



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

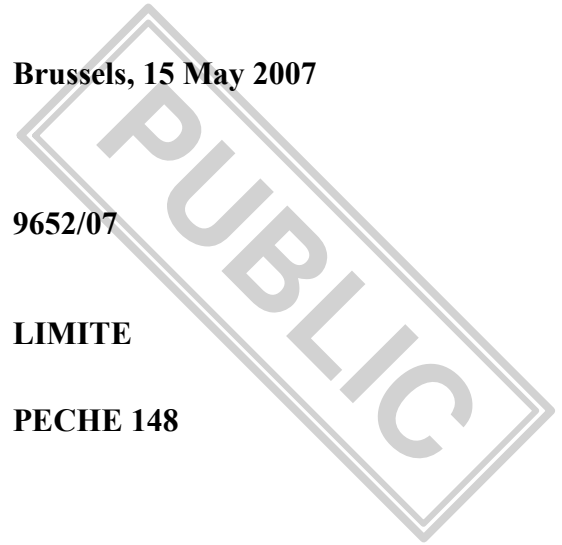
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NOTE

from : Presidency

to : Working Party on Internal Fisheries Policy

No. Cion prop. : 11984/06 PECHE 238 - COM(2006) 411 final

Subject : Proposal for a Council Regulation establishing a multi-annual plan for the cod stocks in the Baltic Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks

Delegations will find attached a working document from the Presidency, in agreement with the Commission services, on the above subject.

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION

Establishing a multi-annual plan for the cod stocks in the Baltic Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 37 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission¹,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament²,

Whereas:

- (1) Recent scientific advice from the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) indicates that the cod stock in ICES Subdivisions 25 to 32 of the Baltic Sea has declined to levels where it is suffering from reduced reproductive capacity and that the stock is being harvested unsustainably.
- (2) Recent scientific advice from ICES indicates that the cod stock in ICES Subdivisions 22, 23 and 24 of the Baltic Sea is over-exploited and has reached levels where it is at risk of reduced reproductive capacity.
- (3) Measures need to be taken to establish a multi-annual plan for fisheries management of the cod stocks in the Baltic Sea.
- (4) The objective of the plan is to ensure that Baltic cod stocks can be exploited under sustainable economic, environmental and social conditions.
- (5) Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 requires *inter alia* that, to achieve that objective, the Community is to apply the precautionary approach in taking measures to protect and conserve the stock, to provide for its sustainable exploitation and to reduce to a minimum the impact of fishing on marine ecosystems. It should aim at a progressive implementation of an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management, and should contribute to efficient fishing activities within an economically viable and competitive fisheries industry, providing a fair standard of living for those who depend on fishing Baltic cod and taking the interests of consumers into account.

¹ OJ C , , p. .

² OJ C , , p. .

- (6) In order to achieve the objective the Eastern stock must be rebuilt to safe biological limits and for both stocks levels where their full reproductive capacity is maintained and the highest long-term yields can be reached must be ensured.
- (7) This can be achieved by establishing an appropriate method for gradually reducing the fishing effort in fisheries catching cod to levels that are consistent with the objective, and by fixing the total allowable catches (TACs) for the cod stocks at levels consistent with the fishing effort.
- (8) As catches of cod in the fisheries for herring and sprat and in gillnet and entangling-net fisheries for salmon are very limited, these fisheries should not be subject to the gradual reduction in fishing effort.
- (9) To ensure stability in the fishing possibilities, it is appropriate to limit the variation in the TACs from one year to the next.
- (10) An appropriate implementation of the control of fishing effort is to regulate the length of the periods when cod fishing is allowed.
- (11) Control measures are needed in addition to or by way of derogation from those laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 1627/94 of 27 June 1994 laying down general provisions concerning special fishing permits³, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy⁴ and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 of 22 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for recording information on Member States' catches of fish⁵ in order to ensure compliance with the measures laid down in this Regulation.
- (12) During the first three years of its application, the multi-annual plan shall be deemed to be a recovery plan within the meaning of Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

³ OJ L 171, 6.7.1994, p. 7

⁴ OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

⁵ OJ L 276, 10.10.1983, p. 1

CHAPTER I

SUBJECT MATTER, SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation establishes a multi-annual plan for the following cod stocks (hereinafter referred to as ‘the cod stocks concerned’) and the fisheries exploiting those stocks:

- (a) cod which inhabits Area A;
- (b) cod which inhabits Areas B and C.

