



**Scientific, Technical and Economic
Committee for Fisheries (STECF)**

**Evaluation of Fishing Effort Regimes
Deep Sea and Western Waters
(STECF-11-12)**

Edited by Nick Bailey & Nikolaos Mitrakis

**This report was reviewed by the STECF during its 38th
plenary meeting held from 07 to 11 November, 2011 in
Brussels, Belgium**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Evaluation of fishing effort regimes Part 3 Deep Sea and Western Waters (STECF-11-11)	4
STECF observations	4
STECF conclusions	5
Expert Working Group report	6
1. Executive Summary	7
2. Introduction	8
2.1. Terms of Reference	8
2.2. Participants	10
2.3. Data Call	10
2.4. Data policy, formats and availability	10
2.4.1. Data policy	10
2.4.2. Nominal Deep Sea and Western Waters effort and catch data in 2000-2010	11
3. Deep Sea Access Regime	12
3.1. Introduction	12
3.2. Overview of spatial distribution of fishing effort data	14
3.3. Deep Sea effort, catch composition and catch by gear including discussion of trends	20
3.3.1. Information presented in report	20
3.3.2. Deep Sea ICES Area I	20
3.3.3. Deep Sea ICES Area II	20
3.3.4. Deep Sea ICES Area III	24
3.3.5. Deep Sea ICES Area IV	26
3.3.6. Deep Sea ICES Area V	29
3.3.7. Deep Sea ICES Area VI	34
3.3.8. Deep Sea ICES Area VII	40
3.3.9. Deep Sea ICES Area VIII	45
3.3.10. Deep Sea ICES Area IX	49
3.3.11. Deep Sea ICES Area X	53
3.3.12. Deep Sea ICES Area XII	55
3.3.13. Deep Sea ICES Area XIV	58

3.3.14.	Deep Sea CECAF Area 34.1.1	60
3.3.15.	Deep Sea CECAF Area 34.1.2	62
3.3.16.	Deep Sea CECAF Area 34.1.3	66
3.3.17.	Deep Sea CECAF Area 34.2.0	66
4.	Western Waters	67
4.1.	Background.....	67
4.2.	Fishing effort and catch composition in Western Waters.....	67
4.2.1.	Western waters Area V.....	67
4.2.1.1.	Area V EU.....	67
4.2.1.2.	Area V non EU.....	70
4.2.2.	Western waters Area VI	72
4.2.2.1.	Area VI EU	72
4.2.2.2.	Area VI non EU	77
4.2.3.	Western waters Area VII	79
4.2.3.1.	Area VII excluding VIId EU	79
4.2.3.2.	Area VII excluding VIId non EU	85
4.2.3.3.	Area VIId	85
4.2.4.	Western waters Biologically Sensitive Area (BSA).....	90
4.2.5.	Western waters Area VIII.....	94
4.2.5.1.	Area VIII EU.....	94
4.2.5.2.	Area VIII non EU.....	98
4.2.6.	Western waters Area IX	98
4.2.6.1.	Area IX EU	98
4.2.6.2.	Area IX non EU	102
4.2.7.	Western waters Area X.....	104
4.2.7.1.	Area X EU.....	104
4.2.7.2.	Area X non EU.....	104
4.2.8.	Western waters Area CECAF 34.1.1	106
4.2.8.1.	Area 34.1.1 EU.....	106
4.2.8.2.	Area 34.1.1 non EU	107
4.2.9.	Western waters Area CECAF 34.1.2	109
4.2.9.1.	Area 34.1.2 EU.....	109
4.2.9.2.	Area 34.1.2 non EU	110
4.2.10.	Western waters Area CECAF 34.1.3.....	111
4.2.10.1.	Area 34.1.3 EU.....	111
4.2.10.2.	Area 34.1.3 non EU	111
4.2.11.	Western waters Area CECAF 34.2.0.....	111
4.2.11.1.	Area 34.2.0 EU.....	111

4.2.11.2. Area 34.2.0 non EU	111
Annex 1: Data call from 23 February 2011.....	113
Annex 2: Participants	139
Annex 3: Expert declarations.....	142

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITTEE FOR FISHERIES (STECF)

Evaluation of fishing effort regimes Part 3 Deep Sea and Western Waters (STECF-11-11)

THIS REPORT WAS REVIEWED DURING THE PLENARY MEETING HELD IN BRUSSELS 7-11 NOVEMBER 2011

Request to the STECF

STECF is requested to review the report of the **EWG-11-11** held from September 26-30, 2011 in Cadiz, evaluate the findings and make any appropriate comments and recommendations.

Introduction

The report of the Expert Working Group on Evaluation of fishing effort regimes in the Baltic (EWG-11-11) was reviewed by the STECF during its 38th plenary meeting held from 7 to 11 November, 2011, Belgium. The following observations, conclusions and recommendations represent the outcomes of that review.

STECF observations

General observations

The STECF expert working group on effort management EWG -11-06 met in Galway in June 2011 and in Cadiz in September 2011. The TOR for the meetings included conducting effort and catch reviews for the Baltic, Annex II A, B and C stocks, Celtic Sea, Bay of Biscay and Deep Sea/Western waters. The data call for this meeting was sent out in February 2011. A number of Member States submitted material in good time, several submitted data close to the effort meeting and some elements of the material were obtained in the first day of the meeting. Only Spain failed to provide any inputs in due time.

STECF notes that the procedures for automatic and manual checks introduced by the JRC have provided the group with more time to address the different ToRs.

Deep Sea fisheries

STECF notes that the TORs were only partially addressed due to time constraints.

Effort in a number of gears (particularly otter trawls) and countries has declined in recent years. Nevertheless increases in the effort of long liners have occurred in a number of areas.

STECF notes that there is a reduction in the landings of a number of species across the range of areas reported with the exception of landings of certain deep water sharks in the more southerly ICES areas.

The group was also requested to discuss whether additional data on fishing depth and VMS position could improve the analysis and interpretation of deep sea fisheries, and how these data could be called

from MS, processed and presented. STECF notes that additional data on fishing depth and VMS position could be useful to the deepwater data analysis and it would be highly valuable in improving the analysis and interpretation of deep sea fisheries through the identification of individual fisheries at a fine scale.

Western Waters

STECF notes that there were difficulties in preparing landings data and summaries for some Member States most notably Portugal, France and Spain are confusing. Since these MSs are key operators in the western waters overall effort figures remain unreliable.

STECF conclusions

STECF endorses the main findings and conclusions of the report of the EWG 11-11.

Western Waters

Given the poor quality and misleading effort information provided by some Member States, STECF considers that the fishery-dependent information is unreliable and not representative of the fisheries in the area and should not be used as a basis for management decisions.

EXPERT WORKING GROUP REPORT

REPORT TO THE STECF

**EXPERT WORKING GROUP ON EVALUATION OF FISHING
EFFORT REGIMES PART 3 DEEP SEA AND WESTERN
WATERS
(EWG-11-11)**

Cadiz, Spain, 26-30 September 2011

This report does not necessarily reflect the view of the STECF and the European Commission and in no way anticipates the Commission's future policy in this area

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

General remarks

- The work of the effort EWG is to collate and summarise data provided by member states. In this respect the output is dependent on timely submission of accurate material and STECF EWG is only able to provide an output which reflects the quality of these data. While every effort is made to accommodate updates and revisions from member states, it is not possible to capture all of these in the finalised reports.
- Deep sea data has been provided by a number of countries representing further development in the work of EWG. While improvements are evident from some countries involved, the deep sea and western waters effort data from others was either not supplied or was incomplete. Problems were most evident in the western waters summaries from France (pre 2009) and Portugal where it appears that failure to submit data correctly has resulted in negative effort values in some tables. Spain failed to supply any 2010 data and in the years prior to this data were incomplete. Given the prominence of these countries in the areas covered by both control Regulations, the aggregate data must be treated as uncertain.
- So far, the data available on deep sea species is mainly restricted to landings information. To gain a true perception of removals from these fisheries, catch data are required.
- The combination of questionable effort data and absence of catch information renders the calculation of CPUEs from deep sea and western waters data rather pointless for the present.

Review of Deep Sea and Western Waters effort Regimes

- STECF EWG provided a further evaluation of deep sea and western waters effort and catches. This continues to be a work in progress.
- TORs were partially achieved by EWG but there was insufficient time to address all requests as fully as might be possible in a more dedicated meeting.
- STECF SGMOS presented effort trends for each member state and gear by ICES (and CECAF) areas. The general position is that effort in a number of gears (particularly otter trawls) and countries has declined in recent years. This is most evident in the most northerly areas. Increases in the effort of longliners has occurred in a number of areas.
- SGMOS also presented information on catches and catch composition. This is very detailed but in general shows reductions in the landings of a number of species across the range of areas reported. One exception is the landings of certain deep water sharks in the more southerly ICES areas.
- Information on landings of the top 5 species in the western waters analysis was provided for demersal and pelagic species. Note that for information on herring was not extracted from the database into summary tables so could not be included in the analysis. This affects perceptions of importance of pelagic species, particularly in areas VI and VII. Data on scallops and crabs and the gear types catching them was also provided.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. Terms of Reference

Assessment of fishing effort and evaluation of management measures to be assessed in 2009 (Deep sea and Western Waters effort regime)

Terms of Reference:

1. To provide historical series, as far back in time as possible, according to each of the following fishing areas:

- (i) ICES area I (EU waters; non EU waters), only linked to Deep Sea species
- (ii) ICES area II (EU waters; non EU waters), only linked to Deep Sea species
- (iii) ICES area III (EU waters; non EU waters), only linked to Deep Sea species
- (iv) ICES area IV (EU waters; non EU waters), only linked to Deep Sea species
- (v) ICES area V (EU waters; non EU waters)
- (vi) ICES area VI (EU waters; non EU waters)
- (vii) ICES area VII excluding VIIId (EU waters; non EU waters)
- (viii) ICES division VIIId
- (ix) the Biologically Sensitive Area as defined in Article 6 of Reg (EC) No 1954/2003
- (x) ICES area VIII (EU waters; non EU waters)
- (xi) ICES area IX (EU waters; non EU waters)
- (xii) ICES area X (EU waters; non EU waters)
- (xiii) ICES area XII (EU waters; non EU waters), only linked to Deep Sea species
- (xiv) ICES area XIV (EU waters; non EU waters), only linked to Deep Sea species
- (xv) CECAF area 34.1.1 (EU waters; non EU waters)
- (xvi) CECAF area 34.1.2 (EU waters; non EU waters)
- (xvii) CECAF area 34.1.3 (EU waters; non EU waters)
- (xviii) CECAF area 34.2 (EU waters; non EU waters)

The data should also be broken down by

- Member State ;
- The following gear types:

- regulated gear types
 - o Beam trawls
 - o Bottom trawls & demersal seines
 - o dredges
 - o drifting longlines or set longlines (bottom)
 - o driftnets or set gillnets
 - o trammel nets
 - o pots & traps

- Unregulated gear types:
 - o Pelagic trawls and pelagic seines;
 - o longlines (surface)

for the following parameters:

- a. Fishing effort, measured in kW.days, in GT.days and in number of vessels concerned

 - b. Catches (landings and discards provided separately) by weight of
 - 5 most important (in weight landed) demersal species excluding scallops, edible crab, spider crab,
 - Scallops
 - Spider crab and edible crab
 - 5 most important (in weight landed) Deep-sea species (according to Annex I and II of Reg 2347/2002), only related to fisheries which have been identified with special condition DEEP
 - 4 most important (in weight landed) pelagic species, plus always tuna-like species (SKJ,ALB,YFT,BET,SWO).

 - c. Landings Per Unit of Effort (LPUE) and Catches Per Unit Effort (CPUE) by Member State and gear, given by total catches of the gear divided by kW-days and GT-days.
2. If relevant data are available, to comment on the quality of estimations on total catches and discards.
 3. When providing and explaining data in accordance with point (1), the following **specific question** should be answered as well

Discuss whether additional data on fishing depth and VMS position could improve the analysis and interpretation of deep sea fisheries, and how these data could be called from MS, processes and presented

4. To identify recent effort trends in pelagic fisheries where possible, in particular in areas XI, X and CECAF areas.

5. To highlight any unexpected evolutions shown by the data which are not in line with general trend.

2.2. Participants

Participants of the 2 meetings are grouped by STECF members, invited experts, JRC experts and EU-Commission representatives and are listed in Appendix 1.

In 2007, STECF and its subgroups adopted a new working style with the opportunity for stakeholders to participate as observers to improve transparency in scientific evaluations. No stakeholder participants attended in 2011

2.3. Data Call

On 23rd February 2011 the Commission DG Mare requested that Member States electronically submit fleet specific catch and effort data no later than 6th May 2011. A corrigendum was issued on 23rd March 2011 clarifying the data submission relating to FDF (fully documented fisheries). A reminder was sent to Member States with a final deadline of 20th May 2011(see. Appendix 2).

2.4. Data policy, formats and availability

Originally, the catch and effort data base structures used by STECF-SGRST were developed by the ICES Study Group on the Development of Fishery-based Forecasts (ICES CM 2004/ACFM:11, 41 pp.) with few amendments required for the review of fishery regulations. The format of the fleet specific data on catches including discards and effort is given in Annex 1 of Part II of the effort report. The format has been almost unchanged compared to the data bases compiled during earlier STECF subgroup meetings dealing with cod recovery or mixed fisheries reviews. Fields allowing for the attachment of special conditions have been adapted to accommodate the development of new management measures. To identify Deep Sea activity a specon was added to appropriate trips (see below).

2.4.1. Data policy

Experts reported a continued use of the data by STECF-SGRST but with the required permission for any use by other scientific or non-scientific groups. In the case of the Deep Sea and Western Waters data, the uncertainties surrounding some of the submissions and the fact that the process of effectively defining Deep Sea effort is still being developed means that these data are subject to significant change. This implies that national experts need to be contacted for their consent before granting access to the data. However, Denmark and Portugal reserves the right of the deletion of the national data on request.

JRC requests to be informed about applications of data access and their notifications.

2.4.2. Nominal Deep Sea and Western Waters effort and catch data in 2000-2010

The provision of information on effort and catches concerning Deep Sea and Western Waters was supplied to EWG in the context of the wider data call concerning the Baltic and Annex II effort evaluations.

The fleet aggregation according to the derogations (gear group, mesh size and management area) defined in Annexes IIA-C or aggregation according to the revised cod plan is within the competence of the Member States' institutes. While every attempt is made to encourage a consistent approach, some differences between countries due to availability of essential information, different interpretations and/or different expertise to manage the extensive databases is known to occur. A number of Member States invested additional time in improving their data submissions and the overall quality is believed to have improved. However, the new requirements to provide Deep Sea and Western Waters effort data have raised new issues and it is expected that these will take a while to resolve.

It is only recently that attempts have been made to collate Deep Sea and Western Waters effort and from the outset was seen as a first step towards providing comprehensive information. Continued progress was made but data provided by several countries remains questionable, incomplete or absent altogether. **AS A CONSEQUENCE THE RESULTS PRESENTED HERE SHOULD AGAIN BE TREATED AS HIGHLY PROVISIONAL AND SUBJECT TO CONSIDERABLE FUTURE AMENDMENTS – PARTICULARLY THE WESTERN WATERS EFFORT INFORMATION.**

Aspects of the database querying and extraction are also continuing to be refined and this year it was discovered that information on herring landings was not appearing in Western waters summaries in places where they would be expected to contribute significantly to pelagic landings – this will be corrected in 2012.

3. DEEP SEA ACCESS REGIME

3.1. Introduction

Details of the Deep Sea Regulations can be found in COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 2347/2002.

The format for presenting Deep Sea information was discussed during the July 2009 SGMOS meeting when experts with particular knowledge were present. It was agreed that the most useful presentation would be data summarised on a regional approach so as to identify geographic differences in effort distribution by key member states and important gears. It was decided that regions would be based on ICES areas. It may be the case that similarities between some of these areas would allow areas to be combined in future summaries. Where an ICES area contained waters within EU jurisdiction and waters outside of this, separate summaries are provided where data allow.

So as to provide a more complete and self contained picture of activities in each of the regions, it was also agreed that information on catches of different deep sea species would be presented alongside the effort data. It is hoped this will facilitate the reader in identifying key features and trends.

Data on catches are restricted to the Annex I and 2 species as shown in Table 3.1.1.

The Commission have specifically requested the following; “Discuss whether additional data on fishing depth and VMS position could improve the analysis and interpretation of deep sea fisheries, and how these data could be called from MS, processed and presented”

Additional data on fishing depth and VMS position could be useful to the deepwater data analysis. The Group feel that VMS data would be highly valuable in improving the analysis and interpretation of deep sea fisheries through the identification of individual fisheries at a fine scale.

Since fishing depth data may not be regularly recorded by vessel logbooks it could be possible to estimate depth from VMS data. If VMS were to be used it should be limited to aggregated data identified as fishing effort, such as a grid basis of 0.1 x 0.1 degree, and linked to logbooks for associated catches.

Data should be processed into grid format within member state to a predetermined standard methodology and submitted in a grid format for aggregation at an international level.

This aggregated data could subsequently be presented in map format.

ICES currently have a study group, SGVMS, looking at VMS issues. EWG believes that some guidance could be sought from them regarding methodology and processing this type of data and that in the future, a combined approach to accessing, collating and analysing these data would be beneficial and make better use of available scientific resources.

Table 3.1.1: Annex I and 2 species list

Code	Annex	Scientific name	Common name
ALF	1	<i>Beryx</i> spp	Alfonsinos
APQ	1	<i>Apristurus laurussonii</i>	Iceland catchark
ARU	1	<i>Argentina silus</i>	Greater silver smelt
BLI	1	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Blue ling
BSF	1	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Black scabbard
CFB	1	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	Black dogfish
CYO	1	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	Portuguese dogfish
CYP	1	<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>	Longnose velvet dogfish
DCA	1	<i>Deania calcea</i>	Birdbeak dogfish
ETR	1	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	Greater lantern shark
ETX	1	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	Velvet belly
FOX	1	<i>Phycis blennoides</i>	Forkbeards
GAM	1	<i>Galeus murinus</i>	Mouse catshark
GSK	1	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	Greenland shark
GUP	1	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	Gulper shark
GUQ	1	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	Leafscale gulper shark
HXC	1	<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>	Frilled shark
ORY	1	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Orange roughy
OXN	1	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>	Sharpback shark
RNG	1	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	Roundnose grenadier
SBL	1	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Six-gilled shark
SCK	1	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	Kitefin shark
SHO	1	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	Blackmouth dogfish
SYR	1	<i>Scymnodon ringens</i>	Knifetooth dogfish
ALC	2	<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i>	Baird's smoothhead
ANT	2	<i>Antimora rostrata</i>	Blue antimora
BRF	2	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	Blue mouth redfish
CMO	2	<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i>	Rabbitfish
COE	2	<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel
CYH	2	<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i>	Large-eyed rabbitfish
ELZ	2	<i>Lycodes esmarkii</i>	Eelpout
EPI	2	<i>Epigonus telescopus</i>	Black cardinal fish
HPR	2	<i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus</i>	Silver roughy
JAD	2	<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i>	Norwegian skate
KEF	2	<i>Chaceon affinis</i>	Deep-water red crab
PHO	2	<i>Alepocephalus rostratus</i>	Risso's smoothhead
RCT	2	<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i>	Straightnose rabbitfish
RHG	2	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	Roughhead grenadier
RIB	2	<i>Mora moro</i>	Common mora
RJG	2	<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	Arctic skate
RJY	2	<i>Rajella fyllae</i>	Round skate
SBR	2	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Red (blackspot) seabream
SFS	2	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	Silver scabbard fish
SFV	2	<i>Sebastes viviparus</i>	Small redfish
TJX	2	<i>Trachyscorpia cristulata</i>	Spiny (deep sea) scorpionfish
WRF	2	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	Wreckfish

3.2. Overview of spatial distribution of fishing effort data

Collation of data to address questions associated with deepwater fisheries, provided and opportunity to present spatial data across wide geographic areas giving a general picture of the distribution of fishing activity.

Figures 3.2.1 to 3.2.5 show respectively the distribution of effort for five of the categories of gear; bottom trawl, pelagic trawl, longline, gill nets and beam trawl specified in the Terms of Reference. Bottom trawl effort is concentrated in ICES Area IVa as well as the Continental shelf and slope to the west and southwest of Ireland and the UK. Up to 2010 bottom trawl effort is also found in the Cantabrian Sea and off the Portuguese coast. Pelagic trawling was concentrated to the west of Ireland, and to the west and north of Scotland in the mid 2000s. This effort decreased greatly between 2007 and 2009 but increased again in 2010. Longline effort was concentrated on the shelf and slope between Shetland and Portugal but has been in decline in recent years. In the mid 2000s gill net effort was concentrated in the Celtic sea and Porcupine Bank. Due to current restrictions in the use of deepwater gill nets much of this effort is now concentrated in the Celtic sea, with some effort in the North sea, west of Scotland and the Bay of Biscay. Beam trawling is concentrated in the Celtic sea and the western English Channel. While beam trawls are not a deepwater gear some of the species caught are classified under Annex 2.

