

**AGREED RECORD OF FISHERIES CONSULTATIONS (PANDALUS BOREALIS)
BETWEEN
THE EUROPEAN UNION AND NORWAY FOR 2021**

22 MARCH 2021

- 1 A European Union Delegation, headed by Mr. Fabrizio DONATELLA, and a Norwegian Delegation, headed by Ms. Ann Kristin WESTBERG met 22 March 2020 by means of a videoconference to consult on mutual fisheries relations for 2021.
- 2 The Delegations referred to the Agreed Record of Fisheries Consultations between Norway and the European Union on the Regulation of Fisheries in Skagerrak and Kattegat for 2021, signed 16 March 2021, and, in particular, to paragraphs 12.2 - 12.4, as well as Annex I and Annex III of that Agreed Record.
- 3 The Delegations recalled the decision made in 16 March 2021 establishing a preliminary TAC of northern prawn (*Pandalus borealis*) for 2021 of 4,552 tonnes and the agreement to apply this on a pro rata basis to cover the first 4 months of the year in case of Norway and the first six months of the year in the case of EU. They also recalled the decision to establish a final TAC for 2021 as soon as the ICES advice for *Pandalus* is available.
- 4 The Delegations noted that ICES released the advice on *Pandalus* in Division 3a and 4a East (Skagerrak and Kattegat, Northern North Sea in the Norwegian deep) on 16 March 2021.
- 5 Further to the arrangements recommended in the Agreed Records of 16 March 2021, the Delegations agreed to recommend to their respective authorities the following changes in fishery arrangements for 2021 as outlined in this Agreed Record.

6 Revised Quotas for Pandalus

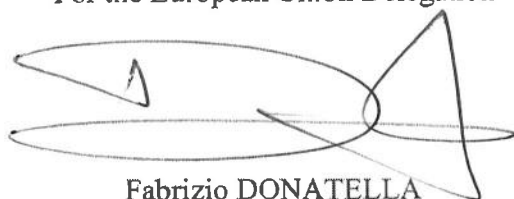
- 6.1 The Delegations noted that ICES advises that when the EU and Norway long-term management strategy (LTMS) is applied, catches in 2021 should be no more than 7,166 tonnes, and subsequently agreed to apply this advice, establishing a final TAC of 7,166 tonnes for 2021.
- 6.2 The Delegations agreed to replace Annex I of the Agreed Record of Fisheries Consultations between Norway and the European Union on the Regulation of Fisheries in Skagerrak and Kattegat for 2021, signed 16 March 2021, with Annex I attached to this Agreed Record.
- 6.3 Furthermore, the Norwegian Delegation informed the EU Delegation of its intention to fix within the quantity given in paragraph 6.1 a quota for *Pandalus* for Division 4a East of 2,150 tonnes.

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- 6.4 The Delegations recalled that they on 25th April 2018 had agreed to a Long-Term Management Strategy (LTMS) for *Pandalus* in Skagerrak and in the Norwegian Deep that is applicable as from 1 January 2019 onwards. The joint LTMS is set out in Annex II .
- 6.5 The Delegations noted that ICES has planned a "benchmark exercise" for *Pandalus* in 2022 and agreed that they would revise the current management strategy following that exercise.

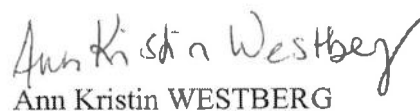
22 March 2021

For the European Union Delegation



Fabrizio DONATELLA

For the Norwegian Delegation



Ann Kristin WESTBERG

TACs AND ALLOCATIONS IN 2021

Catches taken, during the period 1 January to 31 December 2021 in the Skagerrak and the Kattegat of the species mentioned below, shall be limited as follows (metric tonnes, fresh round weight):

SPECIES	AREA ⁽¹⁾	TAC 2021	ALLOCATION TO NORWAY	ALLOCATION TO EUROPEAN UNION
COD	S	1 893	61 ⁽²⁾	1 832
HADDOCK ⁽³⁾	S + K	2 630	111	2 519
WHITING	S + K	929	17	912
PLAICE	S	19 188	384	18 804
MACKEREL	S + K	pm	pm ⁽⁴⁾	pm
PANDALUS	S	5 016	2 338	2 679
HERRING	S + K	21 604	2 881	18 723
SPRAT ⁽⁵⁾	S + K	38 029	2 852	35 177