Article 2

Scope

This Regulation shall apply to Community fishing vessels with an overall length equal to or greater than eight meters operating in the Baltic Sea and Member States bordering the Baltic Sea (hereinafter referred to as the Member States concerned).

Article 3

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply in addition to those laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 and Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 2187/05:

- (a) the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) zones are as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 3880/91;
- (b) “Baltic Sea” means ICES Divisions IIIb, IIIc and IIId;
- (c) “total allowable catch (TAC)” means the quantity [in metric tonnes] that can be taken from each stock each year.
- (d) VMS means a vessel monitoring systems (VMS) according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 laying down detailed provisions regarding satellite-based Vessel Monitoring Systems⁶ for vessels of any length,
- (e) "Area A" means Subdivisions 22 to 24.
"Area B" means Subdivisions 25 to 28.
"Area C" means Subdivisions 29 to 32.

⁶ OJ L 333, 20.12.2003, p. 17

- (f) "Days absent from port" means any continuous period of 24 hours or part thereof during which the vessel is absent from port.

CHAPTER II OBJECTIVE AND TARGETS

Article 4

Objective and targets

The plan shall ensure the sustainable exploitation of the cod stocks concerned by gradually reducing and maintaining the fishing mortality rates at levels no lower than:

- 1) 0.6 on ages 3 to 6 years for the cod stock in Area A, and
- 2) 0.3 on ages 4 to 7 years for the cod stock in Areas B and C.

CHAPTER III TOTAL ALLOWABLE CATCHES

Article 5

Setting of TACs

1. Each year, the Council shall decide by a qualified majority on the basis of a proposal from the Commission on the TACs for the following year for the cod stocks concerned.
2. The TACs for the cod stocks concerned shall be set in accordance with Articles 6 and 7.

Article 6

Procedure for setting the TACs for the cod stocks concerned

1. The Council shall adopt the TAC for the cod stocks concerned that, according to a scientific evaluation carried out by the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF), is the higher of:

(a) the TAC that would result in a 10% reduction in the fishing mortality rate in its year of application compared to the fishing mortality rate estimated for the preceding year.

(b) the TAC that would result in the level of fishing mortality rate defined in Article 4.

2. Where the application of paragraph 1 would result in a TAC that exceeds the TAC for the preceding year by more than 15%, the Council shall adopt a TAC which is 15% greater than the TAC of that year.
3. Where the application of paragraph 1 would result in a TAC that is more than 15% below the TAC of the preceding year, the Council shall adopt a TAC which is 15% less the TAC of that year.
4. Paragraph 3 shall not apply where a scientific evaluation carried out by the STECF shows that the fishing mortality rate in the year of application of the TAC will exceed a value of 1 per year from the ages 3 to 6 years for the cod stock in Area A or a value of 0.6 per year for the ages 4 to 7 years for the cod stock in Areas B and C.

Article 7

Derogation from Article 6

By way of derogation from Article 6, the Council may, where it considers this appropriate, adopt a TAC that is below the TAC that follows from applying Article 6.

CHAPTER IV FISHING EFFORT LIMITATION

Article 8

Procedure for setting periods when fishing with certain types of gear is allowed

1. It shall be prohibited to fish with trawls, Danish seines or similar gear of a mesh size equal to or larger than 90 mm, with gillnets, entangling nets or trammel nets of a mesh size equal to or larger than 90 mm, or with bottom set lines, or longlines except drifting lines, or handlines or jigging equipment:

(a) from 1 to 30 April in Area A, and

(b) from 1 July to 31 August in Area B.

When fishing with drifting lines within the periods and days mentioned in subparagraphs (a) and (b) no cod shall be retained on board.