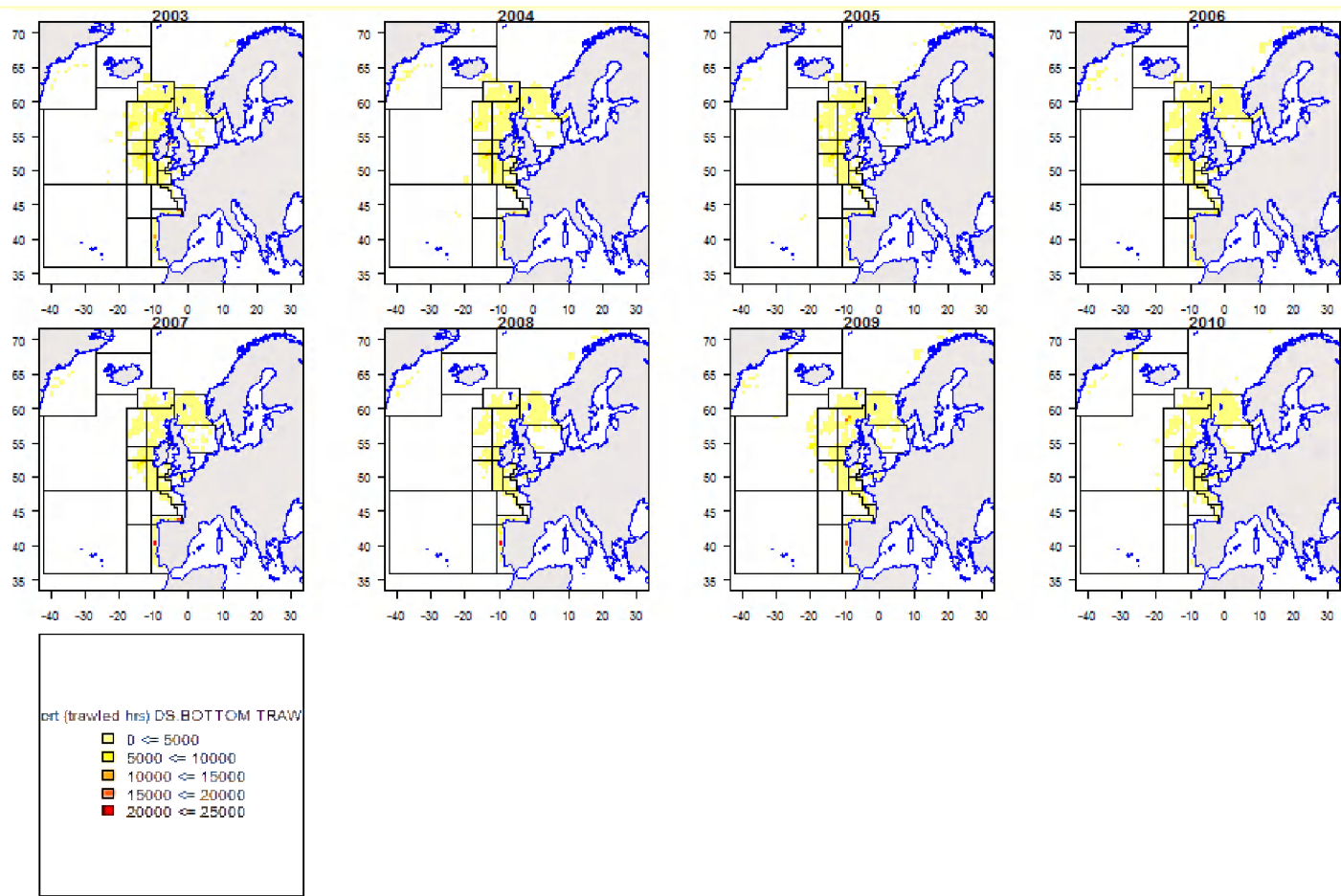


Fig. 3.2.1 Distribution of bottom trawl effort, 2003 – 2010

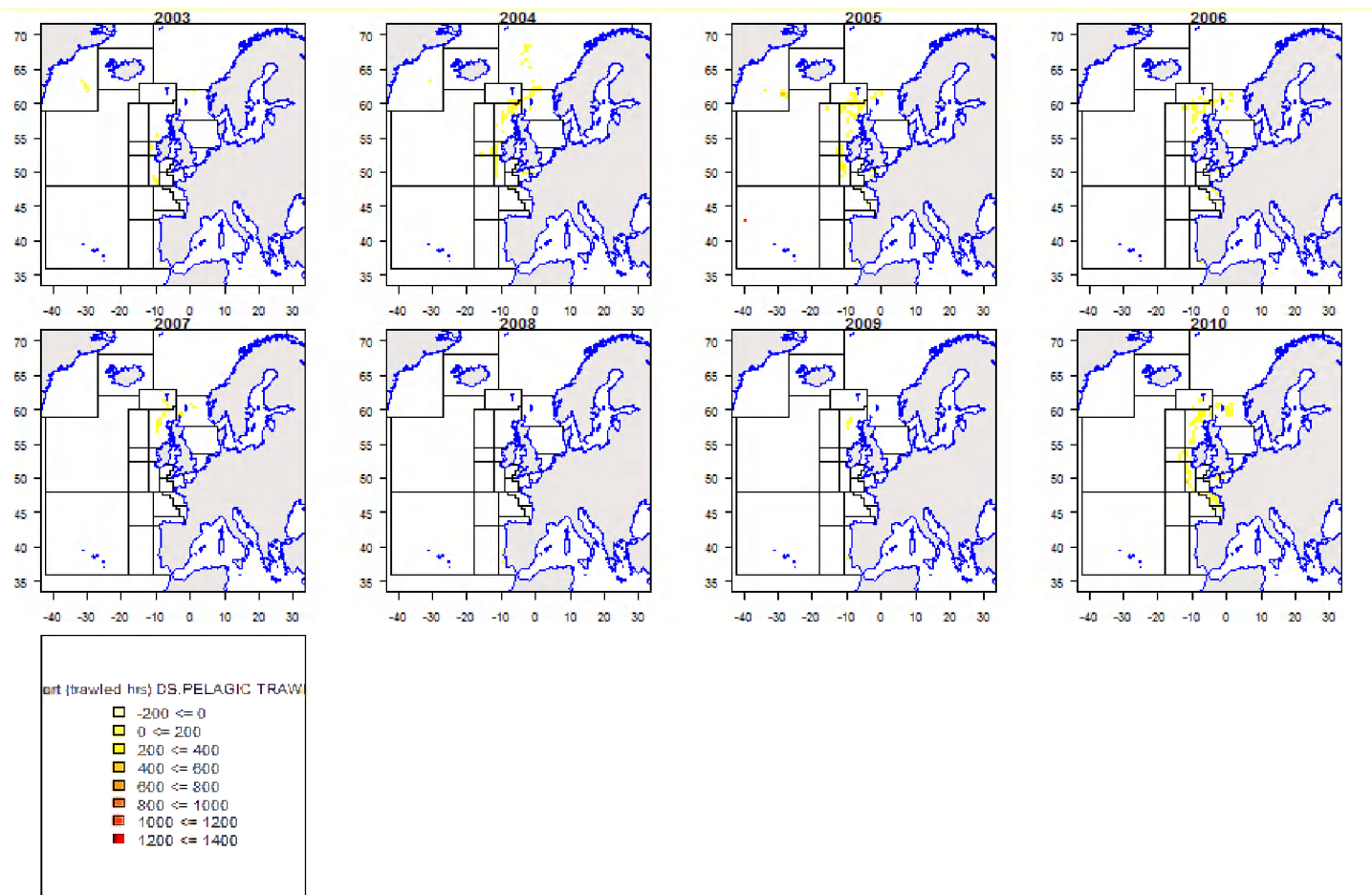


Fig. 3.2.2 Distribution of pelagic trawl effort, 2003 - 2010

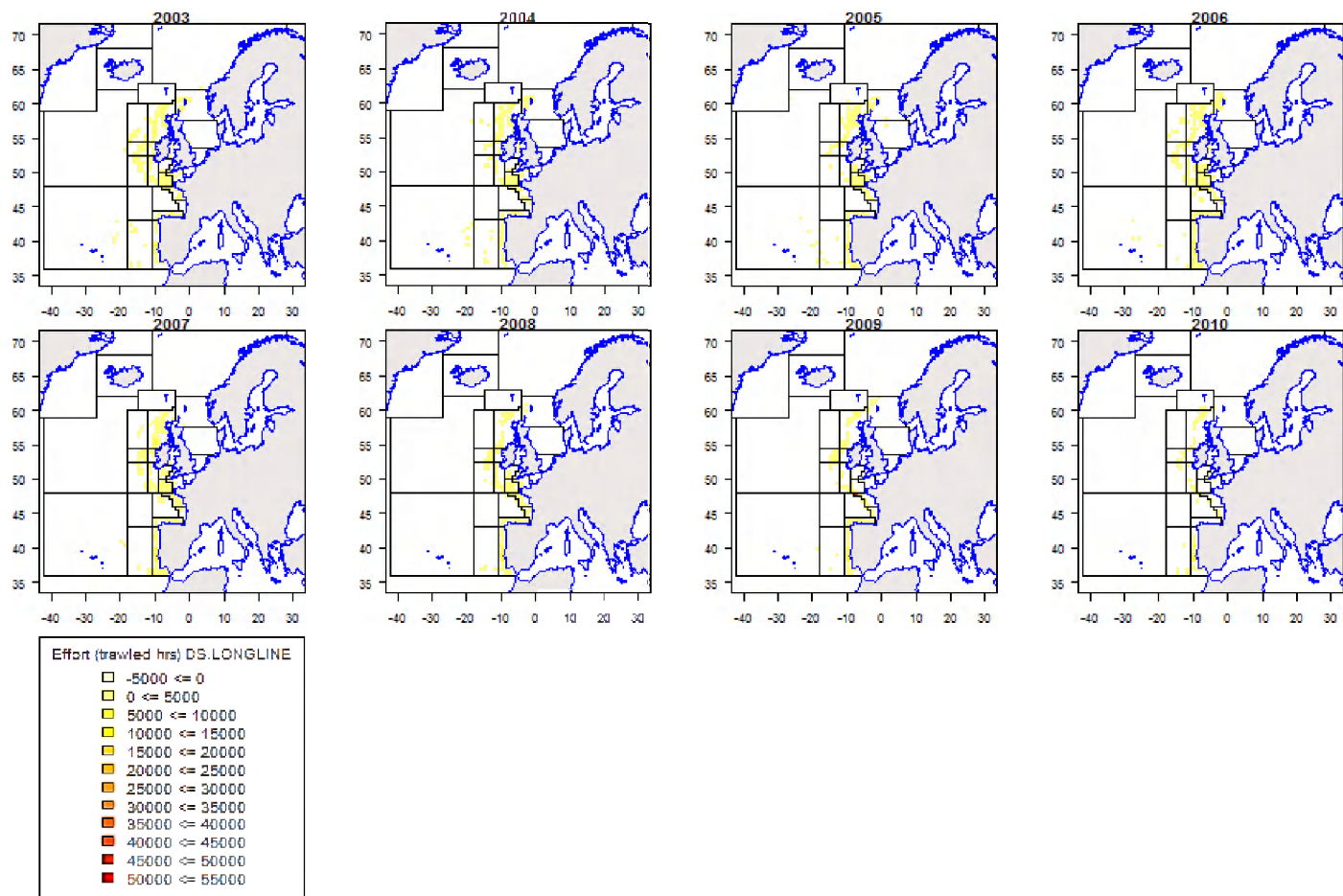


Fig. 3.2.3 Distribution of longline effort, 2003 - 2010

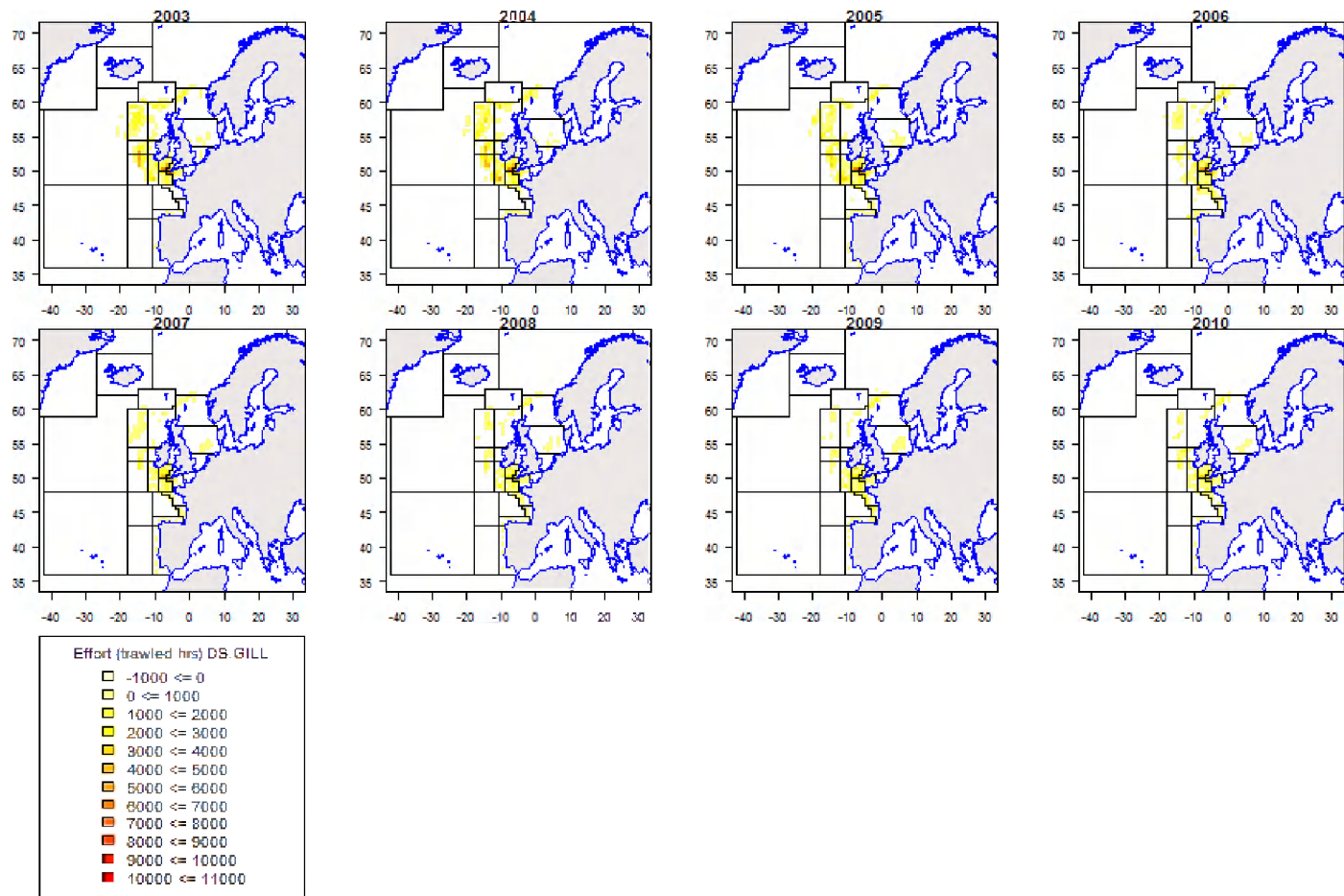


Fig. 3.2.4 Distribution of gill net effort, 2003 - 2010

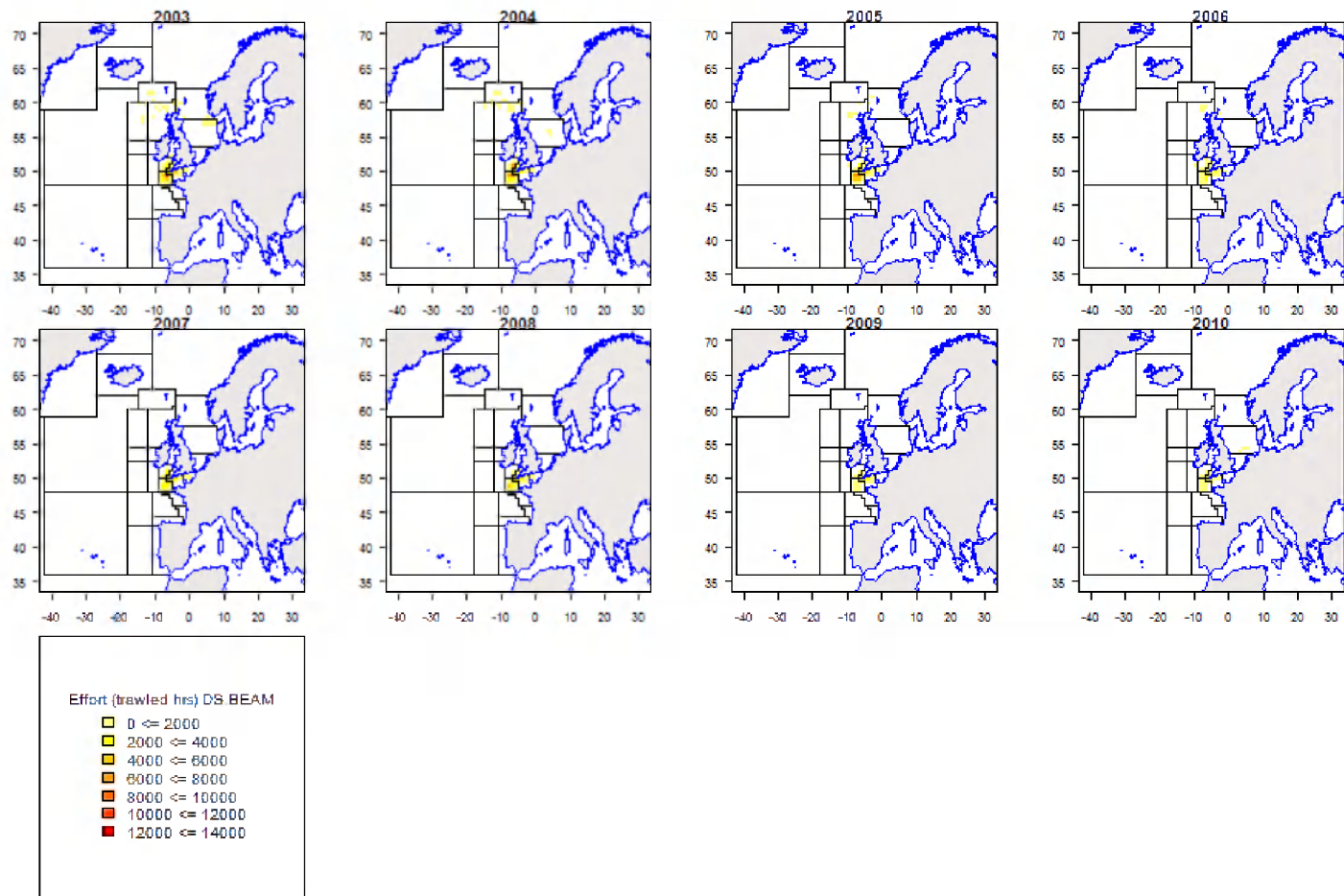


Fig. 3.2.5 Distribution of beam trawl effort, 2003 - 2010

3.3. Deep Sea effort, catch composition and catch by gear including discussion of trends

3.3.1. Information presented in report

For each ICES area, tables are included which show effort by country (and an overall effort for the area) and effort by gear. In addition, figures illustrating trends are included for the most important gears. Catches are shown for each species in bubble plots covering the years 2003 to 2010. For each gear, catch composition is illustrated by the relative sizes of bubble associated with each of the species in the Annex I&2 list, with shading used to give an indication of the absolute amount caught (white = smallest amounts, black = largest amounts)

Effort data are presented for Kwdays. Information on GT days is made available on the STECF/EWG -11- 11 website:

https://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/meetings/2011?p_p_id=62_INSTANCE_9gxN&p_p_lifecycle=0&p_p_state=maximized&p_p_mode=view&p_p_col_id=column-2&p_p_col_count=1&_62_INSTANCE_9gxN_struts_action=%2Fjournal_articles%2Fview&_62_INSTANCE_9gxN_groupId=43805&_62_INSTANCE_9gxN_articleId=88491&_62_INSTANCE_9gxN_version=1.0

3.3.2. Deep Sea ICES Area I

Effort

Only sparse effort by Germany is reported is from this area (Table 3.3.2.1). None of this is in EU waters.

Table 3.3.2.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) by country ICES Area I (total)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1 non EU	GER							70600			2427	
Total								70600			2427	

Note: the entries reported by Germany in 2006 and 2009 comprised otter trawl effort only

Catch and Catch Composition

No information was provided from this area.

3.3.3. Deep Sea ICES Area II

Effort

Three countries, France, Netherlands and UK contributed most effort in this area with the pattern of each varying through time (Table 3.3.3.1); French effort showed a particularly noticeable drop in the mid 2000s. Netherlands pelagic trawl effort stopped in 2007. Germany contributed some effort in the mid 2000s. Effort in Area II (EU) shows no obvious trend, however effort in Area II (non EU) has been decreasing since 2004 (Table 3.3.3.1 and 3.3.3.2).

The principal gear used in this area (Tables 3.3.3.3 and 3.3.3.4, and Figures 3.3.3.1 and 3.3.3.2) was the otter trawl (by France and UK). UK gill net effort fluctuated between 2002 and 2008 (albeit at a relatively low level), but had dropped to zero in 2010.

Table 3.3.3.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area II (EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
2 EU	DEN	24060		24221								
	FRA	208280	325607	623365	43886	29608	65124	210353	134456	248412	246993	144020
	GER				33516	87864		12000				
	NED	24265	22652		13200	158115						
	UK	165402	122393	114443	66870	26431	12017	200446	97363	79378	73683	71877
Total		422007	470652	762029	157472	302018	77141	422799	231819	327790	320676	215897

Table 3.3.3.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area II (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
2 non EU	FRA											81836
	GER				94653	49420	43686	262923			266743	
	IRL			2940	1350							
	NED		86785		349335	781113	196020	216254				
	POR	764606	175049									
	UK	1288608	1113050	645077	701782	649580	817921	802633	613414	603521	380425	283442
Total		2053214	1374884	648017	1147120	1480113	1057627	1281810	613414	603521	647168	365278

Table 3.3.3.3 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area II (EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
2 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	FRA	208280	325607	623365	43886	29608	65124	210353	134456	248412	246993	144020
		GER				4410	12000						
		UK	145845	122393	113652	66870	17755	4661	178712	45144	24171	47637	69845
	GILL	GER				33516	53802						
		UK	19557		791		8676	7356	21734	39241	55207	26046	2032
		POL											
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	DEN	24060		24221								
		GER					29652						
		NED	24265	22652		13200	158115						
		UK								12978			
Total		422007	470652	762029	157472	302018	77141	422799	231819	327790	320676	215897	

Table 3.3.3.4 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area II (non EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
2 non EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	FRA											71532	
		GER				94653		43686	262923			266743		
		POR	486524	175049										
		UK	1288608	1113050	645077	701782	649580	817921	802633	470655	603521	380425	283442	
		POL												
	DREDGE	FRA												10304
		IRL				1350								
	LONGLINE	GER					49420							
		IRL			2940									
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	NED		86785		349335	781113	196020	216254					
POR		278082												
UK										142759				
POL														
Total		2053214	1374884	648017	1147120	1480113	1057627	1281810	613414	603521	647168	365278		

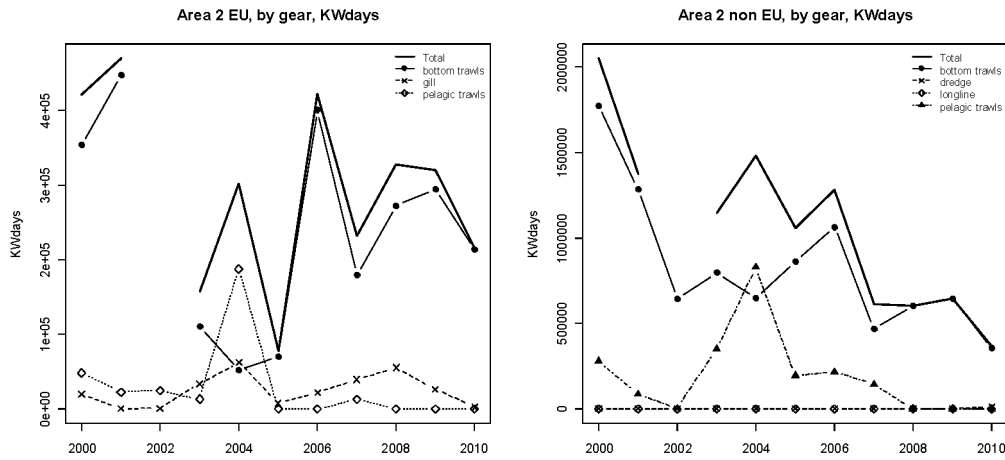


Figure 3.3.3.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear ICES Area II (EU) and (non EU). Due to the uncertainty in French 2002 data this year has been removed from the figure.

Catch and catch composition

The largest landings were of greater argentine taken, in 2004, by pelagic trawls in a clean fishery operating in EU waters, (Figure 3.3.3.2, Table 3.3.3.5), probably in the region of the Norwegian slope. Otter trawl landings are the next most important and several species are taken in EU waters. From 2004 to 2009 the main species targeted was blue ling. Catches were increasing up to 2009 and the fishery appears to be targeted as catches are quite clean. In 2010 however blue ling trawl catches dropped considerably. Instead the fishery reported landings of greater argentine.

Gill nets record catches of greater forkbeard and Portuguese dogfish for 2007 and 2008, and catches of deep-water red crab, *Chaceon affinis*, in 2009 and 2010.

