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NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Delegations

Subject: Proposal for a Council Regulation fixing for 2020 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters
- Commission non-paper

Delegations will find attached a non-paper on the above-mentioned subject, as received from the European Commission services.

COMMISSION SERVICES NON PAPER
27 November 2019

*This document serves as a basis for discussion at the Working Party on Internal and External Fisheries Policy.
It cannot in any circumstances be regarded as the official position of the Commission.
It is intended solely for those to whom it is addressed.*

**Updates to Commission proposal COM(2019) 483 for a Council Regulation fixing for
2020 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks,
applicable in Union waters and, for Union vessels, in certain non-Union waters**

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1. Commission Proposal on European seabass

- Recital 9 is replaced by the following:

“(9) According to scientific advice, the spawning-stock biomass of European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in the Celtic Sea, Channel, Irish Sea and southern North Sea (ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 7a, and 7d to 7h) has been declining since 2009 and is currently below MSY Btrigger and just above Blim. The fishing mortality, due to the measures taken by the European Union has decreased and is currently below Fmsy. Recruitment is low, fluctuating without trend since 2008. Establishing catch limits in line with MSY would lead to a decrease in biomass, with the risk of biomass falling below Blim. Therefore, the fishing mortality should be set in line with Fmsy lower (1634 tonnes according to ICES advice) and the measures from 2019 should be maintained in 2020. Measures for recreational fisheries for European seabass should also be continued, taking account of the significant impact of such fisheries on the stocks concerned. Within the limits of the scientific advice, the catch-and-release practice and bag limit should continue. The use of gears not allowing high levels of survivability should be excluded, when only catch-and-release practice is allowed. For the rest of the year, the use of gears that catch higher number of specimens than the established limits should also be excluded.”

- The following recital is added:

“(9a) In accordance with the Western Waters Multiannual Plan set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/472, the target fishing mortality, in line with the ranges of Fmsy defined in Article 2 of that Regulation, is to be achieved as soon as possible, and on progressive and incremental basis by 2020 for the stocks listed in Article 1(1) of that Regulation and shall be maintained thereafter within the ranges of Fmsy, in accordance with Article 4 of that Regulation. The overall fishing mortality for seabass in ICES divisions 8a and 8b should therefore be set in line with maximum sustainable yield, taking into account commercial and recreational catches and including discards (2533 tonnes altogether according to the ICES advice). Member States are to take appropriate measures to ensure that the fishing mortality from their fleets and from their recreational fishermen does not exceed Fmsy point value, as required by Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472.”

- Article 10 is replaced by the following:

*“Article 10
Measures on European seabass fisheries*

- It shall be prohibited for Union fishing vessels, as well as for any commercial fisheries from shore, to fish for European seabass in ICES divisions 4b and 4c, and in ICES subarea 7. It shall be prohibited to retain, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area.
- By derogation from paragraph 1, in January 2020 and from 1 April to 31 December 2020, Union fishing vessels in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h and in waters within 12 nautical miles from baselines under the sovereignty of the United Kingdom in ICES divisions 7a and 7g may fish for European seabass, and retain, tranship, relocate or land European seabass caught in that area with the following gears and within the following limits:

- (a) using demersal trawls¹, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 400 kilogrammes per two months and 1 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by that vessel in any single day;
- (b) using seines², for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 210 kilogrammes per month and 1 % of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board caught by that vessel in any single day;
- (c) using hooks and lines³, not exceeding 5,5 tonnes per vessel per year;
- (d) using fixed gillnets⁴, for unavoidable by-catches not exceeding 1,4 tonnes per vessel per year.

The derogations set out in the first subparagraph shall apply to Union fishing vessels that have recorded catches of European seabass over the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 September 2016: in point (c) with recorded catches using hooks and lines, and in point (d) with recorded catches using fixed gillnets. In the case of a replacement of a Union fishing vessel, Member States may allow the derogation to apply to another fishing vessel provided that the number of Union fishing vessels subject to the derogation and their overall fishing capacity do not increase.