2. The Council shall decide each year by a qualified majority on the maximum number of days absent from port outside the periods specified under (a) and (b) in the following year when fishing with the gear referred to in paragraph 1 is allowed, in accordance with the rules set out in paragraphs 3 and 4.
3. Where the fishing mortality rate for one of the cod stocks concerned has been estimated by the STECF to be at least 10% higher than the minimum fishing mortality rate defined in Article 4, the total number of days when fishing with the gear referred to in paragraph 1 is allowed shall be reduced by 10% compared to the total number of days allowed in the current year.
4. Where the fishing mortality rate for one of the cod stocks concerned has been estimated by the STECF to be less than 10% above the minimum fishing mortality rates defined in Article 4, the total number of days where fishing with the gear referred to in paragraph 1 is allowed shall be equal to the total number of days allowed in the current year, multiplied by the minimum fishing mortality rate defined in Article 4 divided by the fishing mortality rate estimated by STECF.
5. At the request of the Commission or a Member State, Member States shall make available on their website or provide to the Commission and all Member States a description of the system applied to ensure compliance with paragraph 2, 3 and 4.

[Article 9

Procedure for the recovery of fishing days

1. Days absent from port on which fishing for cod shall be allowed in the areas defined in Article 8 paragraph 1, may be reallocated to Member States by the Commission on the basis of:

- a) permanent cessations of fishing activities within the meaning of Article 7 of Council Regulation (EC) No 2792/1999 of vessels holding in 2005 a special permit for fishing for cod in the Baltic Sea in accordance with point 6.2.1 of Annex III to Council Regulation (EC) No 27/2005 of 22 December 2004 that have taken place, without public aid, since 1 January 2005
 - b) the definitive withdrawal from the area concerned
2. The additional number of days absent from port allocated to vessels in a given gear category will be directly proportional to the capacity expended in 2005 measured in kilowatt days of the withdrawn vessels using the gear in question compared to the comparable level of effort expended by all vessels using that gear during 2005. Any part of a day resulting from this calculation shall be rounded to the nearest whole day.
 3. Member States wishing to benefit from the allocations described in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall submit a request to the Commission with reports containing the details of permanent cessations of the fishing activities in question. On the basis of such a request the Commission may amend the fishing periods for that Member State in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002.]

Article 10

Area restrictions on fishing

1. It shall be prohibited to conduct any fishing activity from 1 May to 31 October within the areas enclosed by sequentially joining with rhumb lines the following positions, which shall be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system:

(a) Area 1:

- 55°45'N, 15°30'E
- 55°45'N, 16°30'E
- 55°00'N, 16°30'E
- 55°00'N, 16°00'E
- 55°15'N, 16°00'E
- 55°15'N, 15°30'E
- 55°45'N, 15°30'E

(b) Area 2:

- 55°00'N, 19°14'E
- 54°48'N, 19°20'E
- 54°45'N, 19°19'E
- 54°45'N, 18°55'E
- 55°00'N, 19°14'E

(c) Area 3:

- 56°13'N, 18°27'E
- 56°13'N, 19°31'E
- 55°59'N, 19°13'E
- 56°03'N, 19°06'E
- 56°00'N, 18°51'E
- 55°47'N, 18°57'E
- 55°30'N, 18°34'E
- 56°13'N, 18°27'E.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, fishing with gillnets, entangling nets and trammel nets of a mesh size equal to or larger than 157 mm or with lines shall be permitted.
3. No other gear than defined in paragraph 2 shall be kept on board.
4. When fishing with any of the gear types defined in paragraph 2, no cod shall be retained on board.