Tables 3.3.3.5 shows the top 5 deepwater species landed in Area II (EU). The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

Table 3.3.3.5 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area II (EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
2 eu	ARU	2	430	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23
2 eu	BLI	1	1	3	4	8	20	18	5
2 eu	BRF	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	2	NA	NA
2 eu	FOX	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	NA	NA
2 eu	KEF	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1

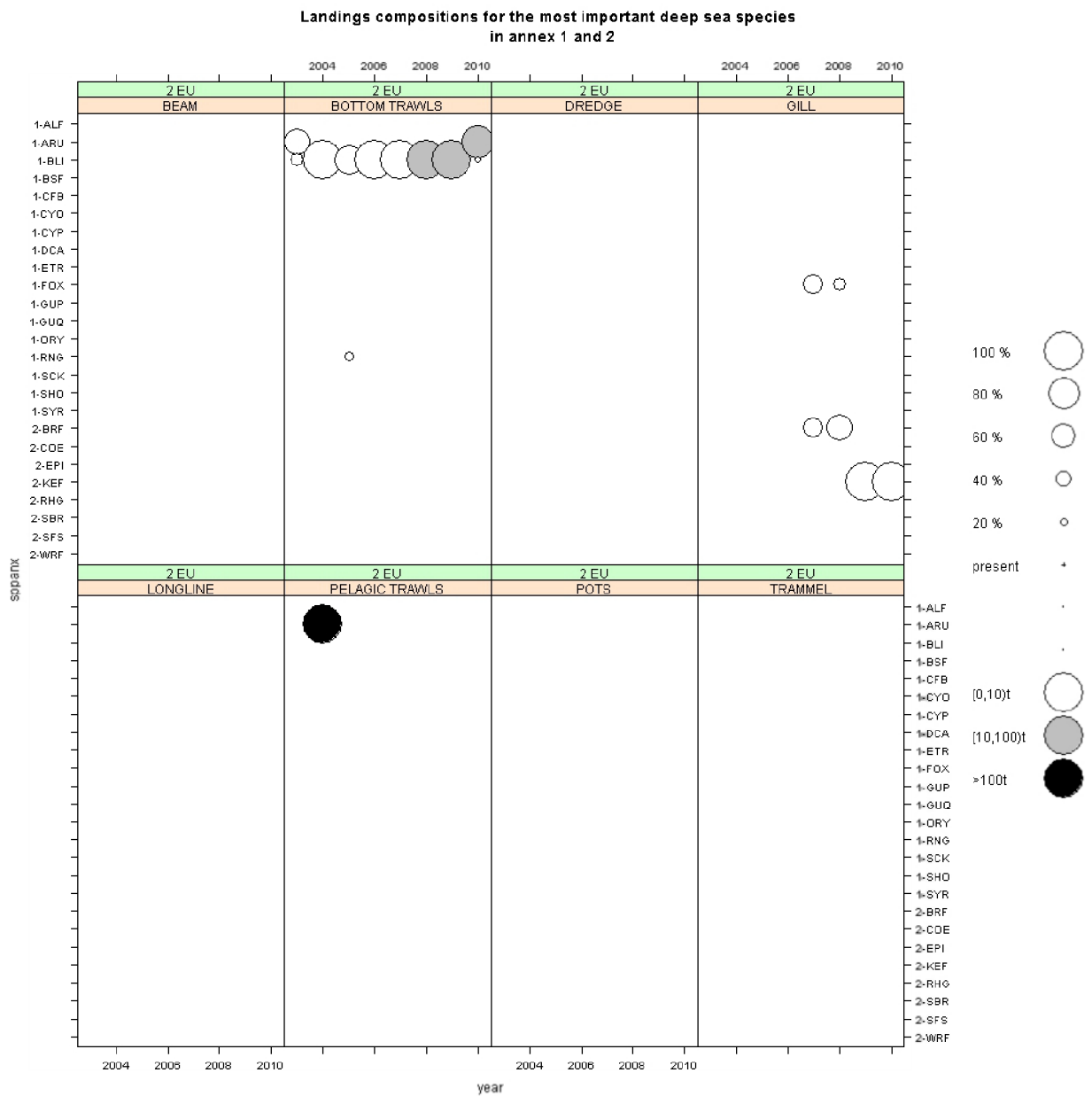


Figure 3.3.3.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area II (EU)

There was deepwater effort in ICES Area II (non EU) but no landings of the main Annex 1 or 2 species.

3.3.4. Deep Sea ICES Area III

Effort

All effort takes place in EU waters but is very limited and the majority of the records are for Danish vessels with German data reported for 2004 only.

Table 3.3.4.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area III (non Baltic)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
3 no Baltic	BOTTOM TRAWLS	DEN	132752	164649	155250	237134	517548	375444	153296			11370	2682
		GER					1470						
	GILL	DEN		85									
Total			132752	164734	155250	237134	519018	375444	153296			11370	2682

Note: the entry reported by Germany in 2004 comprised otter trawl effort only

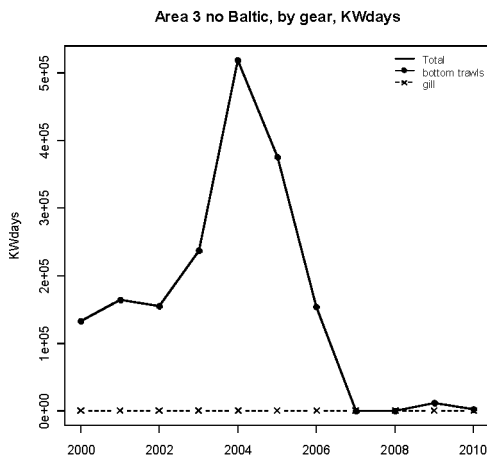


Figure 3.3.4.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear ICES Area III (no Baltic)

Catch and catch composition

The main fishery was roundnose grenadier targeted by Danish bottom trawlers, up to 2006. No fishing took place in 2007 or 2008, but small amounts of grenadier were landed again in 2009 and 2010. There were small catches of greater argentine and blue ling between 2003 and 2006.

Tables 3.3.4.2 shows the top 4 deepwater species landed in Area III (no Baltic). The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

Table 3.3.4.2 Table of the Top 4 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area III (no Baltic)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
3 no baltic	RNG	3333	5081	9975	2016	NA	NA	1	1
3 no baltic	ARU	929	990	547	366	NA	NA	NA	NA
3 no baltic	BLI	17	18	47	42	NA	NA	NA	NA
3 no baltic	ETX	NA	NA	NA	9	NA	NA	NA	NA

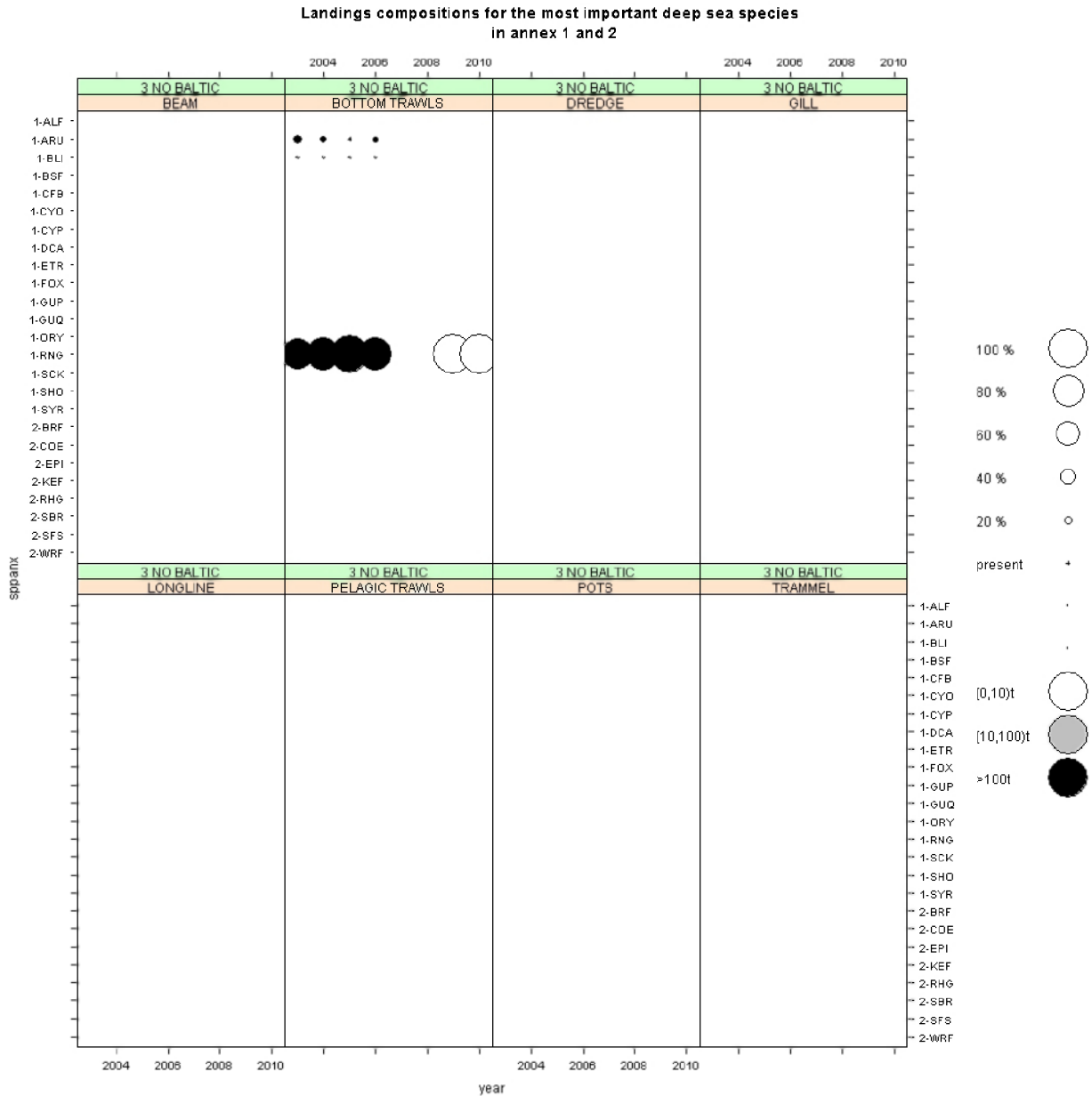


Figure 3.3.4.2 Catch composition of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area III (No Baltic)

3.3.5. Deep Sea ICES Area IV

Effort

All reported effort in this ICES area occurs in EU waters. Three countries, France, Netherlands and UK contributed most effort in this area (Tables 3.3.5.1 and 3.3.5.2). There is an obvious downward trend in overall effort up to 2008, with the 2008 figure only about 25% of the figure in 2000, but effort increased again in 2009 and 2010. French and UK effort showed marked declines up to 2008 but have shown an increase again in the latter two years. While Dutch effort peaked in the mid 2000s significant longlining was again carried out in 2010. Germany also contributed some effort in the mid 2000s.

Otter trawl was by far the most important gear used, mainly by France and the UK. The UK also used beam trawl, and gill nets in reasonable amounts with small amounts of longline. Downward trends are evident in all of these gears up to 2008 (Figure 3.3.5.1) when otter trawling showed an increase.

Table 3.3.5.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area IV

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
4	DEN	1326		8341		12997				6000		
	FRA	1017129	635135	1575689	277155	176632	261732	178577	289736	185516	173847	484416
	GER					206302	134099	195941	15600		123550	
	IRL	25800	35145	10500		4701						
	NED	7260	134640	128276	619530	537132	500354	195760	222638	40084		106630
	UK	2987253	3023864	3032377	1835877	1284533	1299055	1399548	1018323	993200	1371175	1402424
Total		4038768	3828784	4755183	2732562	2222297	2195240	1969826	1546297	1224800	1668572	1993470

Table 3.3.5.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area IV

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
4	BEAM	NED											8826
		UK	236790	198288	264316	52274	16008	14775	2045				
4	BOTTOM TRAWLS	DEN	1326								6000		
		FRA	1017129	635135	1575689	277155	176632	261732	178577	289736	185516	173847	477056
		GER					39270	61113	108000			123550	
		IRL	25800	35145	10500								
		UK	2323564	2457315	2373676	1437532	905088	939566	952052	806117	797312	1104312	1191245
4	DREDGE	FRA											7360
		GER						3798					
4	GILL	UK	308720	332310	330460	253584	305389	259341	399015	136272	187454	225154	200327
		UK	117747	28338	36410	63020	50987	85373	46397	11044	8434	41709	10672
4	LONGLINE	DEN			8341		12997						
		GER					167032	69188	87941	15600			
		IRL					4701						
		NED	7260	134640	128276	619530	537132	500354	195760	222638	40084		97804
		UK		7613	27515	28560	7061			64890			
4	PELAGIC TRAWLS	UK	432			907			39				
		UK											180
4	POTS	UK											
		UK											
4	TRAMMEL	UK											
		UK											
Total		4038768	3828784	4755183	2732562	2222297	2195240	1969826	1546297	1224800	1668572	1993470	

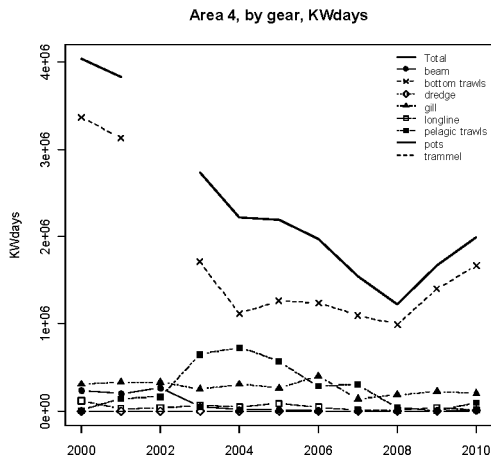


Figure 3.3.5.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear ICES Area IV. Due to the uncertainty in French 2002 data this year has been removed from the figure.

Catch and catch composition

The species are typical of the mixed trawl fishery in the North Sea with black scabbard and blue ling dominating. Blue ling catches decreased in the mid 2000s but have since started increasing again as have those for black scabbard. Roundnose grenadier catches have been low since 2007 although an increase was noticed in 2010. It is notable that few sharks are landed from the trawl fishery and that landings of sharks from gill nets are decreasing, probably reflecting the ban on Deep Sea gillnets. Conger eel catches started to rise in 2007. Deep-water red crab, *Chaceon affinis* are important in the gill net fishery but landings have been decreasing since 2008. The moderately large pelagic catches of greater silver smelt in the mid 2000s are to be expected.

Tables 3.3.5.3 shows the top 5 deepwater species landed in Area IV. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

Table 3.3.5.3 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area IV

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
4	BLI	26	34	12	9	4	10	16	52
4	BSF	NA	5	2	13	1	NA	NA	21
4	KEF	13	5	109	59	172	37	21	2
4	COE	7	8	8	6	9	6	15	13
4	ARU	20	52	NA	39	NA	NA	NA	10

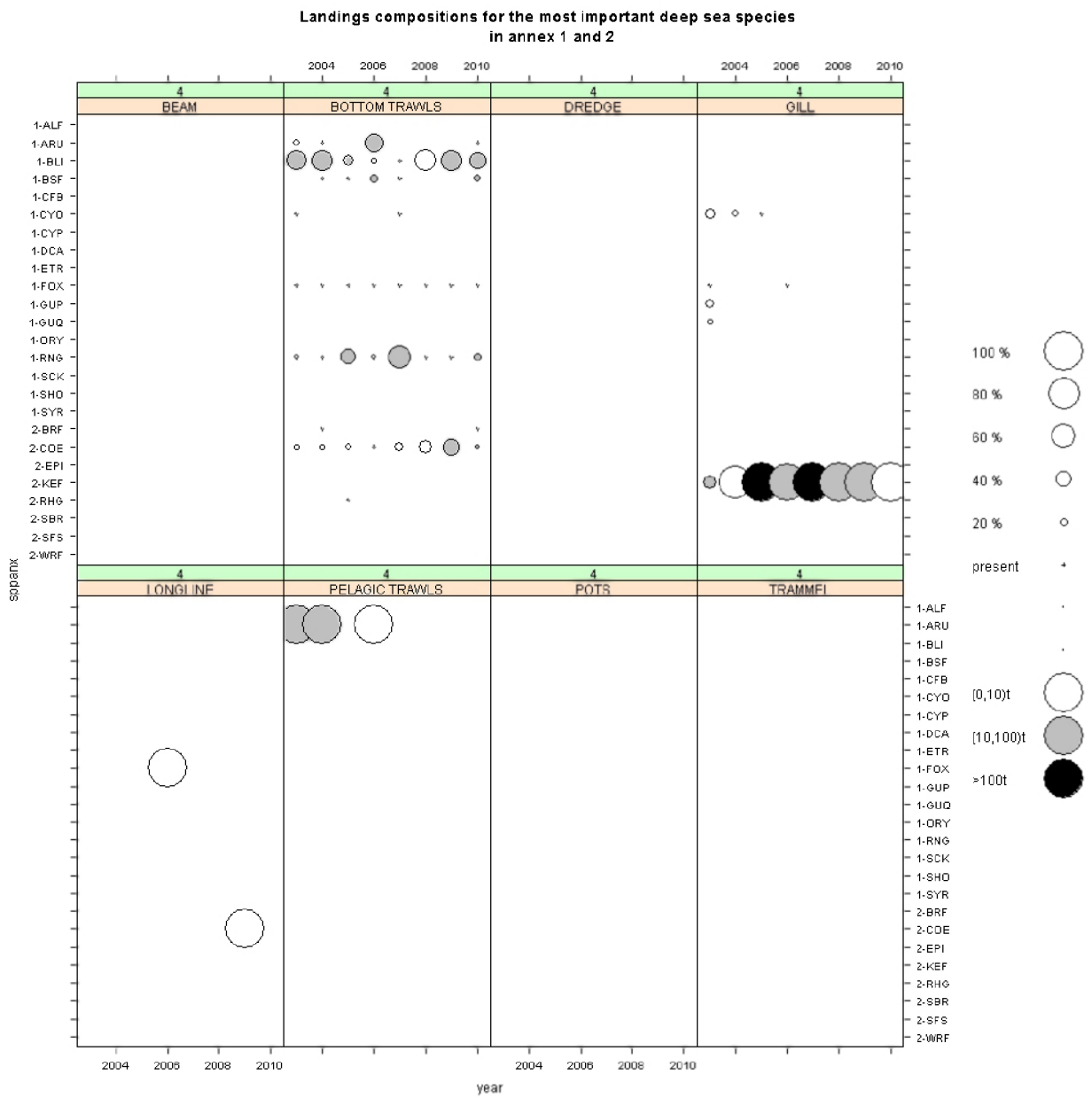


Figure 3.3.5.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area IV

3.3.6. Deep Sea ICES Area V

Effort

Four countries, France, Netherlands and UK and Germany contributed effort in this area (Tables 3.3.6.1 and 3.3.6.2 and Figures 3.3.6.1 and 3.3.6.2). In the EU portion, French effort has dominated throughout the series and remains high up to 2010 while UK and Netherlands effort showed marked declines throughout the time period. In the non EU section both France and the UK effort peaked in 2004 and has dropped slowly since. German effort dropped from the mid 2000s before rising again in 2009 and 2010.

In both sections of Area V the predominant gear used was otter trawl, with some gill net fishing and pelagic trawls (Tables 3.3.6.3 and 3.3.6.4). German effort in the early part of the time series was both otter and pelagic trawls, but in later years this was confined to bottom trawls and since 2008 this effort is increasing quite quickly. Dutch effort, which generally declined throughout the series, was confined to pelagic trawls.

Effort in Area V (EU) has been declining since 2007, while effort in Area V (non EU) which had been in decline since 2003 has started increasing again in 2009 and 2010.

Table 3.3.6.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area V (EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 EU	FRA	952552	991663	4018388	1231117	1203179	992021	981544	1177248	947792	947792	381100
	GER				4851	4942	60375	12742	2600			
	IRL		1800									
	NED		228862	14014	117600	175353	80010	31618	11453	33971		6600
	UK	218768	330610	170210	187245	250636	59416	23658	296	11228	20837	41132
Total		1171320	1552935	4202612	1540813	1634110	1191822	1049562	1191597	992991	968629	428832

Table 3.3.6.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area V (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 non EU	FRA	113443	696775	1835624	664525	776742	381706	325531	294664	219992	219992	44400
	GER				256560	194758	446140	274286	23400	7281	103500	385062
	NED		7260		271601	15850	154495	26765	47559			7428
	UK	825086	977943	1067328	917320	1071860	885811	422340	272851	114920	128263	232011
Total		938529	1681978	2902952	2110006	2059210	1868152	1048922	638474	342193	451755	668901

Table 3.3.6.3 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area V (EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 EU	BEAM	FRA				1519	12288						
	BOTTOM TRAWLS	FRA	868648	959279	3653332	1195742	1102571	921365	927080	1111008	793232	793232	381100
		IRL		1800									
		UK	74165	96718	75712	57191	84681	14667	15854	296	11228	20837	37747
	GILL	FRA	83904	32384	365056	33856	88320	70656	54464	66240	154560	154560	
		GER				4851							
		UK	140735	233104	86980	130054	106655	41530	7804				
	LONGLINE	UK	778	788				3219					3385
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	GER					4942	60375	12742	2600			
		NED		228862	14014	117600	175353	80010	31618	11453	33971		6600
		UK	3090		7518		59300						
Total			1171320	1552935	4202612	1540813	1634110	1191822	1049562	1191597	992991	968629	428832

Table 3.3.6.4 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area V (non EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 non EU	BEAM	FRA				6077	7400						
		GER											
	BOTTOM TRAWLS	FRA	113443	696775	1835624	658448	769342	381706	325531	294664	219992	219992	44400
		GER				256560	174990	339900	249060		7281	103500	385062
		UK	825086	977943	1067328	917320	1071860	885811	422340	272851	114920	128263	232011
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	GER				19768	106240	25226	23400				
NED			7260		271601	15850	154495	26765	47559				
													7428
Total		938529	1681978	2902952	2110006	2059210	1868152	1048922	638474	342193	451755	668901	

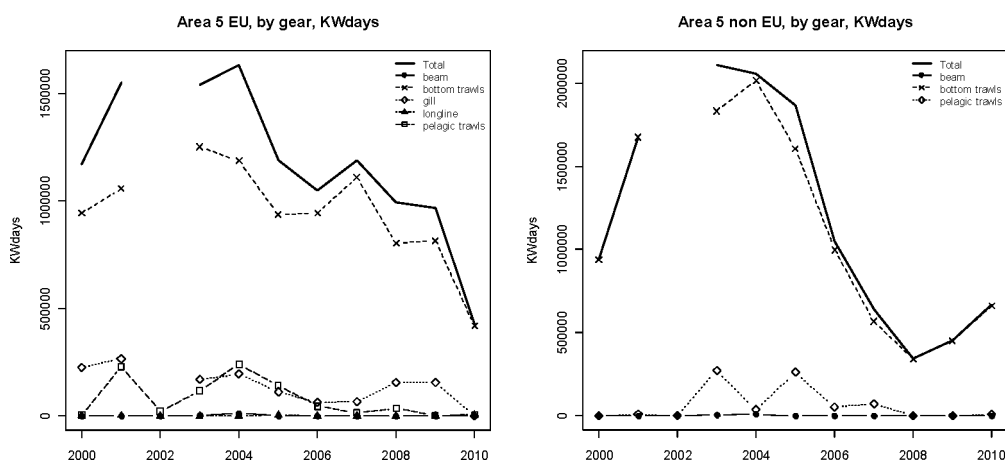


Figure 3.3.6.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear for ICES Area V (EU) and V (non EU). Due to the uncertainty in French 2002 data this year has been removed from the figure.

Catch and catch composition

Area V (EU)

Bottom trawls provides the majority of catches from this area (Figure 3.3.6.2, Table 3.3.6.5). The main species targeted are roundnose grenadier and blue ling, with smaller catches of black scabbard, leafscale gulper sharks, and regular catches of roughhead grenadier and blue mouth redfish. In 2010 Scotland reported landings of greater silver smelt and France both Portuguese dogfish and black dogfish.

Gill nets catch small amounts, less than 10 tonnes, of blue ling, and in the early part of the time series caught deepwater red crab, *Chaceon affinis* but this ended in 2006. Netherland pelagic trawlers landed greater silver smelt in 2004 and 2005 but nothing since.

Beam trawl data from 2003 and 2004 may be misclassified bottom trawl data.

Area V (non EU)

Landings are solely provided by bottom trawls (Figure 3.3.6.3, Table 3.3.6.6). The main species landed are blue ling and roundnose grenadier. However since 2006 there has been a significant reduction in the grenadier landings and now the majority of the landings is blue ling. France also

records regular landings of black scabbard. Scottish landings of Portuguese dogfish ceased in 2005 but in 2010 France reported landings for both Portuguese dogfish and black dogfish.

Again there is a possible issue of misclassified beam trawl data.