- 3. The catch limits set in paragraph 2 shall not be transferable between vessels and, where a monthly limit applies, from one month to another. For Union fishing vessels using more than one gear in a single calendar month, the lowest catch limit set in paragraph 2 for either gear shall apply.

Member States shall report to the Commission all catches of European seabass per type of gear not later than 15 days after the end of each month.

- 4. France and Spain shall ensure that fishing mortality of seabass stock in ICES divisions 8a and 8b from their commercial and recreational fisheries does not exceed Fmsy point value, as required by Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472.
- 5. In recreational fisheries, including from shore, in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 6a, 7a to 7k:
 - (a) from 1 January to 31 March and from 1 November and to 31 December 2020, only catch-and-release fishing with a rod or a handline for European seabass shall be allowed. During that period, it shall be prohibited to retain, relocate, tranship or land European seabass caught in that area;
 - (b) from 1 April to 31 October 2020, not more than one specimen of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisherman per day. This provision shall not apply to fixed nets, which shall not retain European seabass during that period. The minimum size of European seabass retained shall be 42 cm.
- 6. In recreational fisheries in ICES divisions 8a and 8b, a maximum of three specimens of European seabass may be caught and retained per fisherman per day. This provision shall not apply to fixed nets, which shall not retain European seabass during that period. The minimum size of European seabass retained shall be 42 cm.
- 7. Paragraphs 5 and 6 are without prejudice to more stringent national measures on recreational fisheries.

¹ All types of demersal trawls (OTB, OTT, PTB, TBB, TBN, TBS and TB).

² All types of seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SV, SB and SX).

³ All long lines or pole and line or rod and line fisheries (LHP, LHM, LLD, LL, LTL, LX and LLS).

⁴ All fixed gillnets and traps (GTR, GNS, FYK, FPN and FIX).

2. Commission Proposal on CCAMLR and SPRFMO

CHANGES TO RECITALS

- Recital 33 is replaced by the following:

“At its annual meeting in 2019, the Parties to the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted catch limits for both target and by-catch species for the period from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020. The uptake of the quotas during 2019 should be considered when setting fishing opportunities for 2020.”

- Recital 42 is replaced by the following:

“Certain international measures which create or restrict fishing opportunities for the Union are adopted by the relevant Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) at the end of the year and become applicable before the entry into force of this Regulation. It is therefore necessary for the provisions that implement such measures in Union law to apply retroactively. In particular, since the fishing season in the CCAMLR Convention Area runs from 1 December to 30 November, and thus certain fishing opportunities or prohibitions in the CCAMLR Convention Area are laid down for a period of time starting from 1 December 2019, it is appropriate that the relevant provisions of this Regulation apply from that date. Such retroactive application does not prejudice the principle of legitimate expectations as CCAMLR members are forbidden to fish in the CCAMLR Convention Area without authorisation.”

CHANGES TO THE BODY OF THE ARTICLES

1. Section 3 is replaced by the following:

“SECTION 3 CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

Article 21

Exploratory fisheries notifications

1. If a Member State intends to participate in longline exploratory fisheries for toothfish (*Dissostichus* spp.) in FAO subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a outside areas of national jurisdiction in 2020, it shall notify the CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with Articles 7 and 7a of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 no later than on 1 June 2020.

Article 22

Limits on the exploratory fisheries for toothfish

1. Fishing for toothfish during the 2019/2020 fishing season shall be limited to the Member States, subareas and number of vessels set out in Part A of Annex V for the species, TACs and by-catch limits set out in Part B of Annex V.
2. Direct fishing of shark species for purposes other than scientific research shall be prohibited. Any by-catch of shark, especially juveniles and gravid females, taken accidentally in the toothfish fishery shall be released alive.

3. Where applicable, fishing in any Small Scale Research Unit (SSRU) shall cease when the reported catch reaches the specified TAC, and the SSRU shall be closed to fishing for the remainder of the season.
4. Fishing shall take place over as large a geographical and bathymetric range as possible to obtain the information necessary to determine fishery potential and to avoid over-concentration of catch and fishing effort. However, fishing in FAO subareas 88.1 and 88.2 as well as in divisions 58.4.1, 58.4.2 and 58.4.3a, where permitted in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be prohibited in depths less than 550 metres.