CHAPTER V

MONITORING, INSPECTION AND SURVEILLANCE

Article 11

Special permit for fishing for cod in the Baltic Sea

1. By way of derogation from Article 1(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1627/94 of 27 June 1994 laying down general provisions concerning special fishing permits⁷, all Community vessels of an overall length equal to or greater than eight metres carrying on board or using any gears for cod fishing in the Baltic Sea in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 shall hold a special permit for fishing for cod in the Baltic Sea.
2. Member States shall issue the special permit for fishing for cod referred to in paragraph 1 only to Community vessels holding in 2005 a special permit for fishing for cod in the Baltic Sea in accordance with point 6.2.1 of Annex III to Council Regulation (EC) No 27/2005 of 22 December 2004 fixing for 2005 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 required⁸. However, a Member State may issue a special permit for fishing for cod to a Community vessel, flying the flag of that Member State, not holding a special fishing permit in 2005 if it ensures that at least an equivalent capacity, measured in kilowatts (kW), is prevented from fishing in the Baltic Sea with any gear referred to in paragraph 1.
3. Each Member State concerned shall establish and maintain a list of vessels holding a special permit for fishing for cod in the Baltic Sea and make it available on its official website.
4. The master of a fishing vessel, or his/her authorised representative, to which a Member State has issued a special permit for fishing for cod in the Baltic Sea shall keep a copy of such permit on board the fishing vessel.

⁷ OJ L 171, 6.7.1994, p. 7.

⁸ OJ L 12, 14.1.2005, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1936/2005 (OJ L 311, 26.11.2005, p. 1).

Article 12

Logbooks

1. By way of derogation from Article 6(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy⁹, the masters of all Community vessels of an overall length equal to or greater than eight metres having or retaining cod on board shall keep a logbook of their operations in accordance with Article 6 of that Regulation.
2. For vessels fitted with VMS, Member States shall verify that the information received at the FMC corresponds to activities recorded in the logbook by using VMS data. Such cross-checks shall be recorded in computer-readable form for a period of three years.
3. Each Member State shall maintain and make available on its official website the contact details for the submission of logbooks, landing declarations and prior notifications as specified in Article 18 of this Regulation.

Article 13

Electronic recording and transmission of catch data

By way of derogation from Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 Member States may permit the master of a fishing vessel equipped with VMS to report the information required in the logbook by electronic means. The information shall be transmitted to the FMC of the flag Member State on a daily basis after the fishing operation of that calendar day has been completed. The logbook information shall be made available on the request of the FMC of the coastal State during the time the fishing vessel is in the waters of the coastal State and on request of inspection.

⁹ OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 768/2005 (OJ L 128, 21.5.2005, p. 1).

¹¹ OJL 113, 30.04.1997

Article 14

Recording of Fishing Effort Data

1. By way of derogation from Article 19b of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 the master of a Community fishing vessel, holding a special fishing permit in accordance with Article 11, when leaving and entering port, or entering and leaving the Baltic Sea, shall transmit an effort report containing the following information to the FMC of the flag Member State:
 - I) When leaving port or entering the Baltic Sea
 - (a) The name of the vessel, external identification mark and radio call sign;
 - (b) The date and time of departure from port or entry into the Baltic Sea (local time);
 - (c) The area where the vessel will fish as defined in Article 3(e)
 - II) When entering port or leaving the Baltic Sea
 - (a) The name of the vessel, external identification mark and radio call sign;
 - (b) The date and time of entry into port or exit from the Baltic Sea (local time)

3. Paragraphs 1, II. a. and b. and 1, II a. and b. shall not apply to vessels equipped with VMS .
4. The FMC of the flag Member State shall record the effort report it in its computerised database.
5. On request the flag Member State shall provide the information contained in paragraph 2 to the coastal Member State.

Article 15

Monitoring and Control of Fishing Effort

1. The competent authorities of the flag Member State shall monitor and control the compliance with:
 - (a) fishing effort limits provided for in Article 8 (1) and (2).
 - (b) restrictions on fishing provided for in Article 10.

Article 16

Margin of tolerance in the logbook

By way of derogation from Article 5(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83, the permitted margin of tolerance in estimating quantities, in kilograms, of species subject to a TAC that are retained on board vessels shall be 10% of the logbook figure except for cod in which case the margin of tolerance shall be 8% .

For catches which are landed unsorted the permitted margin of tolerance in estimating quantities shall be 10% of the total quantity that are retained on board.

Article 17

Entry Into or Exit from Specific Areas

1. A fishing vessel having a special permit for fishing for cod may only fish in either Area A, B or C during one fishing trip.
2. A fishing vessel may only commence fishing activity in Community waters in either Area A, B or C with no cod on board.
3. When a fishing vessel exits from either Area A, B or Area C with cod on board it shall:
 - (a) go directly to port outside the Area where it has been fishing and land the fish.
 - (b) When leaving the Area where the vessel has been fishing, the nets shall be stowed in accordance with the following conditions so that they may not readily be used:
 - (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.