Tables 3.3.6.5 and 3.3.6.6 show the top 5 deepwater species landed in Area VI. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

Table 3.3.6.5 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area V (EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 eu	BLI	895	859	643	647	806	591	590	359
5 eu	RNG	657	682	706	747	769	404	404	309
5 eu	BSF	144	81	71	75	96	145	145	111
5 eu	ARU	1	42	27	NA	NA	NA	NA	40
5 eu	CFB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38

Table 3.3.6.6 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area V (non EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 non eu	BLI	345	370	257	240	478	365	434	304
5 non eu	RNG	385	380	226	128	93	44	45	22
5 non eu	BSF	35	82	55	17	20	14	15	41
5 non eu	CYO	1	7	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	18
5 non eu	CFB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13

Landings compositions for the most important deep sea species in annex 1 and 2

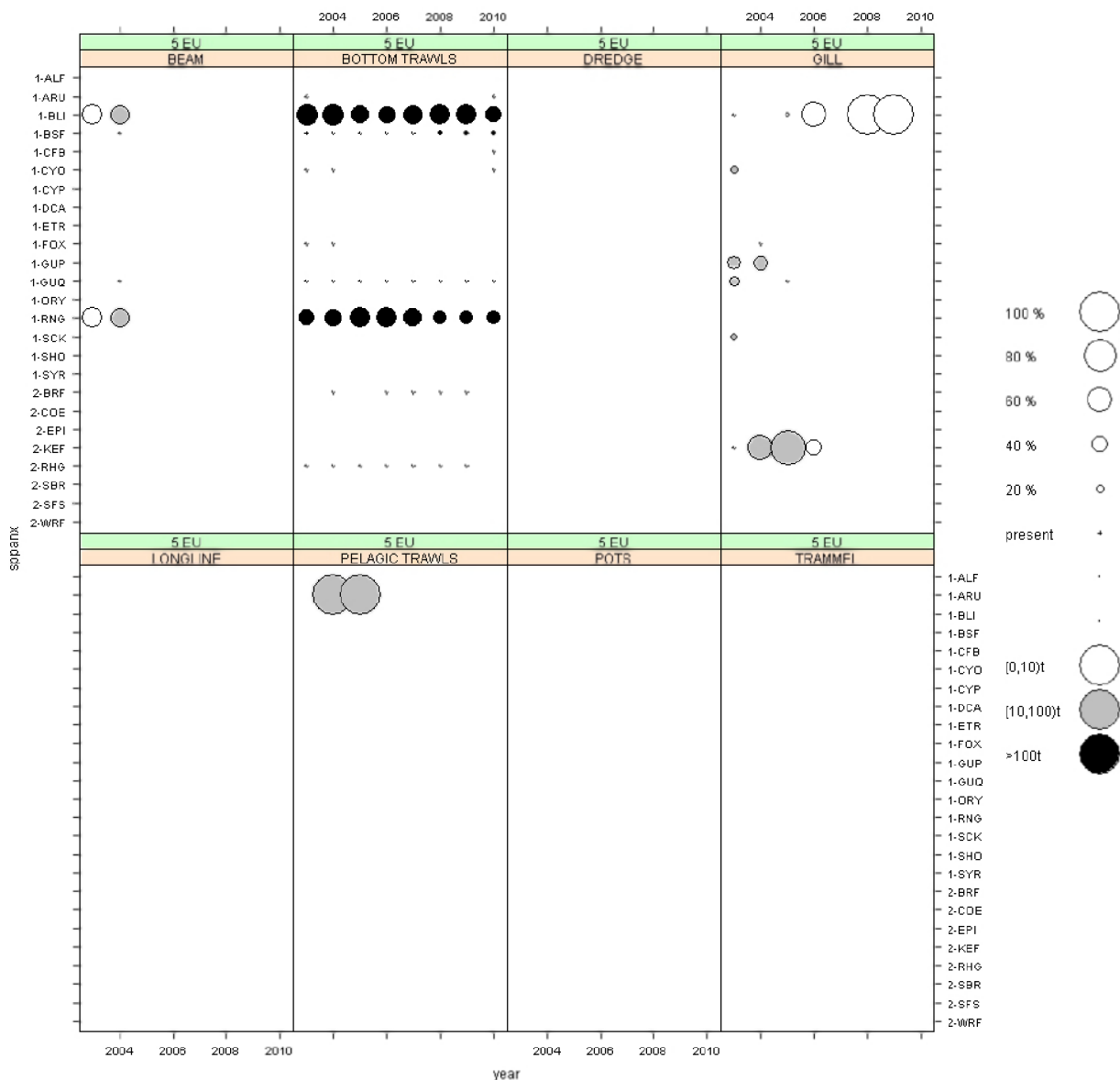


Figure 3.3.6.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area V (EU)

Landings compositions for the most important deep sea species
in annex 1 and 2

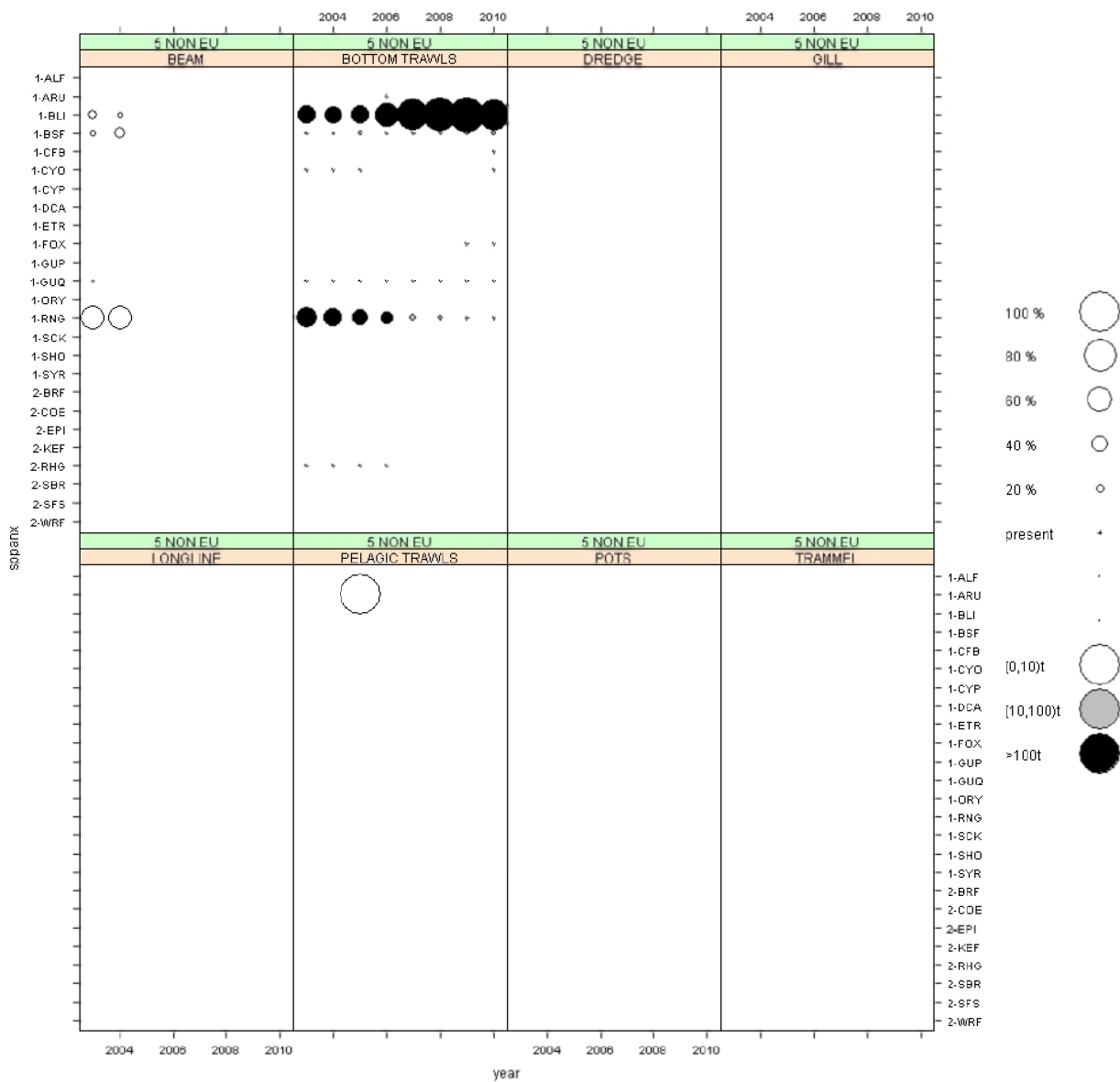


Figure 3.3.6.3 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area 5 (non EU)

3.3.7. Deep Sea ICES Area VI

Effort

Several countries, France, Netherlands, Ireland, UK and Germany fished in this area (Tables 3.3.7.1 to 3.3.7.4 and Figures 3.3.7.1 and 3.3.7.2). In the EU portion of Area VI French and UK effort dominated throughout the series. French effort peaked in 2001 but has stabilised in the last 4 years at about 40% of earlier values. UK effort also peaked in 2001 and has also stabilised in the last 4 years, but at a much lower level than French effort.

The effort in the non EU part of Area VI has been dominated by the UK, (Table 3.3.7.2), however this effort has dropped by more than 90% since its peak in 2004.

Otter trawl was the predominant gear used in area VI.

In the EU portion of Area VI this trawl effort was followed in importance by pelagic trawling and gill nets, (Table 3.3.7.3 and Figure 3.3.7.1) although effort has been in decline since 2002. Overall UK and Irish effort showed marked declines throughout the time period mainly through reducing otter trawl activity. In addition to otter trawl, UK effort comprises all the other gear types shown in Table 3.3.7.3. UK gill net activity has declined while longline is more stable. Dutch effort, which consisted entirely of pelagic trawls, fluctuated during the early 2000s, but has stabilised since 2006 even though no effort was recorded in 2009. In common with other areas, German effort was confined to the mid-2000s with gill nets and pelagic trawls being used.

In the non EU portion of Area VI effort was dominated by UK otter trawling. Effort peaked in 2004 but has stabilised in the last three years, (Table 3.3.7.4 and Figure 3.3.7.2). Gill net effort was the next most important although Portuguese effort stopped in 2001 and UK effort stopped in 2007.

Table 3.3.7.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area VI (EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 EU	DEN					25993						
	FRA	6300751	6720756	26462011	5332009	5605366	5279115	4105642	3912664	3795716	3795716	3097857
	GER				441	557611	335978	356344	215066		49400	34839
	IRL	584925	845204	554224	297228	220854	616687	63679	160602	132217	32991	80989
	NED	1574305	1573595	1380242	604027	2937769	1737822	1054019	1061055	1013096		988482
	SPN										199237	
	UK	6535912	7197253	6871134	5328226	4578573	2940914	1847751	1574183	925283	1362479	1221865
Total		14995893	16336808	35267611	11561931	13926166	10910516	7427435	6923570	5866312	5439823	5424032

Table 3.3.7.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area VI (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 non EU	EST						12656	18080				
	NED				4398	139938						
	POR	342636	361300			72900						
	UK	405732	826752	833700	1222142	1398142	706837	529460	367291	170600	99545	135929
Total		748368	1188052	833700	1226540	1610980	719493	547540	367291	170600	99545	135929

Table 3.3.7.3 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area VI (EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 EU	BEAM	FRA				54693	95526						
		UK	11278	9298	4214	19342	50267	29475	12955				
	BOTTOM TRAWLS	FRA	6041623	6316287	25605568	4967172	5355877	5116610	3995234	3543821	3594454	3594454	2997921
		GER					12530						
		IRL	449853	522150	216898	290028	192885	226687	63679	148902	132217	32991	80989
		SPN										142583	
	DREDGE	UK	4243119	5060104	4585180	3786808	2809204	1795699	1225018	942904	665644	1145465	959278
		UK				20227							
	GILL	FRA	255888	313683	807848	307424	111848	124528	100472	286283	161800	161800	99936
		GER				441	66848	29540	15192				34839
		IRL		8844									
	LONGLINE	UK	1525030	1319042	1405224	1013475	841609	690287	147742	90561	105292	50425	69752
		FRA							9936	82560	39462	39462	
		IRL	3693	45222	8100	7200	17000	1200		11700			
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	SPN											56654
		UK	644110	626778	514087	439338	561125	387085	462036	531317	149543	166589	192835
		DEN					25993						
		FRA	3240	90786	48595	2720	42115	37977					
		GER					478233	306438	341152	215066		49400	
		IRL	131379	268988	329226		10969	388800					
	POTS	NED	1574305	1573595	1380242	604027	2937769	1737822	1054019	1061055	1013096		988482
		UK	112375	182031	298340	5120	297769	38368					
		UK			64089	43916	18599			9401	4804		
Total			14995893	16336808	35267611	11561931	13926166	10910516	7427435	6923570	5866312	5439823	5424032

Table 3.3.7.4 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area VI (non EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
6 non EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	EST						12656	18080					
		UK	338514	730549	689955	871779	1024477	548210	451499	316165	151087	99545	135929	
	GILL	POR	342636	361300										
		UK	67218	93623	143745	342362	373665	158627	77961	51126				
	LONGLINE	POR					72900							
		UK		2580		8001								
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	NED				4398	139938							
	POTS	UK									19513			
	Total			748368	1188052	833700	1226540	1610980	719493	547540	367291	170600	99545	135929

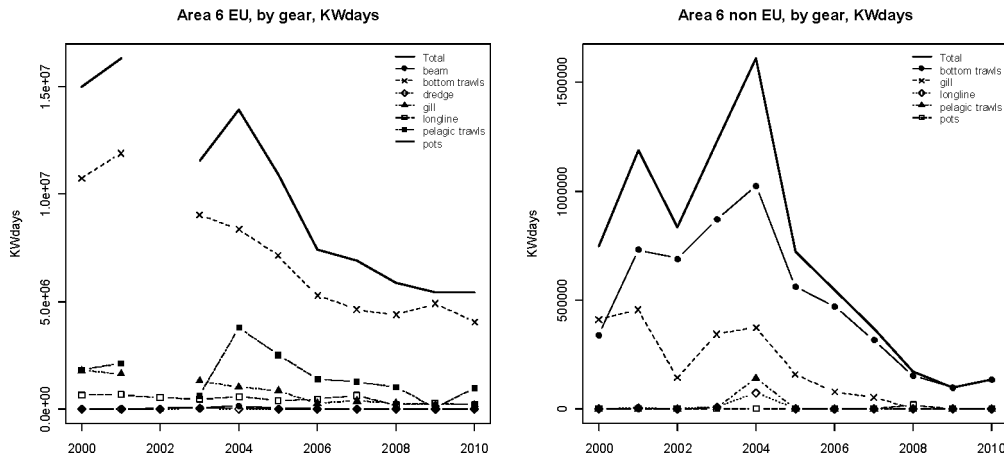


Figure 3.3.7.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear ICES Area VI (EU) and VI (non EU). Due to the uncertainty in French 2002 data this year has been removed from the figure.

Catch and catch composition

VI (EU)

Figure 3.3.7.2 shows aggregate catches in VI (EU) by gear. There is a mixed bottom trawl fishery targeting roundnose grenadier, blue ling and black scabbard. It is conducted mainly by France with small catches by Scotland. Of the other Annex 1 species Portuguese dogfish, leafscale gulper sharks and greater forkbeard are all landed consistently, albeit in small amounts. Of the Annex 2 species blue mouth redfish, conger eel and roughhead grenadier are also all landed regularly. Beam trawl landings of roundnose grenadier and blue ling, in 2003 and 2004, are probably misclassified.

Pelagic trawls, mainly Dutch, are targeting greater silver smelt although landings have started decreasing in recent years.

Longlines, in recent years, are primarily targeting greater forkbeard. Landings have increased in the last three years. There are also regular landings of blue mouth redfish and conger eel. Historically various species of shark were targeted but these landings have stopped since 2007.

In the early 2000s there were large landings of Portuguese dogfish by the UK using gill nets. Other sharks, such as leafscale gulper shark, were also targeted. These landings stopped in 2006. Scotland and England are currently using gill nets to target deep-water red crab, *Chaceon affinis*, with regular landings of 10 – 100 tonnes in the last few years. Landings were minimal for 2008 and 2009 but have increased in 2010. This species was also fished using pots up until 2008. In 2008 and 2009 landings of blue ling and roundnose grenadier were recorded.

VI (non EU)

Otter trawls in VI non EU are targeting blue ling, greater forkbeard and blue mouth redfish, but catches have been declining in recent years (Figure 3.3.7.3). Gill net landings, which were targeting deep-water red crab, Portuguese dogfish and greater forkbeard, ceased in 2007.

Tables 3.3.7.5 and 3.3.7.6 show the top 5 deepwater species landed in Area VI. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

Table 3.3.7.5 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area VI (EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 eu	BSF	3107	2859	2614	1814	2052	2373	2427	1801
6 eu	BLI	2975	3287	2672	2565	2059	1717	1928	1450
6 eu	RNG	5102	4651	2977	1949	1579	1440	1447	1308
6 eu	FOX	547	313	179	155	176	120	286	183
6 eu	BRF	53	87	100	64	57	82	104	96

Table 3.3.7.6 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area VI (non EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 non eu	KEF	47	372	80	1	73	56	NA	NA
6 non eu	FOX	26	24	23	33	52	20	5	6
6 non eu	BLI	48	80	74	20	33	9	3	1
6 non eu	BRF	32	44	39	36	15	3	NA	1
6 non eu	ALC	NA	NA	61	82	NA	NA	NA	NA

Landings compositions for the most important deep sea species in annex 1 and 2

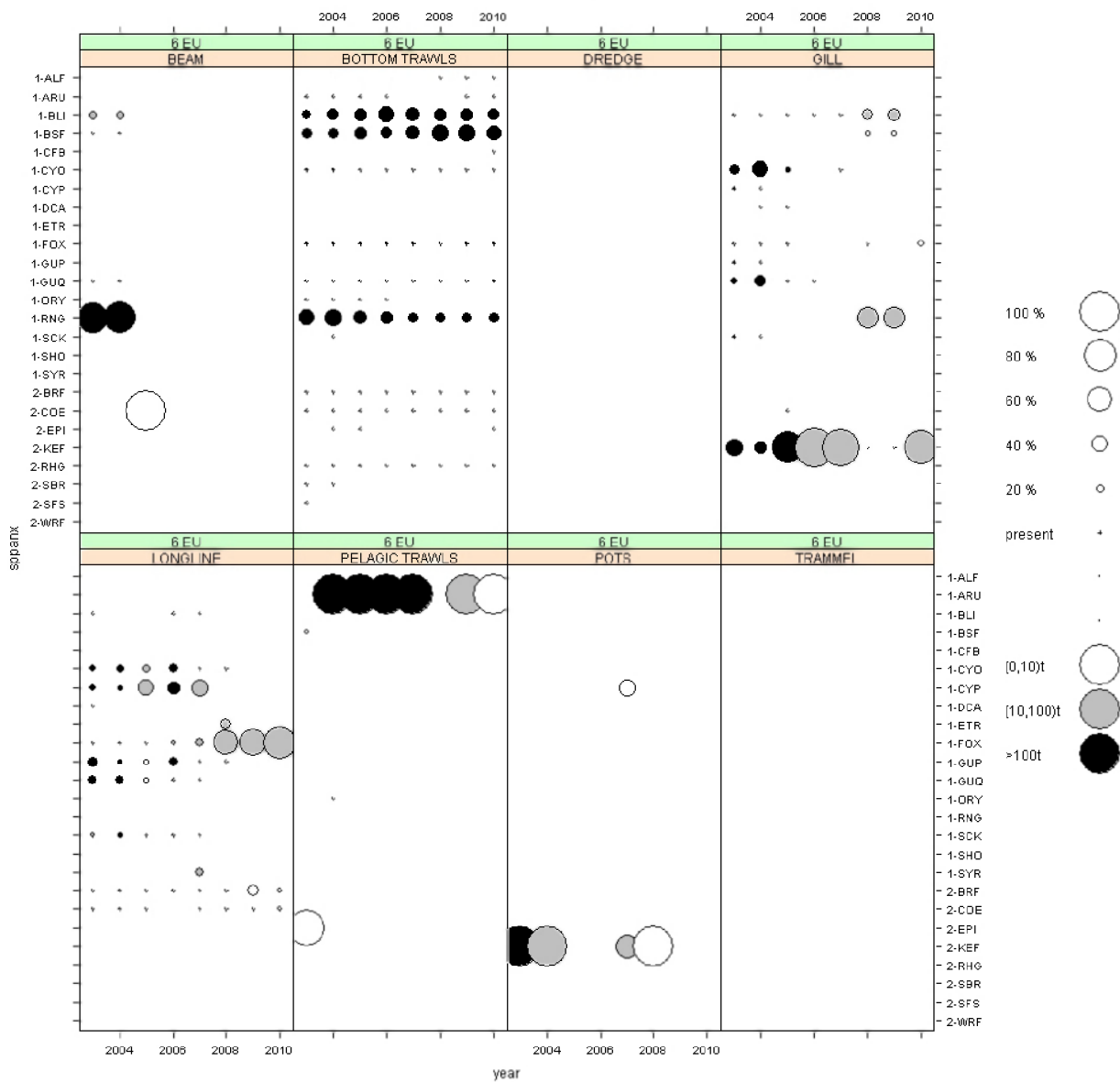


Figure 3.3.7.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area VI (EU)

Landings compositions for the most important deep sea species in annex 1 and 2

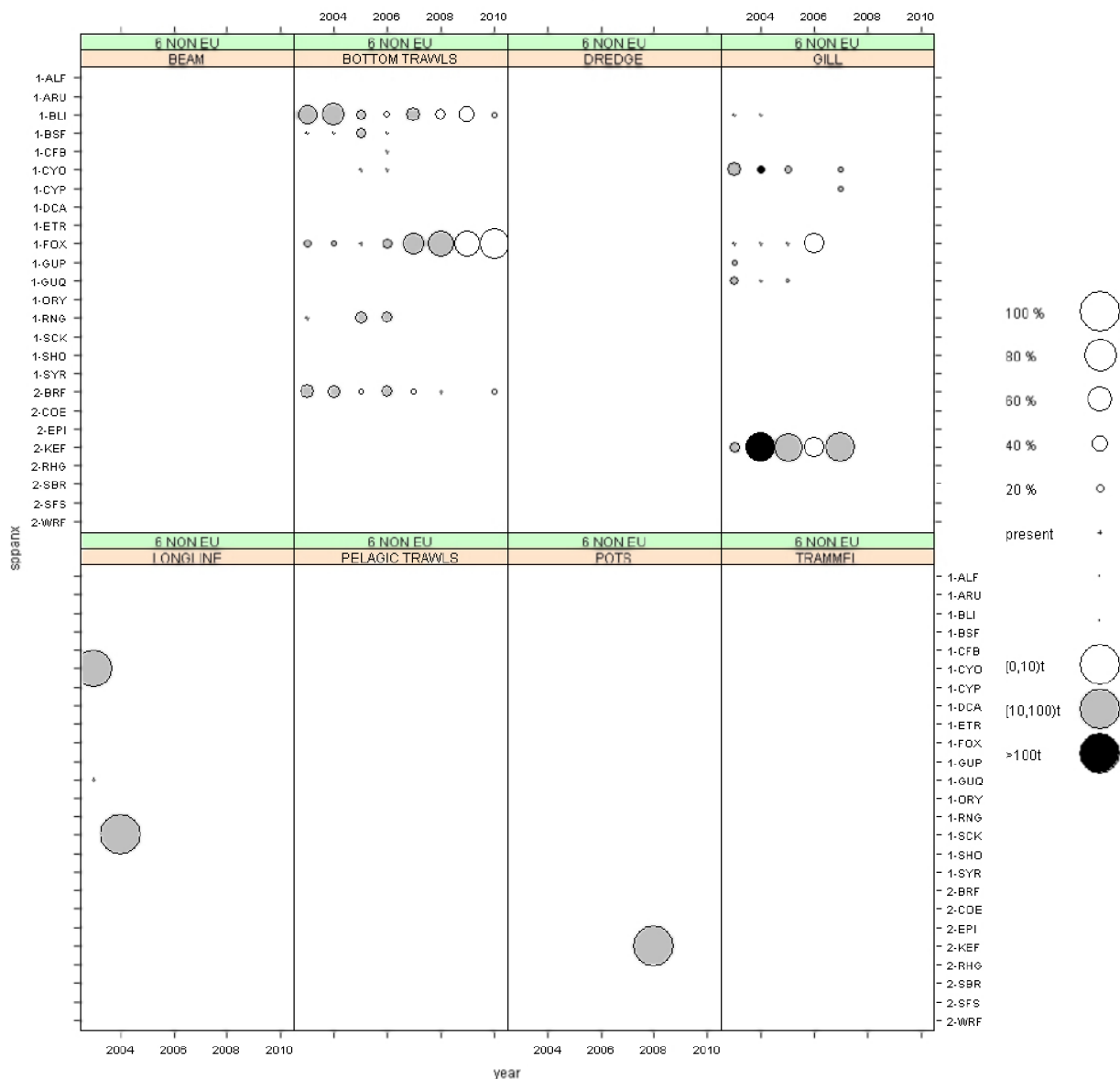


Figure 3.3.7.3 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area VI (non EU)

3.3.8. Deep Sea ICES Area VII

Effort

Six countries supplied data indicating activity in this area (Tables 3.3.8.1 to 3.3.8.4), however there was only information for one year from Spain. Almost all of this effort took place in the EU part of Area VII (Tables 3.3.8.1 and 3.3.8.2). UK, France and Ireland were the predominant countries with the Netherlands also deploying effort in this area throughout the time series. Germany used a small amount in the mid-2000s.