Article 23

Krill fishery during the 2020/2021 fishing season

1. If a Member State intends to fish for krill (*Euphausia superba*) in the CCAMLR Convention Area during the 2020/2021 fishing season, it shall notify the Commission, no later than 1 May 2020, of its intention to fish for krill, using the format laid down in Part C of Annex V to this Regulation. On the basis of the information provided by Member States, the Commission shall submit the notifications to the CCAMLR Secretariat no later than 30 May 2020.
2. The notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall include the information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004 for each vessel to be authorised by the Member State to participate in the krill fishery.
3. A Member State intending to fish for krill in the CCAMLR Convention Area shall notify its intention to do so only in respect of authorised vessels either flying its flag at the time of the notification or flying the flag of another CCAMLR member that are expected, at the time the fishery takes place, to be flying the flag of that Member State.
4. Member States shall be entitled to authorise participation in a krill fishery by vessels other than those notified to CCAMLR Secretariat in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, if an authorised vessel is prevented from participation due to legitimate operational reasons or *force majeure*. In such circumstances the Member States concerned shall immediately inform the CCAMLR Secretariat and the Commission, providing:
 - (a) full details of the intended replacement vessel(s), including information provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 601/2004;
 - (b) a comprehensive account of the reasons justifying the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence or references.
5. Member States shall not authorise a vessel on any CCAMLR illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) Vessel List to participate in krill fisheries.”

2. In Article 27, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

“2. The Member States referred to in paragraph 1 shall limit the total level of gross tonnage of vessels flying their flag and fishing for pelagic stocks in 2019 to the total Union level of 78 600 gross tonnage in that area.”.

CHANGES TO ANNEXES

1. Annex IE is deleted.
2. Annex V is replaced by the following:

“ANNEX V

CAMLR CONVENTION AREA

Exploratory fishing for toothfish in the CAMLR Convention area in 2019/2020 shall be limited to the following:

Table A

Authorised Member States, sub-areas and maximum number of vessels

Member State	Area	Maximum number of vessels
Spain	48.6	1
Spain	88.1	1

Table B**TAC and by-catch limits**

Those TACs, adopted by CCAMLR, are not allocated to the members of CCAMLR and hence the Union's share is undetermined. Catches are monitored by the Secretariat of CCAMLR, which will communicate when fishing shall cease due to TAC exhaustion.

Subarea	Region	Season	SSRUs (48.6) or Research blocks (88.1)	<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs (48.6) or research blocks (88.1)	<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i> catch limit (in tonnes)/whole subarea	By-catch catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs (48.6) or research blocks (88.1)		
						Skates and rays	<i>Macrourus</i> spp. ⁵	Other species
48.6	Whole Subarea	1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020	48.6_2	140	670	7	22	22
			48.6_3	38		2	6	6
			48.6_4	163		8	26	26
			48.6_5	329		16	53	23
88.1.	Whole Subarea	1 December 2019 to 31 August 2020	A, B, C, G ⁶	597	3 140 ⁷	30	96	30
			G, H, I, J, K ⁸	2 720		104	317	104
			Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea Region marine protected area	464		23	72	23

⁵ In area 88.1 only where the catch of *Macrourus* spp. taken by a single vessel in any two 10-day periods (i.e. from day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20, or day 21 to the last day of the month) in any SSRU exceeds 1 500 kg in each 10-day period and exceeds 16% of the catch of *Dissostichus* spp. by that vessel in that SSRU, the vessel shall cease fishing in that SSRU for the remainder of the season.

⁶ All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70° S.

⁷ The target species is *Dissostichus mawsoni*. Any *Dissostichus eleginoides* caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for *Dissostichus mawsoni*.

⁸ All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70° S.