⁽¹⁾ Skagerrak (S): the area bounded on the west by a straight line running through the Hanstholm lighthouse and the Lindesnes lighthouse and on the south by a straight line running through the Skagen lighthouse and the Tistlarna lighthouse. Skagerrak and Kattegat (S + K): the area defined as Skagerrak, extended to the southern boundary of Kattegat, and defined as a straight line from Hasenøre to Gribens spids, from Korshage to Spodsbjerg and from Gilbjerg Hoved to Kullen.

⁽²⁾ This quantity does not include catches to be taken with passive gear inside the Norwegian baselines.

⁽³⁾ The TAC for haddock includes both a directed fishery for haddock and by-catches in the industrial fisheries.

⁽⁴⁾ A part of Norway's quota in the North Sea may be fished in the Skagerrak by vessels not exceeding 90 feet.

⁽⁵⁾ Catches in the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

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LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR NORTHERN SHRIMP (*Pandalus borealis*) IN DIVISIONS 3.A AND 4.A EAST (SKAGERRAK AND KATTEGAT AND NORTHERN NORTH SEA IN THE NORWEGIAN DEEP)

The Parties agree to implement a Long Term Management Strategy (LTMS) for the Northern shrimp in the Northern North Sea (Norwegian Deep) and in the Skagerrak and Kattegat.

The objective of this LTMS is to provide for sustainable fisheries with high and sustainable yields in conformity with the precautionary approach.

For the purpose of this LTMS, the following definitions shall apply:

- "SSB" means the estimate according to ICES of the Spawning Stock Biomass at the beginning of the TAC year.
- $B_{TRIGGER}$ is the value of spawning stock biomass (SSB) that triggers a specific management action.
- F_{TARGET} is the fishing mortality to be included in the algorithm for pre-agreed management actions as a function of variables related to the status of the stock.

Values for $B_{TRIGGER}$ and F_{TARGET} are fixed in the light of the latest available ICES advice, at levels of 9 900 t and 0.59 respectively. The TAC will be established for each calendar year (from January 1st to December 31st).

- By end of the year N-1, a preliminary TAC will be adopted by the Parties based on ICES catch forecast for the six first months of the year N, released in March of year N-1.
- The Parties will establish the final TAC for the entire year N in light of the ICES stock advice released in March of year N.

When establishing the preliminary and the final TACs the following rules shall apply:

- a. When the SSB at the start of the year is estimated at or above $B_{TRIGGER}$ the Parties will fix a TAC consistent with a fishing mortality rate of F_{TARGET} .
- b. When the SSB at the start of the year is estimated below $B_{TRIGGER}$, the Parties will fix a TAC consistent with a fishing mortality rate of $F_{TARGET} \times (SSB/B_{TRIGGER})$.

The TAC will include all removals made from the stock.

When SSB is estimated to be at or above $B_{TRIGGER}$, the TAC derived from paragraph (a) can be deviated with up to 10 % according to the "banking and borrowing" scheme described in Annex III to this Agreed Record.

This LTMS will be applicable from 1st of January 2019 onwards.

It shall be revised by the end of 2021 or following the next ICES benchmark of the stock.

INTER-ANNUAL QUOTA FLEXIBILITY FOR PANDALUS BOREALIS

1. Each Party may transfer to the following year unutilized quantities of up to 10% of the quota allocated to it. The quantity transferred shall be in addition to the quota allocated to the Party concerned in the following year. This quantity cannot be transferred further to the quotas for subsequent years.
2. Each Party may authorize fishing by its vessels of up to 10% beyond the quota allocated. All quantities fished beyond the allocated quota for one year shall be deducted from the Party's quota allocated for the following year.
3. Complete catch statistics, quotas and inter-annual quota transfers for the previous year should be made available to the other Party no later than 1 May.
4. The inter-annual quota flexibility scheme shall not apply when the SSB is estimated at the beginning of the year to be below $B_{TRIGGER}$.

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