Article 18

Prior notification

1. The master of a Community fishing vessel exiting from Area A, B or C with more than 300 kg of cod on board shall notify the competent authorities of the Coastal State in which it will land the fish at least one hour before leaving the Area of:
 - (a) the time and position of exit,
 - (b) the quantities of cod and the total weight of other species in live weight retained on board.
 - (c) the name of the landing location,
 - (d) the estimated time of arrival at the landing location,

Where appropriate the Coastal State shall notify the flag State of the landing.

2. When a Community fishing vessel intends to enter a port in the area where it has been fishing with more than 300 kg of cod on board the master of a Community fishing vessel shall notify the competent authorities of the Coastal State and where appropriate the Coastal State shall notify the flag state at least one hour before entering port all the information referred to in paragraph 1(b), (c) and (d).
3. The submission of information referred to in paragraph 1(a) and (b) shall not apply to vessels subject to Article 13.
4. Paragraph 1 (a) shall not apply to vessels equipped with VMS.
5. The notification provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 may also be made by a representative of the master of the Community fishing vessel.

Article 19

Designated ports

1. When a vessel retains more than 750 kilograms of cod live weight, the cod may be landed exclusively at designated ports.
2. Each Member State may designate ports at which any quantity of Baltic cod in excess of 750 kilograms is to be landed.
3. Within 15 days of the date of entry into force of this Regulation, each Member State that has established a list of designated ports, shall maintain and make available on its official website a list of designated ports.

Article 20

Weighing of cod first landed

Any quantity of cod caught in the Baltic Sea and landed in a Community port shall be weighed before sale or before being transported elsewhere from the port of landing. The scales used for the weighing shall be certified as accurate.

Article 21

Inspection Benchmarks

Each Member State of the Baltic Sea shall set specific inspection benchmarks. Such benchmarks shall be revised periodically after an analysis has been made of the results achieved. Inspection benchmarks shall evolve progressively until the target benchmarks defined in Annex I are reached.

Article 22

Prohibition on transiting and transshipping

1. Transit within areas closed for cod fishing is prohibited unless fishing gear on board is securely lashed and stowed in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, and subparagraph c.
2. The transshipment of cod is prohibited.

Article 23

Transport of Baltic cod

By way of derogation from Article 8(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 the master of a fishing vessel having an overall length equal to or more than eight metres, shall complete a landing declaration when fish is transported to a place other than that of landing.

The landing declaration shall accompany the documents provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 pertaining to the quantities transported. The exemption provided for in Article 13 (4) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 shall not apply.

Article 24

Joint surveillance and exchange of inspectors

Member States concerned shall undertake joint inspection and surveillance activities.

Article 25

National control action programmes

1. The Member States of the Baltic Sea shall define a national control action programmes for the Baltic Sea in accordance with Annex II.
2. The Member States of the Baltic Sea shall set specific inspection benchmarks in accordance with Annex I. Such benchmarks shall be revised periodically after an analysis has been made of the results achieved. Inspection benchmarks shall evolve progressively until the target benchmarks defined in Annex I are reached.
3. Before the 31 January each year, the Member States of the Baltic Sea shall make available to the Commission and other Member States bordering the Baltic Sea on its official website their national control action programmes as referred to in paragraph 1, together with an implementation schedule.
4. The Commission shall convene at least once a year a meeting of the Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture to evaluate compliance with and the results of the national control action programmes for cod stocks in the Baltic Sea.

Article 26

Specific monitoring programme

By way of derogation from Article 34c(1) subparagraph 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, the specific control and inspection programme for the cod stocks concerned may last for more than three years.

**CHAPTER VI
FOLLOW-UP**

Article 27

Evaluation of the plan

1. The Commission shall, on the basis of advice from STECF and the Baltic Regional Advisory Council (RAC), evaluate the impact of the management measures on the stocks concerned and on the fisheries exploiting those stocks in the third year of application of this Regulation and in each of the following years.

