

**AGREED RECORD OF FISHERIES CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN
THE EUROPEAN UNION AND NORWAY FOR 2019**

11 APRIL 2019

- 1 A European Union Delegation, headed by Mr Fabrizio DONATELLA, and a Norwegian Delegation, headed by Ms Ann Kristin WESTBERG, met in London, United Kingdom, on 10 and 11 April 2019 to consult on mutual fisheries relations for 2019.
- 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 2019, signed in Brussels and Oslo on 12 December 2018, and, in particular, to paragraphs 10.1 – 10.5 and Annex 1 of that Agreed Record.
- 3 The Delegations recalled the decision made in December 2018 establishing a preliminary TAC of northern prawn (*Pandalus borealis*) for 2019 of 4,608 tonnes for the first half of 2019, as well as the arrangements made to establish a final TAC for 2019 as soon as the ICES advice for *Pandalus* is available. 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 28 March 2019.
- 4 Further to the arrangements recommended in the Agreed Records of 12 December 2018, the Delegations agreed to recommend to their respective authorities the following changes in fishery arrangements for 2019 as outlined in this Agreed Record.
- 5 Revised Quotas for *Pandalus*
 - 5.1 The Delegations noted the ICES advice for total catches in 2019, and, agreed to establish a TAC for 2019 at 6163 tonnes.
 - 5.2 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 2019, signed in Brussels and Oslo on 12 December 2018, with Annex I attached to this Agreed Record.
 - 5.3 In 2018, the Delegations agreed on a joint Long-Term Management Strategy (LTMS) for *Pandalus* in Skagerrak and in the Norwegian Deep that came into force on 1 January 2019. The joint LTMS is set out in Annex II. The Delegations agreed to ask ICES for quota advice only once a year, to be issued annually in March, and based on the LTMS.
 - 5.4 Furthermore the Norwegian Delegation informed the EU Delegation of its intention to fix within the quantity given in paragraph 5.1 a quota for *Pandalus* for Division 4a East of 1849 tonnes.



6 Management, including Monitoring, Control and Surveillance

- 6.1 The Delegations noted that the cooperation on management has been fruitful in recent years.
- 6.2 The Delegations recognised that there is a need to further strengthen cooperation and contact between the control services, in order to increase the effectiveness of the control.
- 6.3 The Delegations took note of the 2015 report from the Working Group on management in the Skagerrak as well as the Consultations in September 2016 in Stockholm regarding catch reporting and control in cross border fisheries.
- 6.4 The Delegations noted that, so far, they had not been able to identify an approach that would allow for cross-border fishing activities while also securing adequate possibilities for control and enforcement. The Delegations therefore agreed that the Parties would study this issue further.
- 6.5 During the annual consultations for 2018, the Delegations had agreed to further develop the allocation method. The Delegations noted that the respective experts had a meeting on 7 March 2019 in Copenhagen, Denmark, where a state of play and further challenges were identified. The Delegations noted that the minutes of this meeting is still outstanding and is expected before June 2019.

7 Working Group on technical measures in Skagerrak

- 7.1 The EU Delegation informed the Norwegian Delegation regarding the current status of the European Commission's proposal for technical measures is now expected to be adopted in May 2019.
- 7.2 The Norwegian Delegation informed the EU Delegation regarding the current status of the review of technical regulation, aiming at simplifying, harmonising and modernising the current regulation. The proposal is in a hearing process.
- 7.3 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 2019, signed in Bergen on 12 December 2018, and, in particular, to paragraph 16.1 to 16.4 and Annex IV of that Agreed Record.
- 7.4 The Delegations noted that the Working Group on Technical Measures in Skagerrak has met three times during the first half of 2018 in accordance with its Terms of Reference. The Working Group has examined the following issues: Real Time Closures in the Pandalus fishery, gear selectivity, and the scope for harmonisation of technical regulations. The Delegations noted that the Working Group had two meetings with the representatives of the industry during this process.
- 7.5 The Delegations agreed to continue the Working Group on Technical Regulations in Skagerrak and to hold a meeting by September to further discuss the future tasks of the Working Group.



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London, 11 April 2019

For the European Union Delegation



Fabrizio Donatella

For the Norwegian Delegation



Ann Kristin WESTBERG

TACs AND ALLOCATIONS IN 2019

Catches taken, during the period 1 January to 31 December 2019 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 2019	ALLOCATION TO NORWAY	ALLOCATION TO EUROPEAN UNION
COD	S	4,205	136 ⁽²⁾	4,069
HADDOCK ⁽³⁾	S + K	1,780	75	1,706
WHITING	S + K	1,660	30	1,630
PLAICE	S	16,782	336	16,446
MACKEREL	S + K	pm	pm ⁽⁴⁾	Pm
PANDALUS	S	4,314	2,010	2,304
HERRING	S + K	29,326	3,911	25,415
SPRAT	S + K	26,624	1,997	24,627

- (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 Gnibens 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.

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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 unutilised 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 authorise 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 $B_{TRIGGER}$. *allow*

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