This area has been broken up into Area VII (EU no VIId), EU VIId, and non EU. EU VIId is the eastern English channel and is often associated with the North sea as much as the English channel.

Area VII EU no VIId effort is primarily UK otter trawl effort, followed by France and Ireland. With the exception of France, effort used by each of the countries has declined by over 50% in the time period and this is particularly striking for the UK which has dropped from over 10 million KWdays to just under 3 million. French effort dropped in 2008 but has been relatively stable since. Irish effort has dropped to 3.5% of its peak in 2003. Overall, effort in 2010 was just over 30% of the reported value in 2000.

Area VII EU VIId effort is from UK and France. Earlier effort from the Netherlands stopped in 2004. The effort fluctuates greatly from year to year. 2006 marks a change in effort from English beam to Scottish bottom trawl (Figure 3.3.8.2).

Area VII non EU effort was confined to the UK and stopped in 2004. It was made up of bottom trawling and gill netting.

Table 3.3.8.4 and Figure 3.3.8.1 and 3.3.8.2 shows trends in effort by country and by main gears illustrating that otter trawls, longlines and gill nets were the most frequently used gears. UK also recorded effort by beam trawls and trammel nets but both have declined considerably. In general the declines in effort reported above are evident in most gears, however longline effort by France has generally increased over the time period and that of the UK increased up to 2008 before decreasing again. Gill net effort in France and the UK has been declining since reaching a peak in 2004. The Netherlands was responsible for most of the pelagic trawling. This effort fluctuated between 2000 and 2005, and became intermittent at low levels after that. However the Netherlands has reported quite high effort again for 2010.

Table 3.3.8.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area VII (EU no VIId)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7 EU no 7d	FRA	2029867	2388719	7738371	1544420	1236669	1591217	1633554	1424224	992530	981979	965551
	GER				111935	318242	344403		8398			
	IRL	1576450	2867608	3033612	3113903	2326743	2157787	1128283	775290	602643	128419	108979
	NED	1146962	219372	535722	150544	636250	299936	22652		53536		482503
	SPN											374808
	UK	10045990	8779217	8495761	7416387	7135728	6434736	4853687	5235798	4228708	2823796	2999309
Total		14799269	14254916	19803466	12337189	11653632	10828079	7638176	7443710	5877417	4309002	4556342

Table 3.3.8.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area VII (VIId)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7d	FRA	3274	230	66355	9090	27425	43790	5530	4517	1716	1716	12482
	NED		35596	13240	68230	141760						2708
	UK	16917	16191	18407	42719	14231	22041	1264	41192	127017	59626	19436
Total		20191	52017	98002	120039	183416	65831	6794	45709	128733	61342	34626

Table 3.3.8.3 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area VII (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7 non EU	UK		3768	3003	906	2519						
Total			3768	3003	906	2519						

Table 3.3.8.4 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area VII (EU no VIId)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
7 EU no 7d	BEAM	IRL		59082	5372			17507						
		UK	1724100	1849555	2042735	1780538	1655828	1630596	910940	974833	788631	434315	333813	
	BOTTOM TRAWLS	FRA	1729990	1936562	5021776	1142499	944045	1027472	1228501	1011353	705892	695341	757599	
		IRL	1326313	2468071	2536986	2871786	2304827	2109455	1097308	747910	598218	128419	108979	
		NED												3385
		SPN											154898	
	DREDGE	UK	6087037	5025999	4293721	3186388	2846227	2725982	2650833	2908888	2035599	1785167	1871218	
		FRA												110
	GILL	UK	2214											
		FRA	291082	439105	2708847	396953	261655	555657	351137	245631	219877	219877	129931	
		GER				111935	185086	189137		8398				
		IRL	159080	144985	132049	153327	18916	11875	30975	24780	4425			
		SPN											8985	
		UK	1741337	1336472	1509766	1919589	2262210	1656905	623470	639964	638693	491055	592565	
	LONGLINE	FRA	8795	9688			21409	1133	46139	167240	66761	66761	72518	
		IRL	43647	69347	65700	73800	3000	18950		2600				
		SPN											210925	
	none	UK	396285	442577	546976	458307	305419	352092	615056	691143	746843	110627	172638	
		IRL		1612										
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	FRA		3364	7748	4968	5912	3355	2479				1620	
		GER					133156	155266						
		IRL	47410	124511	293505	14990								
		NED	1146962	219372	535722	150544	636250	299936	22652		53536		479118	
	POTS	UK	40135	72061		34271	41484	50625					27309	
		FRA					3648						3087	
	TRAMMEL	UK	2230	2478	5886	545	8376				15155		654	
		FRA						3600	5298				686	
Total		UK	52652	50075	96677	36749	16184	18536	53388	20970	3787	2632	1112	
			14799269	14254916	19803466	12337189	11653632	10828079	7638176	7443710	5877417	4309002	4556342	

Effort data from VIId and VII (non EU) not significant enough to include gear by country tables

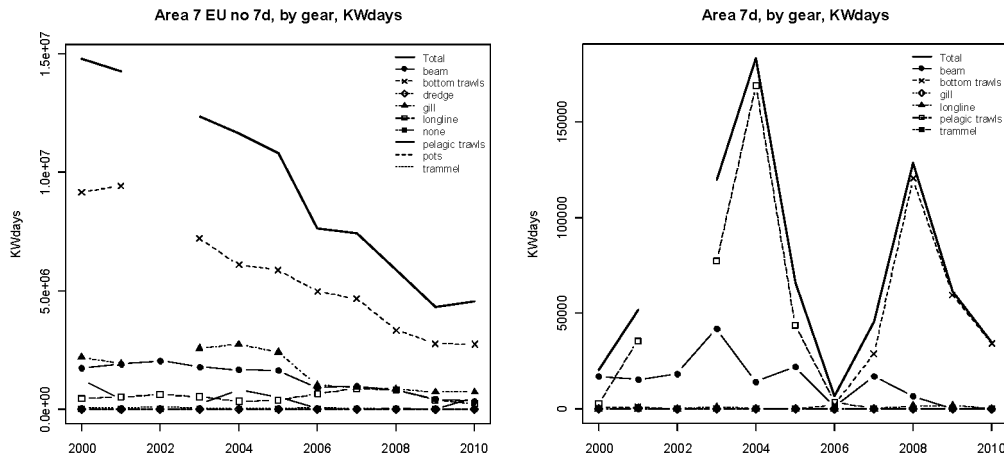


Figure 3.3.8.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear ICES Area VII (EU no VIIId) and (EU VIIId). Due to the uncertainty in French 2002 data this year has been removed from the figure.

Catch and catch composition

Area VII EU no VIIId

Longlines were originally responsible for landing sharks but this stopped in 2007. The main landings for this fishery were conger eel but landings have decreased in the last few years. This has been replaced by an increase in landings of blue mouth redfish and greater forkbeard.

The bottom trawl fishery produced a wide variety of landings. France and Ireland were targeting roundnose grenadier and black scabbard. Landings of grenadier started to decrease after 2007 while black scabbard landings stayed higher until 2010. This fishery also reports catches for roughhead grenadier, Portuguese dogfish and cardinal fish. The cardinal fish catches were probably connected with the historic orange roughy fishery. Reported landings of orange roughy fishery ceased in 2005. Reported landings of Portuguese dogfish ceased after 2007 but were reported again in 2010. The trawl fishery conducted by Spain, England and Scotland reported catches mainly of conger eel, greater forkbeard and red seabream. While UK longline catches of conger eel have been decreasing in recent years, trawl catches have been on the increase. Greater forkbeard landings started to decrease in 2008 while catches of conger eel increased with 2010 producing the largest landings of the time series. Other species reported annually are blue ling, blue mouth redfish and alfonsinos, although landings are small.

The beam trawl fishery is conducted primarily by England. The main landings are conger eel but landings have begun to decrease in recent years. Small amounts of greater forkbeard are also landed.

Gill nets targeted sharks early on but the only shark species with reported landings after 2006 is Portuguese dogfish. Landings of deep-water red crab decreased after 2007 but have increased again in 2010. There was an increase in landings of blue ling, blue mouth redfish and wreckfish up to 2009 but these have since declined. Landings of greater forkbeard have been increasing since 2007.

Pelagic trawling for greater silver smelt stopped in 2005, although the Netherlands restarted the fishery in 2010.

Area VIId

The catch data provided are very sparse. In recent years otter trawls were catching small amounts of red seabream, and 2 tonnes of kitefin shark was reported for 2010. Small catches of conger eel, less than 10 tonnes, were reported for longlines in 2008 and 2009.

Area VII non EU

No information reported after 2004

Tables 3.3.8.5 and 3.3.8.6 show the top 5 deepwater species landed in Area VII EU. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

Table 3.3.8.5 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area VII (EU no VIId)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7 eu no 7d	COE	678	572	497	380	295	217	147	146
7 eu no 7d	BSF	342	375	198	359	199	124	125	84
7 eu no 7d	FOX	669	543	487	304	196	142	107	67
7 eu no 7d	RNG	358	261	178	326	167	84	83	36
7 eu no 7d	BRF	46	44	68	72	58	60	68	53

Table 3.3.8.6 Table of the Top 4 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area VIId

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7d	SBR	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	10	10	4
7d	COE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	6	NA
7d	SCK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2
7d	BLI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7d	BSF	1	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Landings compositions for the most important deep sea species in annex 1 and 2

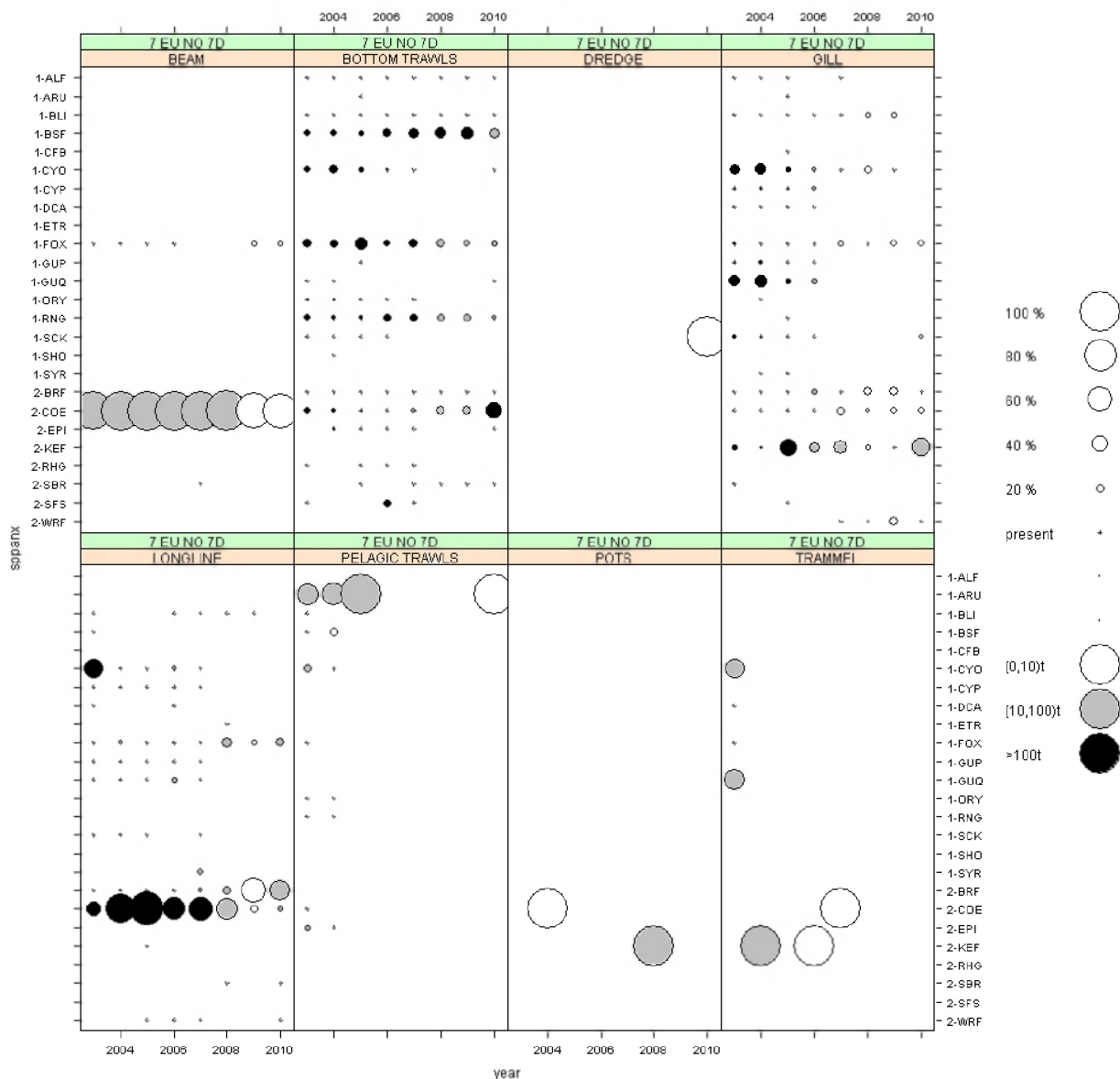


Figure 3.3.8.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area VII (EU no VIId)

3.3.9. Deep Sea ICES Area VIII

Effort

Most of the effort in this area was contributed by three countries as shown in Tables 3.3.9.1 and 3.3.9.2, (Spain only reported data for one year). Almost all of this effort took place in the EU part of Area VIII (Table 3.3.9.1). UK, France and Netherlands were the predominant countries with small amounts from Ireland and Germany. Netherlands effort declined to zero in 2007, but was restarted in 2010. UK and French effort increased to the mid 2000s but has since declined. Overall, effort in 2010 was 80% of the reported value in 2000.

Table 3.3.9.3 and Figure 3.3.9.1 shows trends in effort by country and by main gears illustrating that otter trawls were the most important followed by pelagic trawls, gill nets and longlines. In general the pattern of peak effort in the mid 2000s followed by decline is evident in all gears. There was a peak of effort in both bottom trawl and longlines in 2009 but this had decreased again in 2010.

Bottom trawl was the predominant gear used in this region, with 92% of the effort reported by France. Netherlands effort comprised the majority of the pelagic trawling. Gill net effort was initially confined to France but since 2004 the UK has been contributing 50%. Over the time series the majority of the longline effort came from the UK, but Spain reported large effort for 2009.

Fishing effort in Area VIII non EU was minimal.

Table 3.3.9.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area VIII (EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
8 EU	FRA	206775	198432	1221537	289751	287276	572978	563460	330069	330114	326333	296990
	GER					22626						
	IRL	23400		2500								
	NED	328154	200158	734687	49974	22284	26400	35596				67980
	POR			4069	9663	10329				1089		
	SPN										971345	
	UK	5971	20365	119176	87112	195594	131379	351815	108637	102356	29684	84663
Total		564300	418955	2081969	436500	538109	730757	950871	438706	433559	1327362	449633

Table 3.3.9.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area VIII (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
8 non EU	UK							34994		5376		
Total								34994		5376		

Table 3.3.9.3 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area VIII (EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
8 EU	BEAM	UK									880			
		FRA	141365	161208	999557	177729	229630	473093	424001	194049	280599	276818	173738	
	BOTTOM TRAWLS	POR										1089		
		SPN											285745	
		UK												6943
		FRA	53458	24366	88991	95204	53378	78282	117246	121418	20269	20269	28215	
	GILL	SPN											129719	
		UK			2730		89612	67015	278374	57053	58969	29684	51073	
		FRA	5379	10849	2054		1417	2674	407	19486	19486	76154		
	LONGLINE	POR			4069	9663	10329							
		SPN											538568	
		UK	5971	20365	63052	87112	105982	64364	73441	51584	41960			12761
		SPN											11863	
	none	SPN											11863	
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	FRA		3807		116371	8225		7442	10239	6521			13619
		GER						22626						
		IRL		23400		2500								
		NED		328154	200158	734687	49974	22284	26400	35596				67980
		SPN											5406	
		UK				53394								13886
		FRA							1596					2464
	POTS	FRA							9300	7674	9760	9760	2800	
	TRAMMEL	FRA		2766	2009	14564	8593	4268	11148					44
SPN														
UK											547			
Total		564300	418955	2081969	436500	538109	730757	950871	438706	433559	1327362	449633		

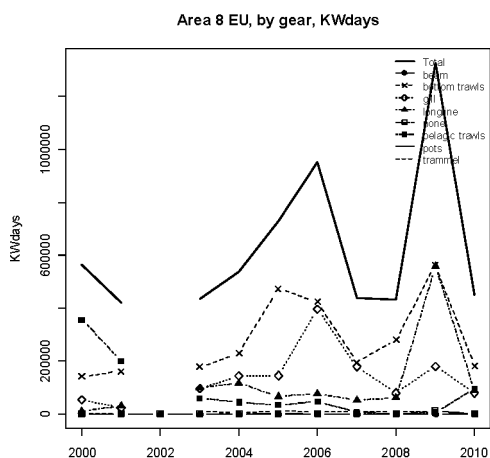


Figure 3.3.9.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear ICES Area VIII (EU). Due to the uncertainty in French 2002 data this year has been removed from the figure.

Catch and catch composition

Most catches are taken in ICES areas VIII (EU) (Figure 3.3.9.2) with only small amounts being landed from Area VIII non EU by Portuguese longliners.

Two different bottom trawl fisheries are carried out. The French trawl fishery mainly catches black scabbard with small amounts of roundnose grenadier. Blue mouth redfish is a bycatch species in this fishery. Spanish data hasn't been submitted yet but Spain is known to conduct a shallower trawl

fishery that takes deepwater shark, such as blackmouth dogfish, and greater forkbeard. Small amounts of conger eel and alfonsinos are also landed by bottom trawls in this area.

There is a small, but consistent, Spanish gill net fishery landing alfonsinos. Catches have been low but showed an increase in 2010. There is a Scottish fishery landing blue mouth redfish but apart from one large catch in 2008, landings have been small. Small amounts of conger eel and blue ling are also landed.

Conger eel provides the biggest component of the landings for the UK longline fishery. These landings have remained relatively constant throughout the time series until 2010. Spanish catches of Portuguese dogfish have decreased from their highest level in 2006. Spain landed large catches, > 100 tonnes, of blue mouth redfish in 2009. Low amounts of greater forkbeard are landed by both Spain and the UK although no landings were recorded for 2010. Other species landed historically include blackmouth dogfish, knifetooth dogfish and wreckfish.

French pelagic trawls land small amounts, less than 10 tonnes, of black scabbard and Spain landed blackmouth dogfish in 2008 and 2009.

Tables 3.3.9.4 shows the top 5 deepwater species landed in Area VIII EU. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

Table 3.3.9.4 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area VIII (EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
8 eu	COE	98	143	82	75	71	90	168	29
8 eu	BRF	2	8	27	70	16	48	144	6
8 eu	SHO	37	27	16	19	34	43	69	NA
8 eu	FOX	22	31	19	9	14	20	75	NA
8 eu	BSF	33	37	23	47	26	43	51	15

Landings compositions for the most important deep sea species in annex 1 and 2

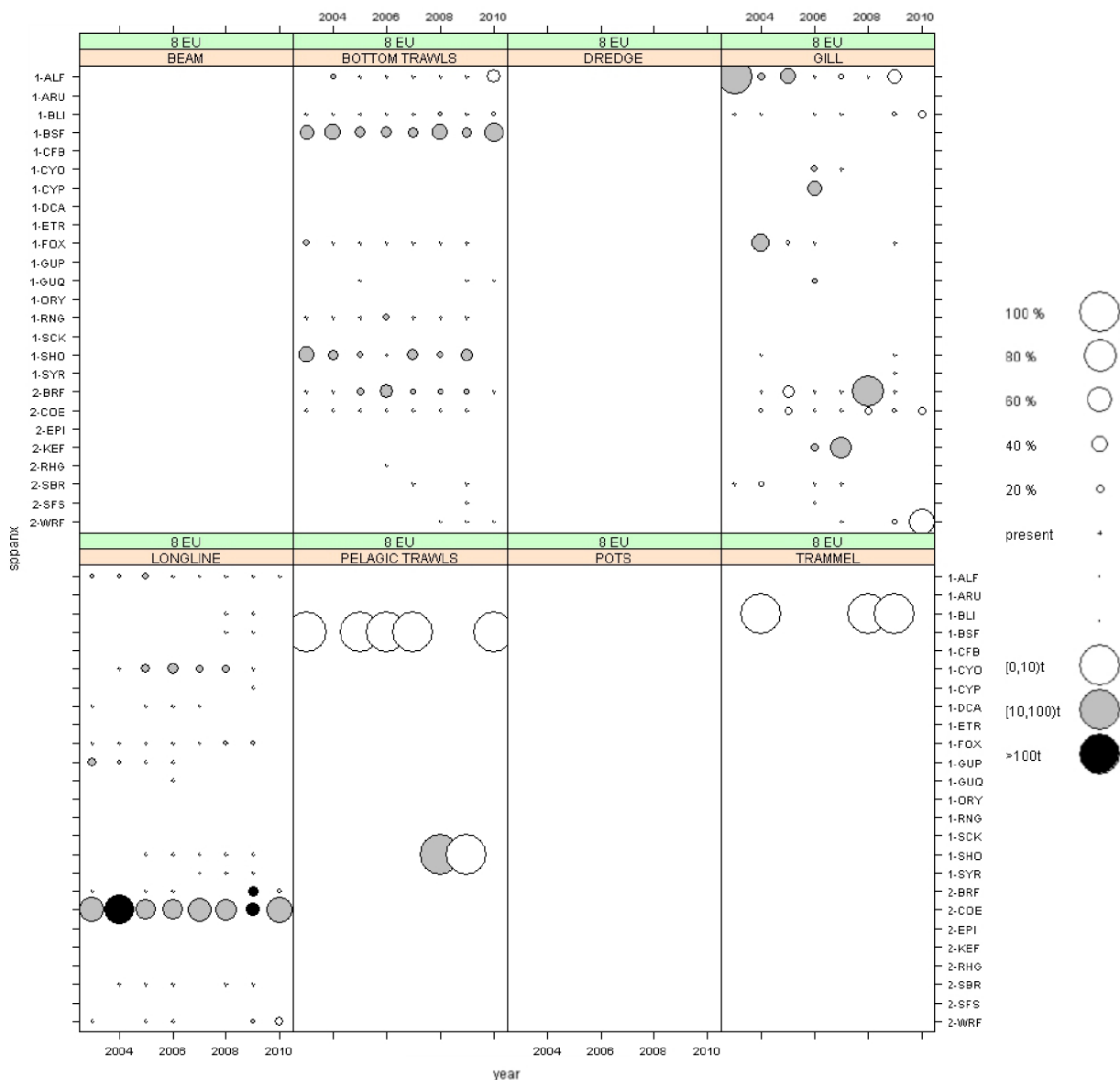


Figure 3.3.9.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area VIII (EU)

3.3.10. Deep Sea ICES Area IX

Effort

Most of the effort in area IX was contributed by Portugal as shown in Tables 3.3.10.1 and 3.3.10.2, (Spain only provided data for one year). Almost all of the effort took place in the EU part of Area IX (Table 3.3.10.1). Small amounts of effort were recorded by France and UK. Prior to 2003 recorded effort was quite low and the highest values occur recently. In the non EU part of Area IX effort peaked between 2003 and 2005 but has declined greatly since.