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2. The Commission shall seek scientific advice from STECF on the rate of progress towards the targets specified in Article 4 in the third year of application of this Regulation and each third successive year of its application. Where the advice indicates that the targets are unlikely to be met, the Council shall decide by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission on additional and/or alternative measures required to ensure that the objectives are met.

Article 28

Revision of minimum fishing mortality rates

Where the Commission, on the basis of advice from STECF, finds that the minimum fishing mortality rates given in Article 4 are disaccording with the objectives of the management plan, the Council shall on the basis of a Commission proposal decide by a qualified majority on revised minimum fishing mortality rates that are in accordance with the objective.

Article 29

European Fisheries Fund

During the first three years of its application, the multi-annual plan shall be deemed to be a recovery plan within the meaning of Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002, and for the purpose of Article 21(a)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 1198/2006.

CHAPTER VII FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 30

Repeal

1. Council Regulation (EC) No 779/97¹¹ of 24 April 1997, introducing arrangements for the management of fishing effort in the Baltic Sea is hereby repealed.
2. Paragraph 1a of Article 19a of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 is hereby repealed.

Article 31
Entry into force

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

This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2008.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council
The President

ANNEX I

SPECIFIC INSPECTION BENCHMARKS

Objective

1. Each Member State shall set specific inspection benchmarks in accordance with this Annex.

Strategy

2. Inspection and surveillance of fishing activities shall concentrate on vessels likely to catch cod. Random inspections of transport and marketing of cod shall be used as a complementary cross-checking mechanism to test the effectiveness of inspection and surveillance.

Priorities

3. Different gear types shall be subject to different levels of prioritisation, depending on the extent to which the fleets are affected by fishing opportunity limits. For that reason, each Member State shall set specific priorities.

Target benchmarks

4. Not later than one month from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, Member States shall implement their inspection schedules taking account of the targets set out below.

Member States shall specify and describe which sampling strategy will be applied.

The Commission can have access on request to the sampling plan used by the Member State.

a. Level of inspection in ports

As a general rule, the accuracy to be achieved should be at least equivalent to what would be obtained by a simple random sampling method, where inspections shall cover 20% all cod landings by weight in a Member State.

b. Level of inspection of marketing

Inspection of 5% of the quantities of cod offered for sale at auction.

c. Level of inspection at sea

Flexible benchmark: to be set after a detailed analysis of the fishing activity in each area. Benchmarks at sea shall refer the number of patrol days at sea in the cod management areas, possibly with a separate benchmark for days patrolling specific areas.

d. Level of aerial surveillance

Flexible benchmark: to be set after a detailed analysis of the fishing activity conducted in each area and taking the available resources at the Member State's disposal into consideration.

ANNEX II

Contents of national control action programmes

National control action programmes shall aim, *inter alia*, specify the following.

1. MEANS OF CONTROL

Human resources

- 1.1. The numbers of shore-based and seagoing inspectors and the periods and zones where they are to be deployed.

Technical resources

- 1.2. The numbers of patrol vessels and aircraft and the periods and zones where these are to be deployed.

Financial resources

- 1.3. The budgetary allocation for deployment of human resources, patrol vessels and aircraft.

2. ELECTRONIC RECORDING AND REPORTING OF INFORMATION RELATING TO FISHING ACTIVITIES

Description of the systems implemented to ensure compliance with Articles 13, 14, 15 and 18.

3. DESIGNATION OF PORTS

Where relevant, a list of ports designated for cod landings in accordance with Article 19.

4. ENTRY INTO OR EXIT FROM SPECIFIC AREAS.

Description of the systems implemented to ensure compliance with Article 17.

5. LANDINGS CONTROL

Description of any facilities and or systems implemented to ensure compliance with the provisions in Articles 12, 16, 20, 22, and 23 of this Regulation.

6. INSPECTION PROCEDURES

The national control action programmes shall specify the procedures that will be followed:

- (a) when conducting inspections at sea and on land;
- (b) for communicating with the competent authorities designated by other Member States as responsible for the national control action programme for cod;
- (c) for joint surveillance and exchange of inspectors, including specification of powers and authority of inspectors operating in other Member States' waters.