellow tail flounder

**ANNEX XIII**  
**PROHIBITION OF DIRECTED FISHING IN CCAMLR AREA**

Target species	Zone	Period of prohibition
<i>Sharks (all species)</i>	Convention Area	All year
<i>Notothenia rossii</i>	FAO 48.1 Antarctic, in the Peninsula Area FAO 48.2 Antarctic, around the South Orkneys FAO 48.3 Antarctic, around South Georgia	All year
Finfish	FAO 48.1 Antarctic <sup>(1)</sup> FAO 48.2 Antarctic <sup>(1)</sup>	All year
<i>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i> <i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i> <i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i> <i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i> <i>Patagonotothen guntheri</i>	FAO 48.3	All year
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp	FAO 48.5 Antarctic	1.12.2006 to 30.11.2007
<i>Dissostichus</i> spp	FAO 88.3 Antarctic <sup>(1)</sup> FAO 58.5.1 Antarctic <sup>(1)(2)</sup> FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic east of 79°20'E and outside the EEZ to the west of 79°20'E <sup>(1)</sup> FAO 88.2 Antarctic north of 65°S <sup>(1)</sup> FAO 58.4.4 Antarctic <sup>(1)</sup> FAO 58.6 Antarctic <sup>(1)</sup> FAO 58.7 Antarctic <sup>(1)</sup>	All year
<i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>	FAO 58.4.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	All year
All species except <i>Champocephalus gunnari</i> and <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic	1.12.2006 to 30.11.2007
<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	FAO 48.4 Antarctic <sup>(1)</sup>	All year
(1) Except for scientific research purposes.		
(2) Excluding waters subject to national jurisdiction (EEZs).		



**ANNEX XIV**  
**CATCH AND BY-CATCH LIMITS FOR NEW AND EXPLORATORY FISHERIES**  
**IN THE AREA OF CCAMLR IN 2006/07**

Subarea/ Division	Region	Season	SSRU	<i>Dissostichus</i> spp. Catch Limit (tonnes)	By-catch Catch Limit (tonnes)		
					Skates and rays	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	Other species
48.6	All Division	1.12.2006 to 30.11.2007		455 T north of 60° S  455 T south of 60° S	All division 50	All division 73	All division 20
58.4.1	All Division	1.12.2006 to 30.11.2007	A B C D E F G H Total Subarea	0 0 200 0 200 0 200 0 600	All Division: 50	All Division: 96	All Division: 20
58.4.2	All Division	1.12.2006 to 30.11.2007	A B C D E Total Subarea	260 0 260 0 260 780	All Division: 50	All Division: 124	All Division: 20
58.4.3a)	All Division outside Areas of National Jurisdiction	1.05.2007 to 31.08.2007	N/A	250	All Division: 50	All Division: 26	All Division: 20
58.4.3b)	All Division outside Areas of National Jurisdiction	1.05.2007 to 31.08.2007	N/A	300	All Division: 50	All Division: 159	All Division: 20
88.1	All Subarea	1.12.2006 to 31.08.2007	A B, C, G D E F H, I, K J L Total Subarea	0 356 <sup>(1)</sup> 0 0 0 1 936 <sup>(1)</sup> 564 <sup>(1)</sup> 176 <sup>(1)</sup> 3 032 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 50 <sup>(1)</sup> 0 0 0 97 <sup>(1)</sup> 50 <sup>(1)</sup> 50 <sup>(1)</sup> 150 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 57 <sup>(1)</sup> 0 0 0 310 <sup>(1)</sup> 90 <sup>(1)</sup> 28 <sup>(1)</sup> 484 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 60 <sup>(1)</sup> 0 0 0 60 <sup>(1)</sup> 20 <sup>(1)</sup> 20 <sup>(1)</sup> 0
88.2	All Subarea	1.12.2006 to 31.08.2007	A B C, D, F, G E Total Subarea	0 0 206 <sup>(1)</sup> 341 <sup>(1)</sup> 547 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 0 50 <sup>(1)</sup> 50 <sup>(1)</sup> 50 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 0 33 <sup>(1)</sup> 55 <sup>(1)</sup> 88 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 0 20 <sup>(1)</sup> 20 <sup>(1)</sup> 0
(1) Rules for catch limits for by-catch species per SSRU, applicable within total by-catch limits per Subarea: – Skates and rays: 5% of the catch limit for <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. or 50 tonnes, whichever is greatest – <i>Macrourus</i> spp.: 16% of the catch limit for <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. – Other species: 20 tonnes per SSRU.							