Tables 3.3.10.3 and 3.3.10.4, and Figure 3.3.10.1 show trends in effort by country and by main gears illustrating that Portuguese longline is the most important and that this gear is responsible for the overall trend.

Table 3.3.10.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area IX (EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9 EU	FRA									1472	1472	
	POR	40929	28032	15563	323445	254615	465091	820109	964352	859628	787838	628818
	SPN										100673	
	UK							138797	11906			
Total		40929	28032	15563	323445	254615	465091	958906	976258	861100	889983	628818

Table 3.3.10.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area IX (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9 non EU	POR	39812	63800	40008	163067	63968	163069	3356	13187	43272	11581	3401
Total		39812	63800	40008	163067	63968	163069	3356	13187	43272	11581	3401

Table 3.3.10.3 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area IX (EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
9 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	POR	9210		6122	6182	37237	63980	90887	133980	85031	103658	37393	
		SPN										88673		
	DREDGE	POR							89	74				89
		FRA									1472	1472		
	GILL	POR	1477	5141	1859	3712		2956	4340	16061	12332	7604	2453	
		UK							130733	11906				
	LONGLINE	POR	27976	22191	7582	309598	213345	393156	710169	787845	734259	667917	580377	
		SPN										12000		
		UK							4928					
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	POR				201		71	60		142	137		
	POTS	POR		428				1865	354	1541	1331	3296	395	100
		UK								3136				
TRAMMEL	POR	2266	272		3752	2168	4485	13038	25135	24568	8127	8406		
Total		40929	28032	15563	323445	254615	465091	958906	976258	861100	889983	628818		

Table 3.3.10.4 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area IX (non EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9 non EU	GILL	POR	7832	4718	9565	229		1968					
	LONGLINE	POR	31559	59082	30155	162301	63968	159709	3356	13187	43272	11581	3401
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	POR						1250					
	TRAMMEL	POR	421		288	537		142					
Total		39812	63800	40008	163067	63968	163069	3356	13187	43272	11581	3401	

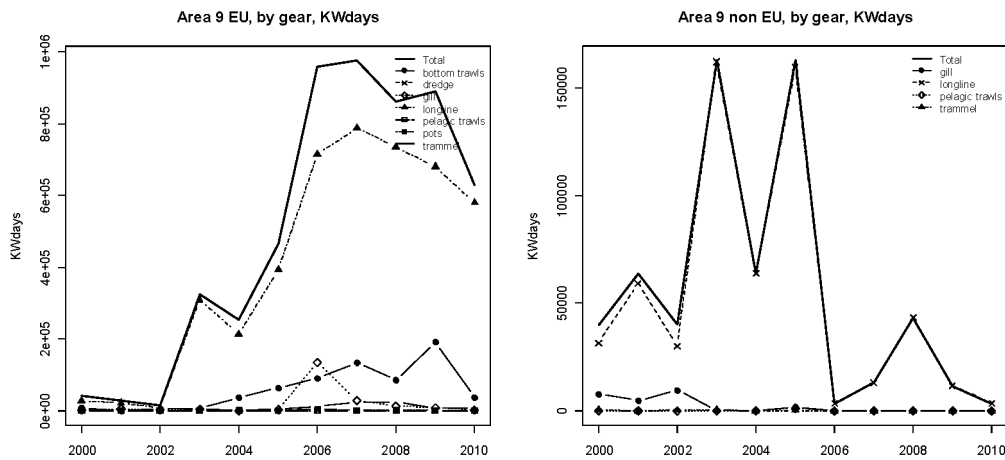


Figure 3.3.10.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear ICES Area IX (EU) and IX (non EU)

Catch and catch composition

Figures 3.3.10.2 and 3.3.10.3 show catch composition. Catches by longline dominate in ICES IX EU and black scabbard is the most important species. Landings for this species have remained constant since 2007. In the past Portuguese dogfish and leafscale gulper sharks were a major bycatch of this fishery although landings have decreased in recent years, however since 2007 landings of knifetooth dogfish have increased significantly. There are also regular catches of conger eel.

The bottom trawl fishery, carried out by Spain and Portugal, mainly lands blackmouth dogfish although landings were very small in 2010.

Gill nets are a very minor fishery with small amounts of alfonsinos landed. In 2006 and 2007 large landings of deep-water red crab took place but these have not been repeated.

Catches from the non EU part of IX are all longline and comprise minor catches of conger eel and wreckfish. Early landings of gulper shark stopped by 2006. 12 tonnes of silver scabbard were landed in 2009. Blue mouth redfish and greater forkbeard are occasionally landed in small amounts.

Tables 3.3.10.5 and 3.3.10.6 show the top 5 deepwater species landed in the EU and non EU areas. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

Table 3.3.10.5 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area IX (EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9 eu	BSF	423	43	1177	1937	2721	2856	2702	2680
9 eu	SYR	NA	NA	NA	NA	66	107	76	106
9 eu	SHO	35	20	23	30	48	42	50	2
9 eu	GUQ	134	74	196	319	161	61	16	1
9 eu	COE	13	7	23	47	50	43	22	12

Table 3.3.10.6 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area IX (non EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9 non eu	SFS	5	5	1	NA	NA	NA	12	NA
9 non eu	COE	1	12	9	4	9	10	12	6
9 non eu	WRF	3	15	4	1	9	12	6	1
9 non eu	BRF	NA	NA	NA	1	2	3	4	NA
9 non eu	FOX	NA	1	4	NA	NA	1	NA	1

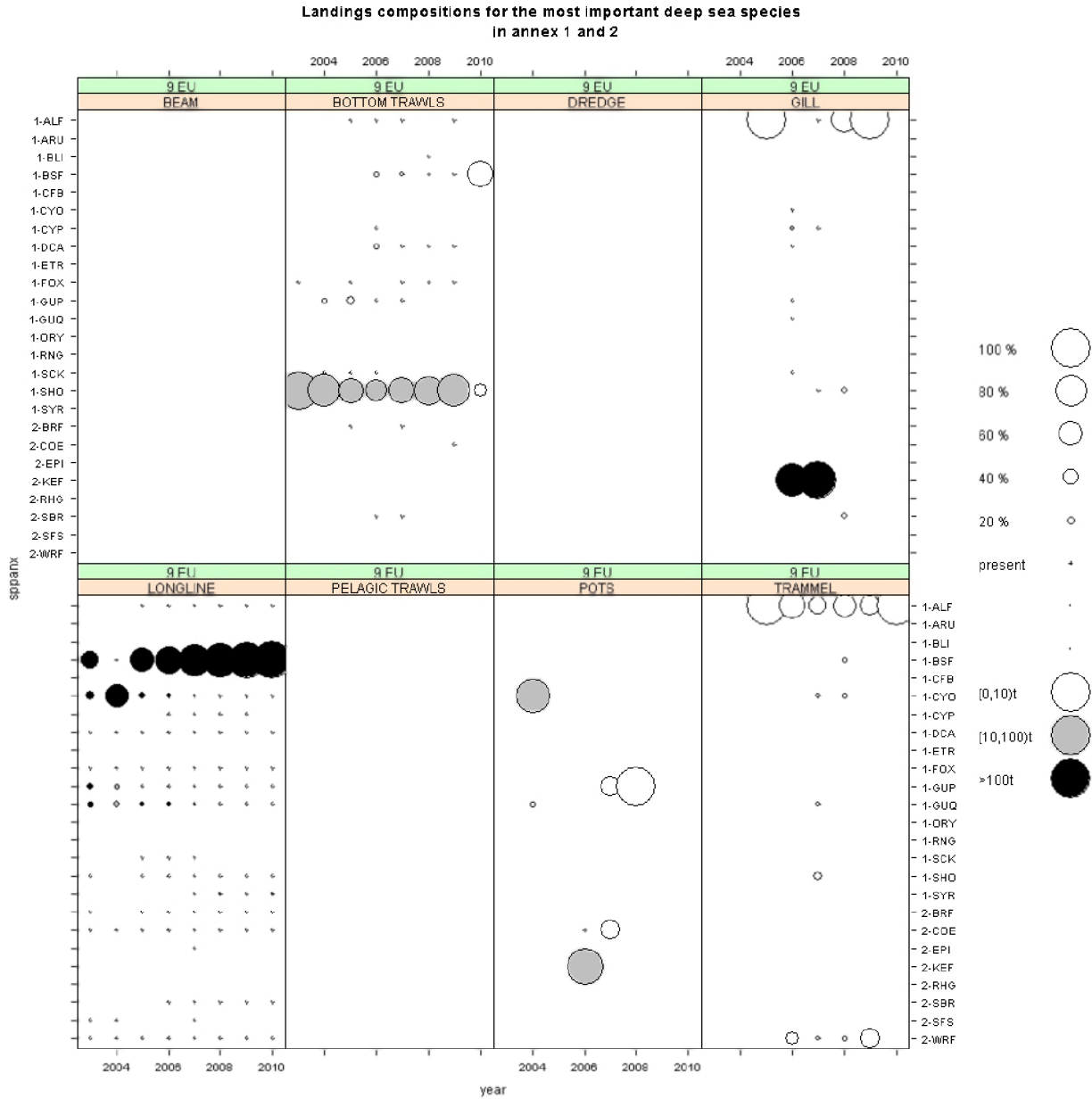


Figure 3.3.10.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area IX (EU)

Landings compositions for the most important deep sea species
in annex 1 and 2

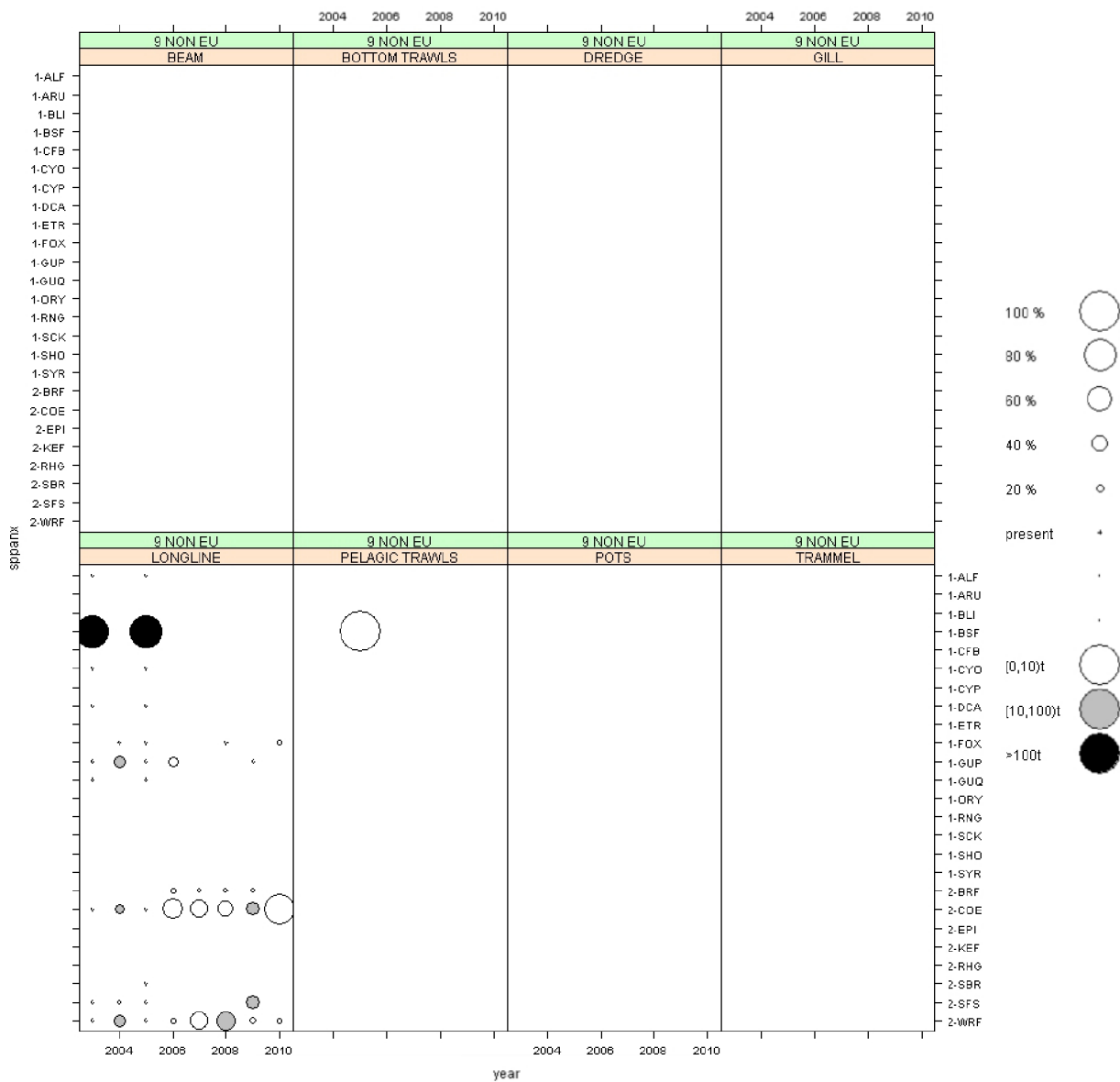


Figure 3.3.10.3 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area IX (non EU)

3.3.11. Deep Sea ICES Area X

Effort

Recordings of effort in ICES X are very small and more sporadic than other areas. Most of the effort in the non EU part of X is Portuguese longline, while Ireland and the UK record some effort from otter trawls (Table 3.3.11.1 and 3.3.11.2 and Figure 3.3.11.1). There has been no effort recorded in Area X EU since 2006.

Table 3.3.11.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area X (EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
10 EU	POR				7517			15006				
	UK	12218										
Total		12218			7517			15006				

Table 3.3.11.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area X (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
10 non EU	IRL					31378	8656					
	POR		9929	6987	9188	26101	229555	8931	20388		2478	
	UK	18327										
Total		18327	9929	6987	9188	57479	238211	8931	20388		2478	

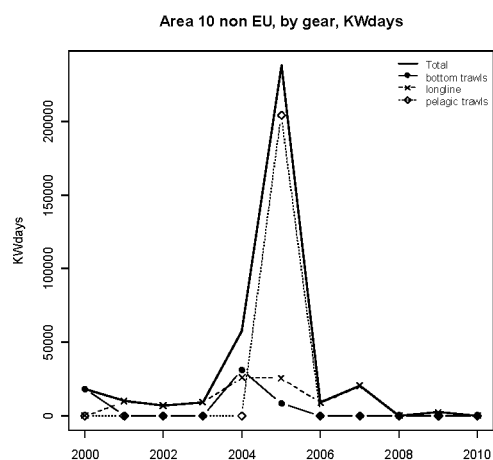


Figure 3.3.11.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear ICES Area X (non EU)

Catch and catch composition

Figure 3.3.11.2 show catch composition. There is little of note in the catches from this region. Bottom trawl catches in 2004 were for orange roughy landed by Ireland. Longline catches were originally gulper shark with some black scabbard. The most recent landings are for conger eel in 2009. Portugal recorded on big catch of alfonsinos from pelagic trawls in 2005.

Table 3.3.11.3 shows the top 4 deepwater species landed. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

Table 3.3.11.3 Table of the Top 4 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area X (non EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
10 non eu	COE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
10 non eu	ALF	NA	NA	334	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10 non eu	BRF	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA
10 non eu	BSF	NA	NA	1	9	NA	NA	NA	NA
10 non eu	CYO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

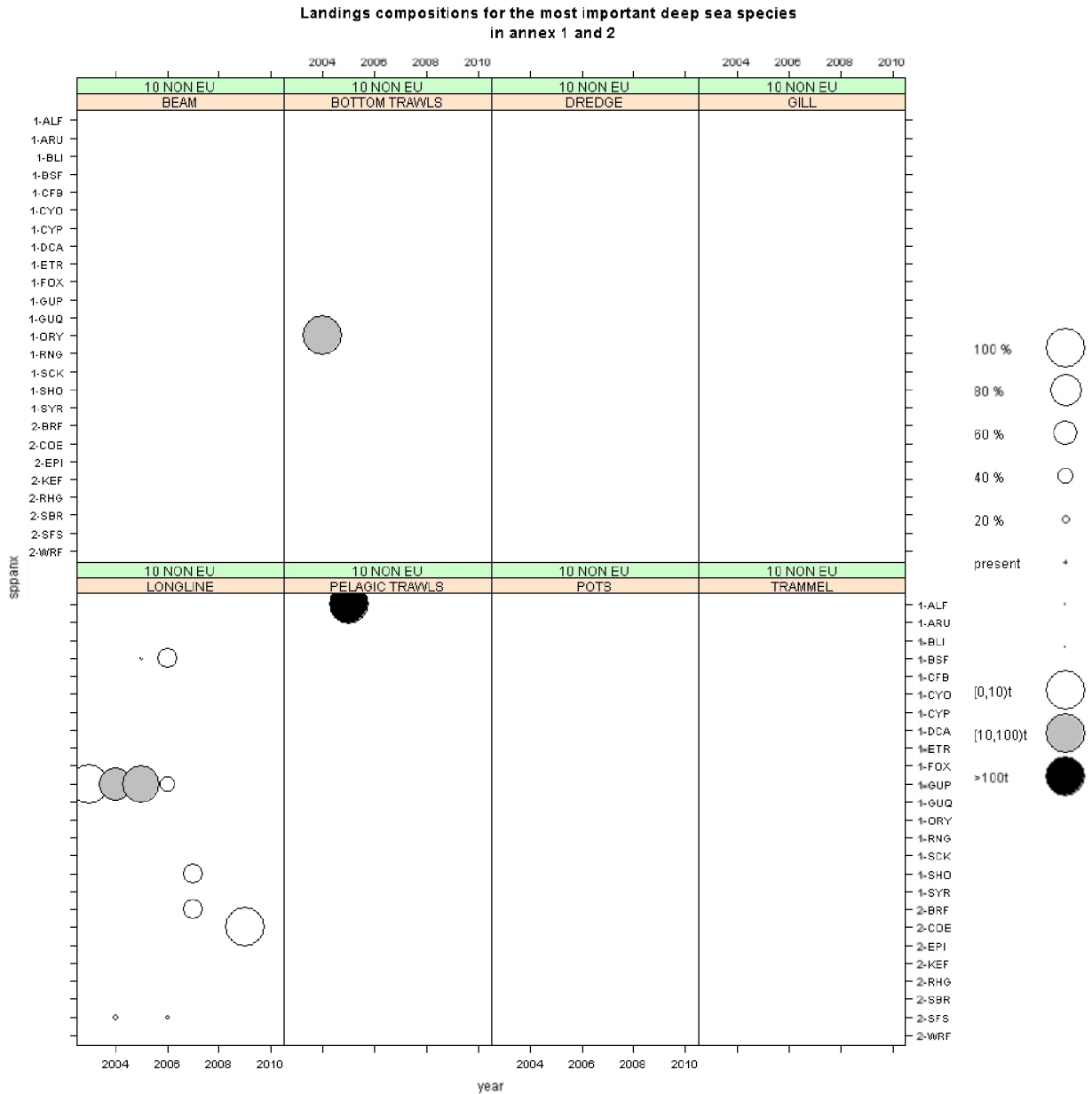


Figure 3.3.11.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area X (non EU)

3.3.12. Deep Sea ICES Area XII

Effort

Overall effort from ICES XII is shown in Table 3.3.12.1. The UK recorded most effort throughout the series (mainly using otter trawl and gill net – Table 3.3.12.2 and Figure 3.3.12.1) although this has dropped markedly from 2006 onwards. Other countries contributing effort included Germany, Netherlands and Ireland. Spain provided effort for 2009 only indicating major bottom trawl effort, followed by pelagic trawls and other unspecified gears.

Table 3.3.12.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area XII (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
12 non EU	EST						2712	28024	35328			
	FRA											5141
	GER				21000	22932	9708					
	IRL				29509							
	NED					14420	22944					
	POR					63180						
	SPN										2361476	
	UK	60837	115481	116025	102568	49670	113809	2356	4480	9359		
Total		60837	115481	116025	153077	150202	149173	30380	39808	9359	2361476	5141

Table 3.3.12.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area XII (total)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
12 non EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	EST						2712	28024	35328			
		FRA											5141
		IRL				28159							
		SPN										1896092	
		UK	54686	79013	49648	12768	3310	9255					
	GILL	UK	6151	28073	64420	87514	46360	104554	2356				
	LONGLINE	IRL				1350							
		POR					63180						
		UK		8395	1957								
	none	SPN										241944	
	PELAGIC TRAWLS	GER				21000	22932	9708					
		NED					14420	22944					
		SPN										223440	
	POTS	UK				2286				4480	9359		
Total			60837	115481	116025	153077	150202	149173	30380	39808	9359	2361476	5141

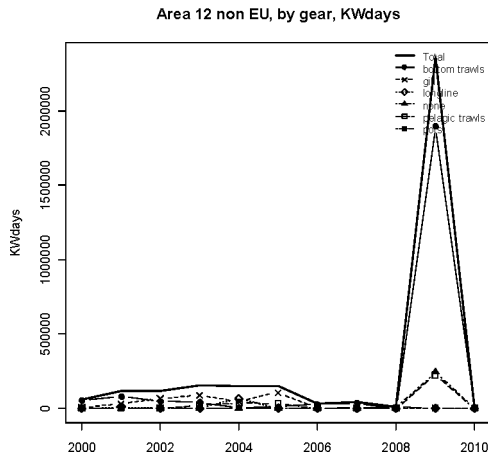


Figure 3.3.12.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear ICES Area XII (non EU)

Catch and catch composition

Figure 3.3.12.2 shows that trawl catches in the early years were mainly of roundnose grenadier with small amounts reported for 2010 by France. Orange roughy was landed by Ireland in 2003. Sporadic landings of blue ling and black scabbard were reported up to 2006, with France reporting a small catch of black scabbard for 2010.

Gill net catches of Portuguese dogfish, leafscale gulper shark and deep-water red crab by the UK ended in 2006.

Occasional pot landings of deep-water red crab ended in 2008.

Table 3.3.12.3 shows the top 5 deepwater species landed. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series. The 2009 Spanish landing data has been excluded from Figure 3.3.12.2 as it is thought to be incomplete.