Appendix to Annex V, Part A

Research blocks 48.6 coordinates

Research block 48.6_2 coordinates

54°00'S 01°00'E
55°00'S 01°00'E
55°00'S 02°00'E
55°30'S 02°00'E
55°30'S 04°00'E
56°30'S 04°00'E
56°30'S 07°00'E
56°00'S 07°00'E
56°00'S 08°00'E
54°00'S 08°00'E
54°00'S 09°00'E
53°00'S 09°00'E
53°00'S 03°00'E
53°30'S 03°00'E
53°30'S 02°00'E
54°00'S 02°00'E

Research block 48.6_3 coordinates

64°30'S 01°00'E
66°00'S 01°00'E
66°00'S 04°00'E
65°00'S 04°00'E
65°00'S 07°00'E
64°30'S 07°00'E

Research block 48.6_4 coordinates

68°20'S 10°00'E
68°20'S 13°00'E
69°30'S 13°00'E
69°30'S 10°00'E
69°45'S 10°00'E
69°45'S 06°00'E
69°00'S 06°00'E
69°00'S 10°00'E

Research block 48.6_5 coordinates

71°00'S 15°00'W
71°00'S 13°00'W
70°30'S 13°00'W
70°30'S 11°00'W
70°30'S 10°00'W
69°30'S 10°00'W
69°30'S 09°00'W
70°00'S 09°00'W
70°00'S 08°00'W
69°30'S 08°00'W
69°30'S 07°00'W
70°30'S 07°00'W
70°30'S 10°00'W

71°00'S 10°00'W
 71°00'S 11°00'W
 71°30'S 11°00'W
 71°30'S 15°00'W

List of Small-Scale Research Units (SSRUs)

Region	SSRU	Boundary line
88.1	A	From 60° S 150° E, due east to 170° E, due south to 65° S, due west to 150° E, due north to 60° S.
	B	From 60° S 170° E, due east to 179° E, due south to 66°40' S, due west to 170° E, due north to 60° S.
	C	From 60° S 179° E, due east to 170° W, due south to 70° S, due west to 178° W, due north to 66°40' S, due west to 179° E, due north to 60° S.
	D	From 65° S 150° E, due east to 160° E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 150° E, due north to 65° S.

Region	SSRU	Boundary line
	E	From 65° S 160° E, due east to 170° E, due south to 68° 30' S, due west to 160° E, due north to 65° S.
	F	From 68° 30' S 160° E, due east to 170° E, due south to coast, westward along coast to 160° E, due north to 68° 30' S.
	G	From 66° 40' S 170° E, due east to 178° W, due south to 70° S, due west to 178° 50' E, due south to 70° 50' S, due west to 170° E, due north to 66° 40' S.
	H	From 70° 50' S 170° E, due east to 178° 50' E, due south to 73° S, due west to coast, northward along coast to 170° E, due north to 70° 50' S.
	I	From 70° S 178° 50' E, due east to 170° W, due south to 73° S, due west to 178° 50' E, due north to 70° S.
	J	From 73° S at coast near 170° E, due east to 178° 50' E, due south to 80° S, due west to 170° E, northward along coast to 73° S.
	K	From 73° S 178° 50' E, due east to 170° W, due south to 76° S, due west to 178° 50' E, due north to 73° S.
	L	From 76° S 178° 50' E, due east to 170° W, due south to 80° S, due west to 178° 50' E, due north to 76° S.
	M	From 73° S at coast near 169° 30' E, due east to 170° E, due south to 80° S, due west to coast, northward along coast to 73° S.

PART B

ANNEX 21-03/A

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE IN A FISHERY
FOR EUPHAUSIA SUPERBA

General information

Member:.....

Fishing season:

Name of vessel:

Expected level of catch (tonne):.....

Vessel's daily processing capacity (tonnes in green weight):

Intended fishing subareas and divisions

This conservation measure applies to notifications of intentions to fish for krill in Subareas 48.1, 48.2, 48.3 and 48.4 and Divisions 58.4.1 and 58.4.2. Intentions to fish for krill in other subareas and divisions must be notified under Conservation Measure 21-02.