## ANNEX XV

### Vessels engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries in the North-East Atlantic

- 1.1. The Commission shall without delay inform Member States of vessels flying flags of non-contracting Parties to the Convention on Future Multilateral Co-operation in North-East Atlantic Fisheries (the Convention) that have been sighted engaging in fishing activities in the Regulatory Area of the Convention and placed by the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) on a provisional list of vessels that are being presumed to be undermining the Recommendations established under the Convention. The following measures shall apply to these vessels:
  - (a) vessels that enter ports are not authorised to land or tranship therein and shall be inspected by the competent authorities. Such inspections shall include the vessel's documents, log books, fishing gear, catch onboard and any other matter relating to the vessel's activities in the Regulatory Area of the Convention. Information on the result of the inspections shall immediately be transmitted to the Commission;
  - (b) fishing vessels, support vessels, refuel vessels, mother-ships and cargo vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall not in any way assist the vessels or participate in any transhipment or joint fishing operations with the vessels;
  - (c) the vessels shall not be supplied in ports with provisions, fuel or other services.
- 1.2. Vessels that have been placed by the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission NEAFC on the list of vessels that have been confirmed as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries (IUU vessels) are listed in Appendix 1. In addition to the measures referred to in point 1.1 the following measures shall apply to these vessels:
  - (a) IUU vessels shall be prohibited to enter a Community port;
  - (b) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to fish in Community waters and be prohibited to be chartered;
  - (c) imports of fish coming from IUU vessels shall be prohibited;
  - (d) Member States shall refuse the granting of their flag to IUU vessels and encourage importers, transporters and other sectors concerned to refrain from negotiating and from transhipping of fish caught by such vessels.
- 1.3. The Commission shall amend the list of IUU vessels to be in accordance with the NEAFC IUU list as soon as NEAFC adopts a new IUU list.

## **2. VESSELS ENGAGED IN ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHERIES IN THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC**

- 2.1. Vessels that have been placed by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) on the list of vessels that have been confirmed as having engaged in illegal,

unreported and unregulated fisheries (IUU vessels) are listed in Appendix 2. The following measures shall apply to these vessels:

- (a) Fishing vessels, support vessels, refuel vessels, mother-ship and cargo vessels flying the flag of a Member State shall not in any way assist IUU vessels, engage in fish processing operations or participate in any transshipment or joint fishing operations with vessels on the IUU list;
- (b) IUU vessels shall not be supplied in ports with provisions, fuel or other services;
- (c) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to entry into port of a Member State, except in case of force majeure;
- (d) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to change the crew, except as required in relation to force majeure;
- (e) IUU vessels shall not be authorised to fish in Community waters and be prohibited to be chartered;
- (f) Member States shall refuse the granting of their flag to IUU vessels and encourage importers, transporters and other sectors concerned to refrain from negotiating and from transshipping of fish caught by such vessels;
- (g) Imports of fish coming from IUU vessels shall be prohibited.

2.2. The Commission shall amend the list to be in accordance with the NAFO list as soon as NAFO adopts a new list.

**Appendix 1 to Annex XV**

**List of vessels with the following IMO numbers that have been confirmed by NEAFC as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries**

<b>IMO<sup>1</sup> ship identification number</b>	<b>Vessel's name<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Flag State<sup>2</sup></b>
8522030	CARMEN	Georgia
7700104	CEFEY	Ex Panama
8422852	DOLPHIN	Georgia
8522119	EVA	Georgia
7321374	FONTE NOVA	Panama
6719419	GRAN SOL	Panama
7332218	IANNIS I	Panama
8028424	ICE BAY	Cambodia
8422838	ISABELLA	Georgia
8522042	JUANITA	Georgia
6614700	KABOU	Guinea Conakry
7351161	KERGUELEN	Guinea Conakry
7385174	MURTOSA	Togo
8326319	PAVLOVSK	Georgia
8914221	POLESTAR	Panama
8522169	ROSITA	Georgia
8421937	SANTA NIKOLAS	Honduras
7347407	SUNNY JANE	
8209078	THORGULL	Bahamas
8606836	ULLA	Georgia

1 International Maritime Organisation

2. Any changes of names and flags and additional information on the vessels are available on the NEAFC website : [www.neafc.org](http://www.neafc.org),

**Appendix 2 to Annex XV**  
**List of vessels that have been confirmed by NAFO as having engaged in**  
**illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries**

<i>Vessel Name (+ known previous name)</i>	<i>Current Flag State (known prev. Flag State)</i>	<i>Radio Call Sing (RC)</i>	<i>IMO<sup>18</sup> Number</i>
Carmen (Ostovets)	Georgia (Dominica)	4LSK	8522030
Eva (Oyra)	Georgia (Dominica)	4LPH	8522119
Isabella (Olchan)	Georgia (Dominica)	4LSH	8422838
Juanita (Ostroe)	Georgia (Dominica)	4LSM	8522042
Ulla (Lisa, Kadri)	Georgia (Dominica)	unknown	8606836

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<sup>18</sup> International Maritime Organisation.