Table 3.3.12.3 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area XII (non EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
12 non eu	RNG	NA	4	20	27	140	NA	2273	2
12 non eu	BLI	10	NA	21	1	7	NA	196	NA
12 non eu	BSF	1	1	NA	2	7	NA	86	2
12 non eu	KEF	187	27	164	21	7	16	NA	NA
12 non eu	CYO	76	94	60	1	NA	NA	10	NA

Landings compositions for the most important deep sea species in annex 1 and 2

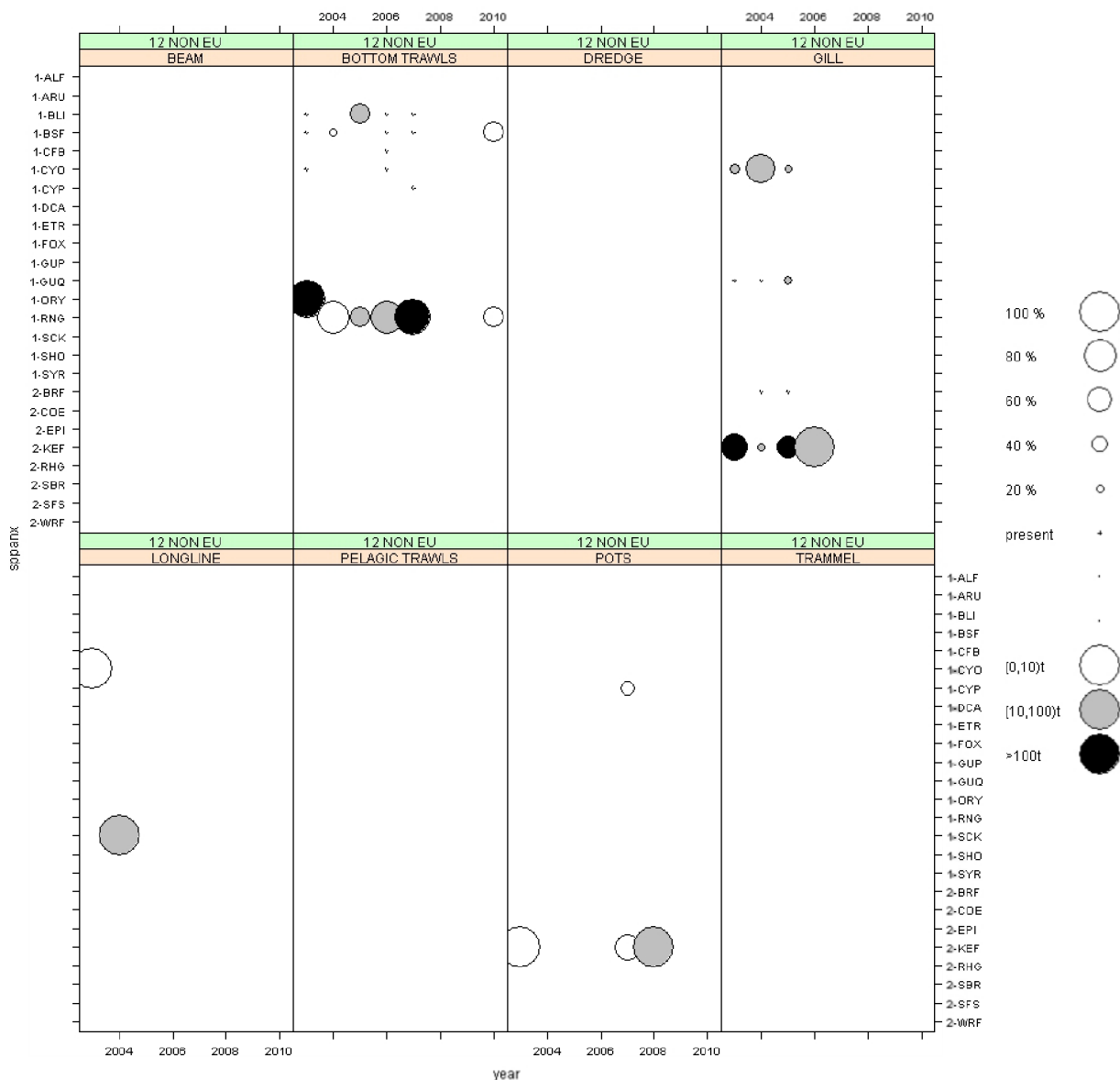


Figure 3.3.12.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area XII (non EU)

3.3.13. Deep Sea ICES Area XIV

Effort

Effort in ICES Area XIV (shown in Tables 3.3.13.1 and 3.3.13.2 and Figure 3.3.13.1) is mainly expended outside EU waters by Germany and the UK using otter trawls. UK effort peaked in the mid 2000s but has since declined while German effort rose in the mid 2000s and remains at a relatively high level. Spain reported otter trawl effort for 2009. German pelagic trawling stopped in 2005.

Table 3.3.13.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country ICES Area XIV (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
14 non EU	GER				1067316	1975374	1349730	1248640	1427857	1719689	1960922	1694549
	POR						35100					
	SPN										194085	
	UK	289234	128310	179731	801239	609192	261337		143075	96501	250077	186300
Total		289234	128310	179731	1868555	2584566	1646167	1248640	1570932	1816190	2405084	1880849

Note: Effort by Germany and UK was all otter trawl

Table 3.3.13.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country ICES Area XIV (non EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
14 non EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	GER					1016316	1963026	1232628	1248640	1427857	1719689	1960922
		SPN											194085
	LONGLINE	UK	289234	128310	179731	801239	609192	261337		143075	96501	250077	186300
		POR							35100				
PELAGIC TRAWLS	GER					51000	12348	117102					
Total			289234	128310	179731	1868555	2584566	1646167	1248640	1570932	1816190	2405084	1880849

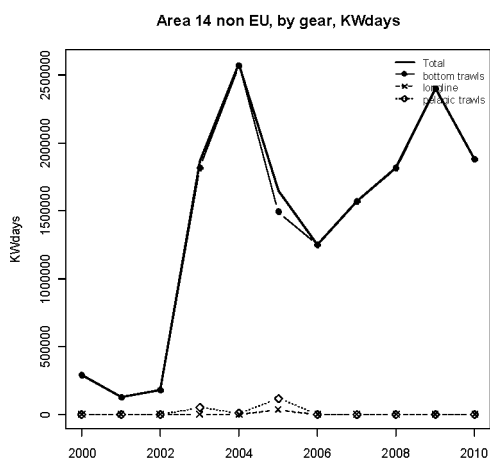


Figure 3.3.13.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear ICES Area XIV (non EU)

Catch and catch composition

The main species landed by bottom trawl, by Germany, is roundnose grenadier followed by occasional, small, landings of blue ling. Grenadier landings have remained constant through the time series. Germany also recorded occasional catches of black scabbard and orange roughy.

Table 3.3.13.3 shows the top 4 deepwater species landed. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

Table 3.3.13.3 Table of the Top 4 Deepwater species landed in ICES Area XIV (non EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
14 non eu	BLI	6	7	18	NA	NA	1	76	3
14 non eu	RNG	42	27	12	18	19	17	27	35
14 non eu	BSF	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
14 non eu	ORY	NA	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
14 non eu	ALC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

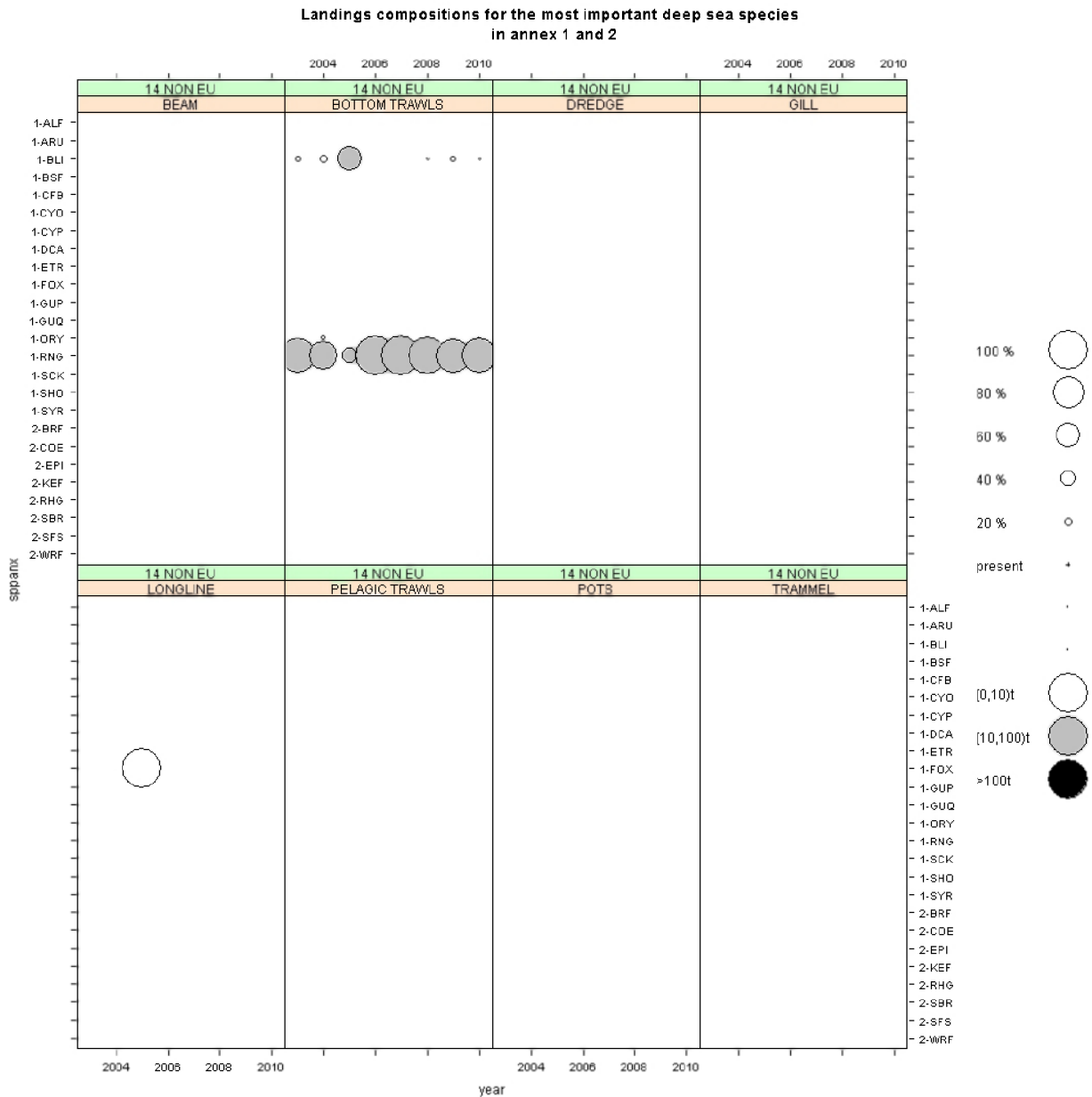


Figure 3.3.13.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear ICES Area XIV (non EU)

3.3.14. Deep Sea CECAF Area 34.1.1

Effort

A small amount of effort in CECAF 34.1.1 was recorded by Portugal (Tables 3.3.14.1 and 3.3.14.2 and Figure 3.3.14.1. Most of the effort in 2006 was in the EU part of the region although in the last few years more was recorded from other parts.

Table 3.3.14.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country CECAF Area 34.1.1 (EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.1 EU	POR				2349	2327	9304	28137	9160	25508	26448	11077
Total					2349	2327	9304	28137	9160	25508	26448	11077

Table 3.3.14.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear and country CECAF Area 34.1.1 (EU)

Area	Gear	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.1 EU	LONGLINE	POR				2349		9304	28137	9160	25508	26448	11077
	TRAMMEL	POR					2327						
Total						2349	2327	9304	28137	9160	25508	26448	11077

Note; 2004 effort figure for Portugal may be a longlines misreported as trammel

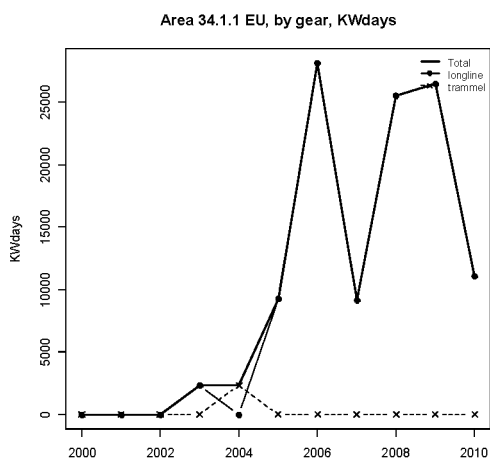


Figure 3.3.14.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear CECAF Area 34.1.1

Catch and catch composition

Catches from this area were mainly conger eel with wreckfish becoming important in recent years, (Figure 3.3.14.2). Small amounts of greater forkbeard and silver scabbard are also landed. Portugal landed 24 tonnes of Portuguese dogfish in 2009.

Table 3.3.14.3 shows the top 5 deepwater species landed. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series.

3.3.15. Deep Sea CECAF Area 34.1.2

Effort

Up to 2010 all effort in CECAF 34.1.2 was in EU waters and recorded by Portugal, (No data was submitted to the group by Spain), (Table 3.3.15.1). Prior to 2010 there had been an increasing trend in effort in the EU area. In 2010 Portugal recorded a large amount of effort in the non EU waters of the area. Effort is all by longline.

Table 3.3.15.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country CECAF Area 34.1.2 (EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.2 EU	POR					8771	12191	6808	14909	19293	24163	11727
Total						8771	12191	6808	14909	19293	24163	11727

Table 3.3.15.2 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country CECAF Area 34.1.2 (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.2 non EU	POR											619800
Total												619800

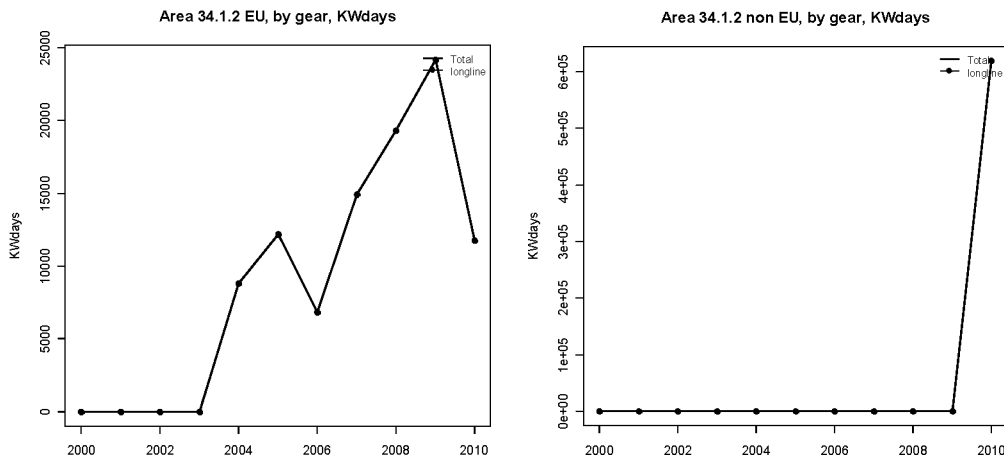


Figure 3.3.15.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by gear CECAF Area 34.1.2 (EU) and 34.1.2 (non EU).

Catch and catch composition

The longline fishery in EU waters is landing small amounts of conger eel, wreckfish and greater forkbeard, Figure 3.3.15.2. In 2009 Portugal recorded a small landing of silver scabbard. In non EU waters Portugal reported landings for black scabbard, Figure 3.3.15.3.

Tables 3.3.15.3 and 3.3.15.4 show the top 5 deepwater species landed. The ranking is based according to the average of the landings of the last three years of the time series. **NOTE: The 2010 Portuguese landing data for CECAF Area 34.1.2 (non EU) needs to be checked, there seems to be a scaling issue.**

Table 3.3.15.3 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in CECAF Area 34.1.2 (EU)

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.2 eu	SFS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	NA
34.1.2 eu	COE	NA	5	8	9	9	13	14	5
34.1.2 eu	WRF	NA	4	3	6	10	8	10	1
34.1.2 eu	FOX	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	3	2	2
34.1.2 eu	BRF	NA	NA	NA	1	3	2	2	1

Table 3.3.15.4 Table of the Top 5 Deepwater species landed in CECAF Area 34.1.2 (non EU). **NOTE 2010 data highly unreliable**

area	species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
4.1.2 non e	BSF	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1860320
4.1.2 non e	GUQ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	209267
4.1.2 non e	EPI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2940
4.1.2 non e	RIB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	458
4.1.2 non e	CYO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	260

Landings compositions for the most important deep sea species in annex 1 and 2

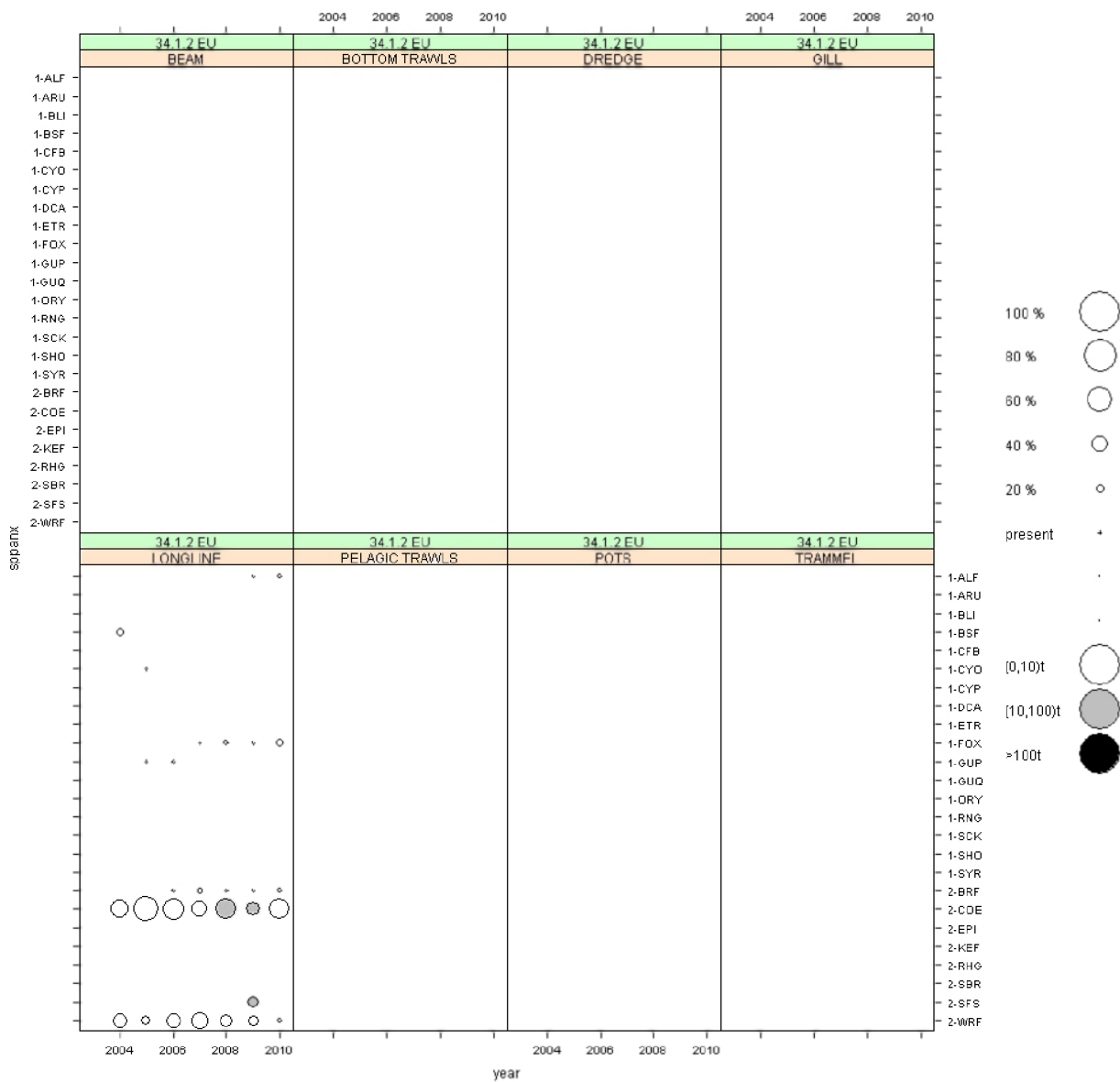


Figure 3.3.15.2 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear CECAF Area 34.1.2 (EU)

Landings compositions for the most important deep sea species
in annex 1 and 2

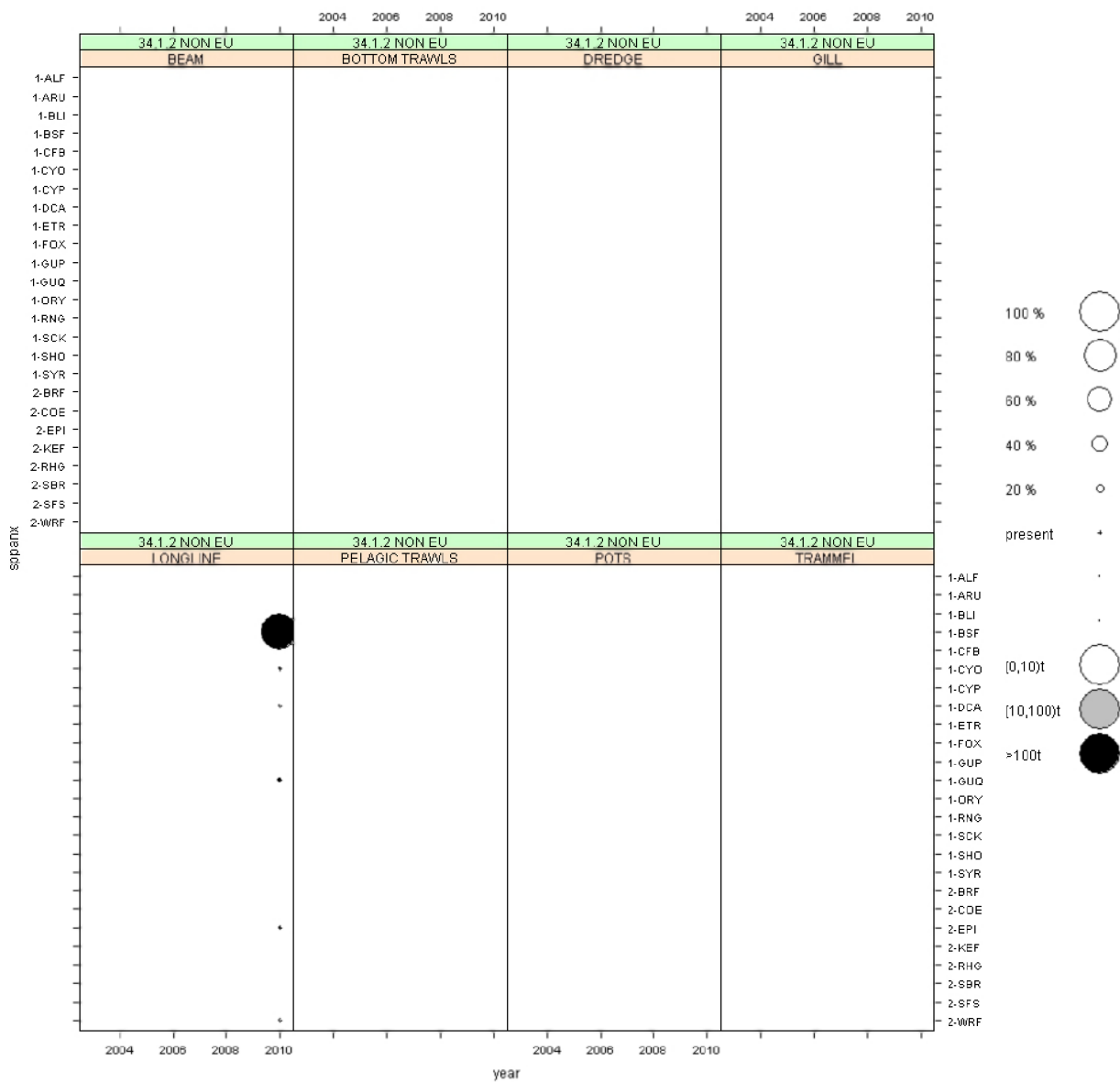


Figure 3.3.15.3 Catches of Annex 1&2 Deep Sea species (tonnes) 2003-2010 by gear CECAF Area 34.1.2 (non EU)

3.3.16. Deep Sea CECAF Area 34.1.3

Effort

Only a very small amount of deep sea effort was recorded in this area by the Netherlands and only in 2004. Netherlands effort was pelagic trawls. No data were submitted to the group by Spain.