Subarea/Division	Tick the appropriate boxes
48.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.4.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.4.2	<input type="checkbox"/>

Fishing technique: Tick the appropriate boxes

- Conventional trawl
- Continuous fishing system
- Pumping to clear codend
- Other method: Please specify

Product types and methods for direct estimation of green weight of krill caught

Product type	Method for direct estimation of green weight of krill caught, where relevant (refer to Annex 21-03/B) ⁽¹⁾
Whole frozen	
Boiled	
Meal	
Oil	
Other product, please specify	
⁽¹⁾ If the method is not listed in Annex 21-03/B, then please describe in detail	

Net configuration

Net measurements	Net 1		Net 2		Other net(s)	
Net opening (mouth)						
Maximum vertical opening (m)						
Maximum horizontal opening (m)						
Net circumference at mouth ⁽¹⁾ (m)						
Mouth area (m ²)						
Panel average mesh size ⁽³⁾ (mm)	Outer ⁽²⁾	Inner ⁽²⁾	Outer ⁽²⁾	Inner ⁽²⁾	Outer ⁽²⁾	Inner ⁽²⁾
1st panel						
2nd panel						
3rd panel						
...						
Final panel (Codend)						

- | | |
|-----|--|
| (1) | Expected in operational conditions. |
| (2) | Size of outer mesh, and inner mesh where a liner is used. |
| (3) | Inside measurement of stretched mesh based on the procedure in Conservation Measure 22-01. |

Net diagram(s):.....

For each net used, or any change in net configuration, refer to the relevant net diagram in the CCAMLR fishing gear library if available (www.ccamlr.org/node/74407), or submit a detailed diagram and description to the forthcoming meeting of WG-EMM. Net diagrams must include:

1. Length and width of each trawl panel (in sufficient detail to allow calculation of the angle of each panel with respect to water flow.)
2. Mesh size (inside measurement of stretched mesh based on the procedure in Conservation Measure 22-01), shape (e.g. diamond shape) and material (e.g. polypropylene).
3. Mesh construction (e.g. knotted, fused).
4. Details of streamers used inside the trawl (design, location on panels, indicate 'nil' if streamers are not in use); streamers prevent krill fouling the mesh or escaping.

Marine mammal exclusion device

Device diagram(s):.....

For each type of device used, or any change in device configuration, refer to the relevant diagram in the CCAMLR fishing gear library if available (www.ccamlr.org/node/74407), or submit a detailed diagram and description to the forthcoming meeting of WG-EMM.

Collection of acoustic data

Provide information on the echosounders and sonars used by the vessel.

Type (e.g. echosounder, sonar)			
Manufacturer			
Model			
Transducer frequencies (kHz)			

Collection of acoustic data (detailed description):

Outline steps which will be taken to collect acoustic data to provide information on the distribution and abundance of *Euphausia superba* and other pelagic species such as *myctophiids* and *salps* (SC-CAMLR-XXX, paragraph 2.10)

GUIDELINES FOR ESTIMATING
THE GREEN WEIGHT OF KRILL CAUGHT

Method	Equation (kg)	Parameter			
		Description	Type	Estimation method	Unit
Holding tank volume	$W*L*H*\rho*1\ 000$	W = tank width	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		L = tank length	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		ρ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
		H = depth of krill in tank	Haul-specific	Direct observation	m
Flow meter ⁽¹⁾	$V*F_{krill}*\rho$	V = volume of krill and water combined	Haul ¹ -specific	Direct observation	litre
		F_{krill} = fraction of krill in the sample	Haul ¹ -specific	Flow meter volume correction	-
		ρ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
Flow meter ⁽²⁾	$(V*\rho)-M$	V = volume of krill paste	Haul ¹ -specific	Direct observation	litre
		M = amount of water added to the process, converted to mass	Haul ¹ -specific	Direct observation	kg
		ρ = density of krill paste	Variable	Direct observation	kg/litre

Method	Equation (kg)	Parameter			
		Description	Type	Estimation method	Unit
Flow scale	$M*(1-F)$	M = mass of krill and water combined	Haul ² -specific	Direct observation	kg
		F = fraction of water in the sample	Variable	Flow scale mass correction	-
Plate tray	$(M-M_{tray})*N$	M_{tray} = mass of empty tray	Constant	Direct observation prior to fishing	kg
		M = mean mass of krill and tray combined	Variable	Direct observation, prior to freezing with water drained	kg
		N = number of trays	Haul-specific	Direct observation	-
Meal conversion	$M_{meal}*MCF$	M_{meal} = mass of meal produced	Haul-specific	Direct observation	kg
		MCF = meal conversion factor	Variable	Meal to whole krill conversion	-
Codend volume	$W*H*L*\rho*\pi/4*1\ 000$	W = codend width	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		H = codend height	Constant	Measure at the start of fishing	m
		ρ = volume-to-mass conversion factor	Variable	Volume-to-mass conversion	kg/litre
		L = codend length	Haul-specific	Direct observation	m
Other	Please specify				
⁽¹⁾ Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system. ⁽²⁾ Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or a two-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.					

Observation steps and frequency

Holding tank volume

At the start of fishing	Measure the width and length of the holding tank (if the tank is not rectangular in shape, then additional measurements may be required; precision $\pm 0,05$ m)
Every month ⁽¹⁾	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the holding tank
Every haul	Measure the depth of krill in the tank (if krill are held in the tank between hauls, then measure the difference in depth; precision $\pm 0,1$ m) Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

Flow meter ⁽¹⁾

Prior to fishing	Ensure that the flow meter is measuring whole krill (i.e. prior to processing)
More than once per month ⁽¹⁾	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion (ρ) derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the flow meter
Every haul ⁽²⁾	Obtain a sample from the flow meter and: measure the volume (e.g. 10 litres) of krill and water combined estimate the flow meter volume correction derived from the drained volume of krill Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

Flow meter ⁽²⁾

Prior to fishing	Ensure that both flow meters (one for the krill product and one for the water added) are calibrated (i.e. show the same, correct reading)
Every week ⁽¹⁾	Estimate the density (ρ) of the krill product (ground krill paste) by measuring the mass of a known volume of krill product (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the corresponding flow meter

Every haul ⁽²⁾	<p>Read both flow meters, and calculate the total volumes of the krill product (ground krill paste) and that of the water added; density of the water is assumed to be 1 kg/litre</p> <p>Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)</p>
Flow scale	
Prior to fishing	Ensure that the flow scale is measuring whole krill (i.e. prior to processing)
Every haul ⁽²⁾	<p>Obtain a sample from the flow scale and:</p> <p>measure the mass of krill and water combined</p> <p>estimate the flow scale mass correction derived from the drained mass of krill</p> <p>Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)</p>
Plate tray	
Prior to fishing	Measure the mass of the tray (if trays vary in design, then measure the mass of each type; precision $\pm 0,1$ kg)
Every haul	<p>Measure the mass of krill and tray combined (precision $\pm 0,1$ kg)</p> <p>Count the number of trays used (if trays vary in design, then count the number of trays of each type)</p> <p>Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)</p>
Meal conversion	
Every month ⁽¹⁾	Estimate the meal to whole krill conversion by processing 1 000 to 5 000 kg (drained mass) of whole krill
Every haul	<p>Measure the mass of meal produced</p> <p>Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)</p>

Codend volume

At the start of fishing	Measure the width and height of the codend (precision $\pm 0,1$ m)
Every month ⁽¹⁾	Estimate the volume-to-mass conversion derived from the drained mass of krill in a known volume (e.g. 10 litres) taken from the codend
Every haul	Measure the length of codend containing krill (precision $\pm 0,1$ m) Estimate the green weight of krill caught (using equation)

⁽¹⁾ A new period will commence when the vessel moves to a new subarea or division.

⁽²⁾ Individual haul when using a conventional trawl, or integrated over a six-hour period when using the continuous fishing system.

”

3. Commission Proposal on CCSBT

- Recital is replaced by the following:

“At its annual meeting in 2019, the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) confirmed the TAC for the Southern bluefin tuna for the period 2018–2020 adopted at the annual meeting in 2016. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.”

- Annex IG is replaced by the following:

“ANNEX IG

SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA – AREAS OF DISTRIBUTION

Species:	Southern bluefin tuna Thunnus maccoyii	Zone:	All areas of distribution (SBF/F41-81)
Union	11	(1)	Analytical TAC Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply. Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.
TAC	17 647		
⁽¹⁾ Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.			

”