Table 3.3.16.1 Deep Sea Effort (kwdays) 2000-2010 by country CECAF Area 34.1.3 (non EU)

AREA	ms	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.3 non EU	NED					22944						
Total						22944						

Catches were too sparse to merit comment.

3.3.17. Deep Sea CECAF Area 34.2.0

There was no effort or catches in this area.

4. WESTERN WATERS

4.1. Background

Details of the Western Waters regulations and its geographical extent can be found in the regulation COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1415/2004.

The EWG experienced extreme difficulties in preparing these data and the interpretation of them is confounded by uncertainty in the western waters data summaries for some member states most notably Portugal, France and Spain. **SINCE THESE COUNTRIES OPERATE EXTENSIVELY IN THE WESTERN WATERS AREAS AND ARE LIKELY TO CONTRIBUTE A SIGNIFICANT PROPORTION TO THE OVERALL EFFORT COVERED BY THIS REGULATION, THE DATA SHORTFALL IMPLIES THAT OVERALL EFFORT FIGURES REMAIN UNRELIABLE.**

The EWG database records effort in the areas covered by the Western waters regulation including effort which becomes categorised as ‘deep sea’. Since these two regulations are legislated to be non-overlapping, columns are included to show the western waters effort without the deep sea.

4.2. Fishing effort and catch composition in Western Waters

Effort and catch data under the Western Waters regulation is presented by a number of EU and non-EU areas. Where relevant these encompass breakdowns by country, gear and vessel length groups.

4.2.1. Western waters Area V

4.2.1.1. Area V EU

Effort

There is uncertainty relating to French effort. French effort in this region prior to 2009 appears to be seriously in error as negative values appear in the table. In addition effort values in 2002 are extremely high. Overall effort figures are therefore unreliable.

Overall effort within this area has declined over time, having previously been fished at relatively low levels by a number of nations utilising bottom and pelagic trawls, as well as a small amount of gillnet effort (Table 4.2.1.1.1. and Figure 4.2.1.1.1).

The majority of fishing effort within the area is directed toward fisheries not covered by the western waters regulation. In recent years, pelagic trawl effort has declined by around 80% from the highs of 2001-2004. Bottom trawling also occurs within the area, the majority of which targets deepwater fisheries. France has persisted as the dominant nation deploying effort, with more minor contributions from Scotland.

Catch composition

The majority of demersal species landings are associated with the deepwater fisheries taking place within the area.

The top five demersal species landed from V EU are detailed within Table 4.2.1.1.2 showing anglerfish (ANF) to have had the greatest landings in recent years. Anglerfish landings dropped dramatically from 270t in 2009 to just 3t in 2010. Landings of this species originate solely from France. Landings of all other species averaged across 2008 to 2010 are very low.

The primary pelagic species landed is blue whiting (WHB), with sporadic landings of mackerel (MAC) and horse mackerel (JAX) occurring (Table 4.2.1.1.3).

Small quantities of edible crab (CRE) were landed from this area prior to 2006 (Table 4.2.1.1.4).

Table 4.2.1.1.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area V EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	
beam	FRA	015m	12288	12288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
bottom tra	ENG	015m	8495	8495	0	3135	3135	0	1522	1522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	3825	1192571	-1098746	2208	921365	-919157	3521	927089	-923559	6350	1111008	-1104658	0	793232	-793232	793232	793232	0	381100	381100	0	0
	FRA	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	5190	0	5190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IRL	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	77938	76276	1662	13332	11532	1800	16313	14332	1981	2566	296	2270	8006	11228	-3222	21210	20837	373	38781	37747	1094	0
dredge	SCD	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	106655	106655	0	42147	41539	617	7884	7804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	88320	88320	0	70656	70656	0	54464	54464	0	82432	66240	16192	154560	154560	0	154560	154560	0	0	0	0	0
gill	GER	015m	5733	0	5733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
longline	ENG	015m	0	0	0	2219	3219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pelagic tra	DEN	015m	7742	7742	0	0	0	0	16132	16132	0	0	0	2095	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	14720	14720	0	17664	17664	0	55936	55936	0	28440	28440	0	17664	17664	0	17664	17664	0	0	0	0	0
	FRA	015m	4942	4942	0	70955	69375	15960	26639	12742	15897	2600	2600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	29321	29321	0	27100	27100	0	0	0	0	5880	5880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NED	015m	341000	175353	165647	142749	80010	62730	83036	31618	51418	44686	11453	33233	48530	33971	14559	43560	0	43560	6600	6600	0	0
		SCD	94866	93500	35666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16120	0	16120	0
pots	ENG	015m	744	744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1744	1744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
trammel	FRA	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	231	0	0
		SCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 EU Total			796599	1634110	-837511	393166	1191822	-798655	258079	1049562	-791483	190086	1191597	-1001511	230765	992991	-762228	1030226	968629	61597	446513	428832	17881	0

Table 4.2.1.1.2. Top demersal species landed (tonnes) (average 2008-2010) within Area V EU, 2003-2010.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 EU	ANF	L	44	242	297	196	157	255	270	3
5 EU	POK	L	36	28	28	21	15	NA	22	5
5 EU	COD	L	7	3	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	NA
5 EU	BRF	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
5 EU	HAD	L	27	4	1	2	NA	NA	1	1

Table 4.2.1.1.3. Top pelagic species landed (tonnes) (average 2008-2010) within Area V EU, 2003-2010.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 EU	WHB	L	8939	3736	2309	1325	982	734	571	922
5 EU	MAC	L	1005	2416	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11
5 EU	JAX	L	12	NA	NA	NA	366	NA	NA	NA

Table 4.2.1.1.4. Scallop and crab species by gear landed within Area V EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

Area	Gear	Species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 EU	DREDGE	SCE	0							
5 EU	GILL	CRE	5	3	4	8				
5 EU	POTS	CRE		2		12				

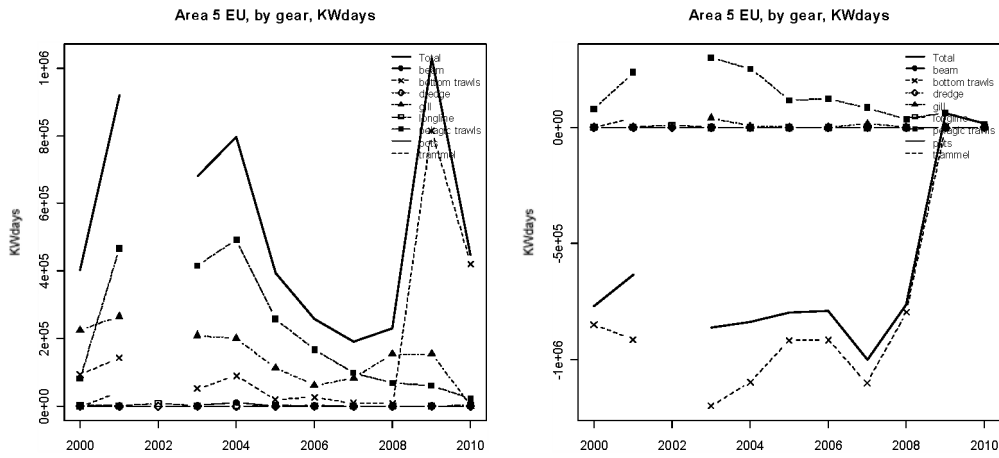


Figure 4.2.1.1.1. kWdays effort reported within Area V EU by gear type, 2000-2010, with (left) and without (right) reported deepwater effort.

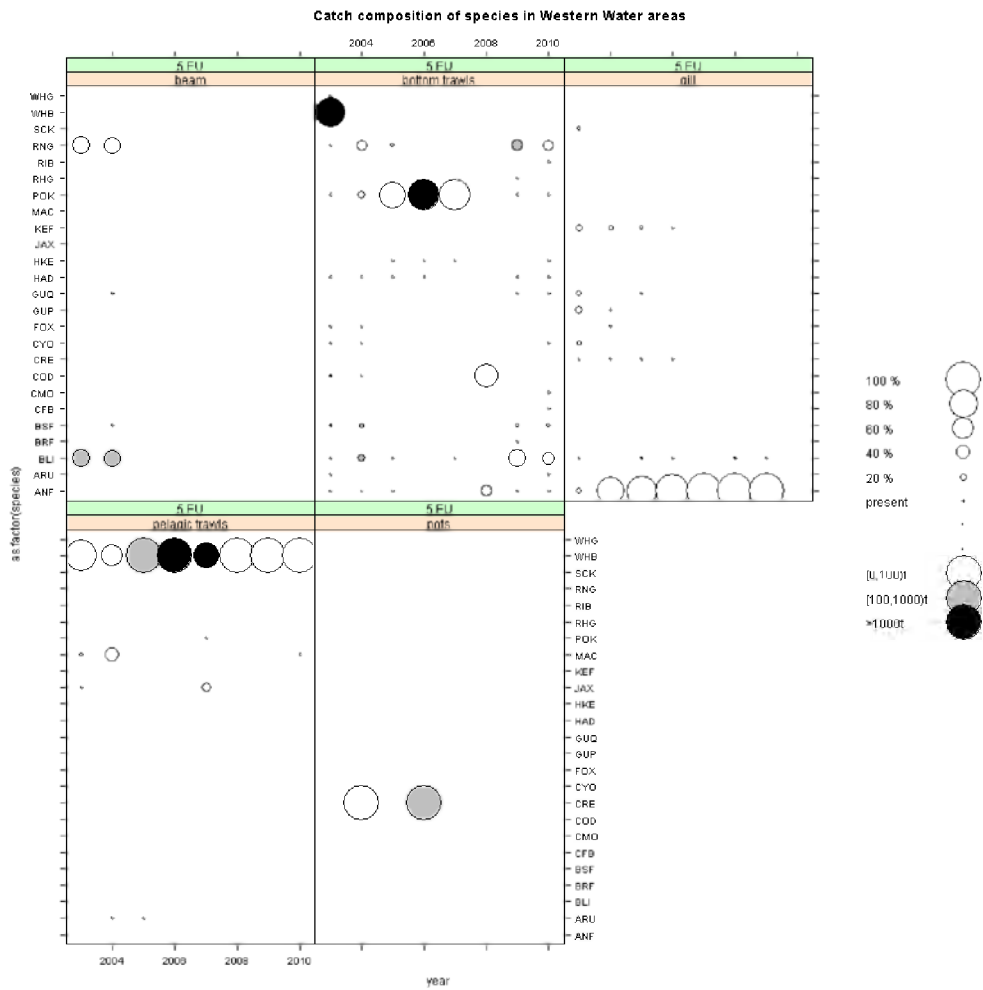


Figure 4.2.1.1.1. Landings composition by gear (countries combined) Western waters area V EU, 2003-2010. Size of circles represents relative contribution to landings, shading indicates quantity.

4.2.1.2. Area V non EU

Effort

There is uncertainty relating to French effort. French effort in this region prior to 2009 appears to be seriously in error as negative values appear in the table. In addition effort values in 2002 are extremely high. Overall effort figures are unreliable.

Overall effort within this area has declined over time, having previously been fished by a number of nations utilising bottom and pelagic trawls (Table 4.2.1.2.1. and Figure 4.2.1.2.1).

The majority of fishing effort within the area is directed toward fisheries not covered by the western waters regulation. Bottom trawling is the primary gear within the area, much of which targets deepwater fisheries. Scotland has been the dominant nation deploying this effort. Pelagic trawl effort fluctuated between 2003-2005, since when effort has declined to nominal levels in 2009 and 2010, fishing was principally carried out by Denmark, the Netherlands, and Scotland.

Catch composition

The top five demersal species landed from V non EU are detailed within Table 4.2.1.2.2 showing saithe (POK) to contribute the biggest landings both as recent average and over the period available. Landings of this species had previously been declining prior to 2009 but have since begun to increase. Declining quantities of cod (COD) are also landed from this area, currently ranked second in importance. Anglerfish, haddock and whiting also occur in the current top five with variable landings. Haddock shows some signs of decline.

Blue whiting (WHB) is the sole pelagic species landed during the average (2008-2010) period used to rank the top five pelagic species (Table 4.2.1.2.3).

No landings of scallops or crabs were reported within this area.

Table 4.2.1.2.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area V non EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010		
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep
beam trawl	FRA	>15m	0	2400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
bottom trawl	DNK	>15m	0	0	0	35292	35292	0	159462	159462	0	226963	226963	0	103067	103067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ENG	>15m	652380	640050	6340	455353	455353	0	12989	12989	325531	-312542	23610	294664	-270971	1850	219992	-218142	1850	219992	-218142	60422	44400
	FRA	>15m	299374	769342	-789361	7979	381706	-373727	12989	325531	-312542	23610	294664	-270971	1850	219992	-218142	133950	193500	27000	385962	385962	0
	GER	>15m	206425	374930	33455	342950	339900	3061	250260	249060	1200	137210	0	137210	7281	7281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SCO	>15m	840663	425810	414851	931460	430458	501002	794552	262878	441571	342705	45888	296817	252446	47662	204784	414088	128263	285825	475549	232011	243538
	FRA	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
gillnet	SCO	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
hoopnet	SCO	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
trawl	DNK	>15m	877	877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
pelagic trawl	DNK	>15m	108776	108776	215592	215592	0	172263	172263	170596	170596	14095	14095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	FRA	>15m	41216	41216	52992	52992	0	27552	27552	17664	17664	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	GER	>15m	19768	19768	0	106240	106240	0	57020	25226	31794	23400	23400	0	20890	0	20890	0	0	0	0	0	
	NED	>15m	89306	15850	34084	385028	154495	230588	53530	26765	26765	41318	42559	34351	0	0	0	0	0	0	7428	7428	0
	SCO	>15m	46080	46080	8353	8353	0	28980	28980	82287	82287	68337	68337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28120	28120	0
	ENG	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
trammel	FRA	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 non EU Total			2038065	2069210	-13745	2541249	1868152	673097	1492608	1048922	413685	1106342	638474	467809	535074	342193	192881	546438	451755	94683	956581	668901	287680

Table 4.2.1.2.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area V non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 NON EU	POK	L	1259	1363	1556	1216	454	409	689	758
5 NON EU	POK	D	273	83	497	27	NA	NA	NA	NA
5 NON EU	COD	L	493	782	803	337	423	412	339	366
5 NON EU	COD	D	NA	NA	5	150	NA	NA	NA	NA
5 NON EU	ANF	L	104	174	265	244	123	73	174	108
5 NON EU	HAD	L	183	195	128	109	51	65	91	74
5 NON EU	WHG	L	21	21	17	42	17	7	33	41

Table 4.2.1.2.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area V non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
5 NON EU WHB	L		6455	4961	13593	7537	6926	8520	NA	1628
5 NON EU MAC	L		NA	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

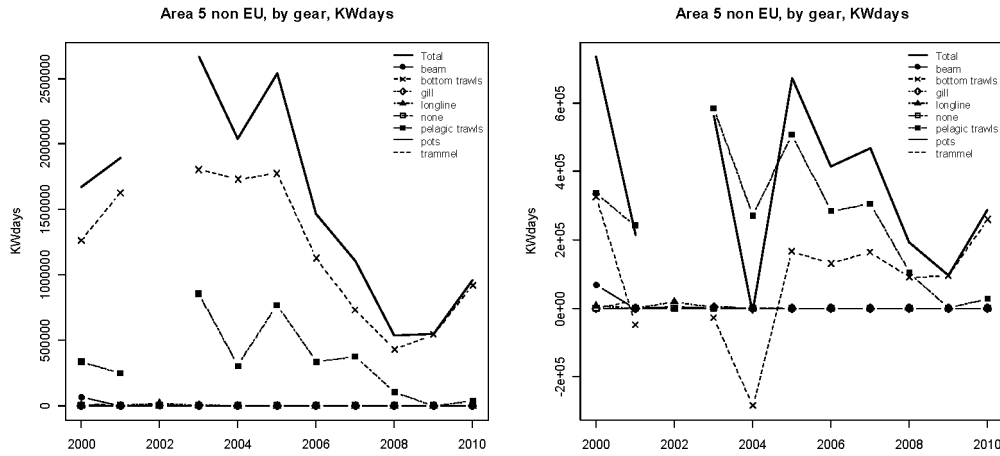


Figure 4.2.1.2.1. kWdays effort reported within Area V non EU by gear type, 2000-2010 with (left) and without (right) reported deepwater effort.

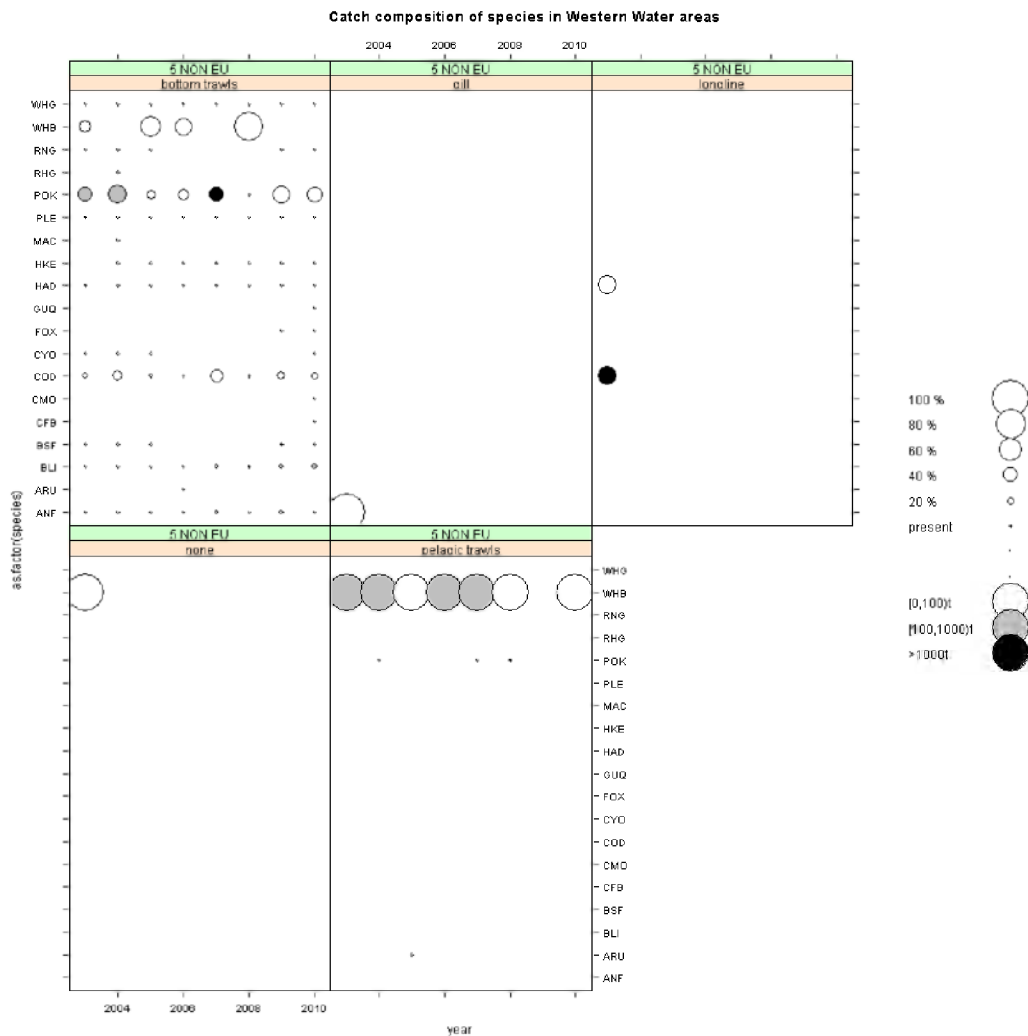


Figure 4.2.1.2.2 Landings composition by gear (countries combined) Western waters area V non EU, 2003-2010. Size of circles represents relative contribution to landings, shading indicates quantity.

4.2.2. Western waters Area VI

4.2.2.1. Area VI EU

Effort

There is uncertainty relating to French effort. French effort in this region appears to be in error since negative values appear in the table. In addition effort values in 2002 are extremely high. Overall effort figures are unreliable.

There has been a gradual decline in effort within Area VI EU over the period (Table 4.2.2.1.1. and Figure 4.2.2.1.1.)

Bottom trawling and pelagic trawling are the primary gear categories within this area, along with smaller amounts of pots and traps. Bottom trawling effort has remained stable over the past six years declining slightly in 2009 and 2010. Pelagic trawl effort has shown a steadier decline throughout the period. The influence of deepwater fisheries in Area VI EU is less than in Area V, here the majority of annual effort is directed to non-deepwater fisheries. A variety of nations

operate within this area. Scotland dominates bottom trawl effort, with large contributions from France (directed toward deepwater fisheries), and to a lesser extent Ireland. Pelagic effort is dominated by the Netherlands, Scotland and Ireland.

A number of additional gear categories are used within this area, occurring at comparatively low levels. This includes pot, dredging, longlines and gillnets. Of these, pots have the highest effort. Much of this effort originates from Scottish vessels, although Irish, English and Northern Irish vessels also utilise this gear. Gillnetting previously showed higher levels of effort, the majority of which was associated with deepwater fisheries, which have subsequently declined since 2006 to low levels. Scotland, France and Germany carry out demersal gillnetting at lower levels.

Catch composition

There are a variety of different fisheries taking place within area VI EU by a number of different gears, as seen in Figure 4.2.2.1.2. The top five demersal species landed from VI EU are detailed within Table 4.2.2.1.2. Landings of all five species are far higher than those in area V. *Nephrops* (NEP) has both the greatest average landings and throughout the period, although a slight decline is seen in most recent years. Saithe (POK) and haddock (HAD) show fluctuations without trend. Hake (HKE) landings show a steady increase over the whole period, as do those of anglerfish until 2010 when landings were reduced.

There are three top pelagic species landed from VI EU (Table 4.2.2.1.3). Mackerel (MAC) rank first and have shown a declining trend until 2009 and 2010 when greater landings were recorded. Blue whiting (WHB) has declined to lower levels than seen in the earlier period while horse mackerel landings have fluctuated.

Table 4.2.2.1.4 details landings of scallops and crabs in area VI EU. Large scallop (SCE) landings occur from dredging, and indicate a declining trend until 2007, halted by an increase in 2008, since which landings have begun to decline again. Relatively small amounts of scallops are landed from the 'none' category. Pots contribute large quantities of edible crabs (CRE), landings of which increased until 2007, with further increases again in 2010. Only minor landings of spider crab (SCR) have occurred between 2007 and 2009, from pots and traps.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 EU	MAC	L	155590	126775	115097	99501	100778	85139	138876	106866
6 EU	MAC	D	24255	257197	5597194	NA	1492	336	45	838
6 EU	WHB	L	39159	125221	122411	150756	57708	31467	33918	40723
6 EU	WHB	D	166	359	49	NA	4	23	4	233
6 EU	JAX	L	23276	17745	14297	11200	22452	23877	18736	20892
6 EU	JAX	D	8578	17775	1230	NA	184	24750	22	1026

Table 4.2.2.1.4. Scallop and crab species by gear landed within Area VI EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

Area	Gear	Species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 EU	BEAM	SCE	25	0	0					
6 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	CRE	3	12	2	0	2	0	0	13
6 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCE	8	2	0					3
6 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCR				0				
6 EU	DREDGE	CRE	3	20	18		2	0		0
6 EU	DREDGE	SCE	5227	4642	3994	3014	2687	3558	3115	2998
6 EU	GILL	CRE	62	55	20	21	0	5	1	1
6 EU	none	CRE			1	0				1
6 EU	none	SCE	122	11	49	75	79	47	71	58
6 EU	POTS	CRE	7840	8117	8100	8636	9344	7986	7394	8935
6 EU	POTS	SCE		7			0			1
6 EU	POTS	SCR					5	2	4	0

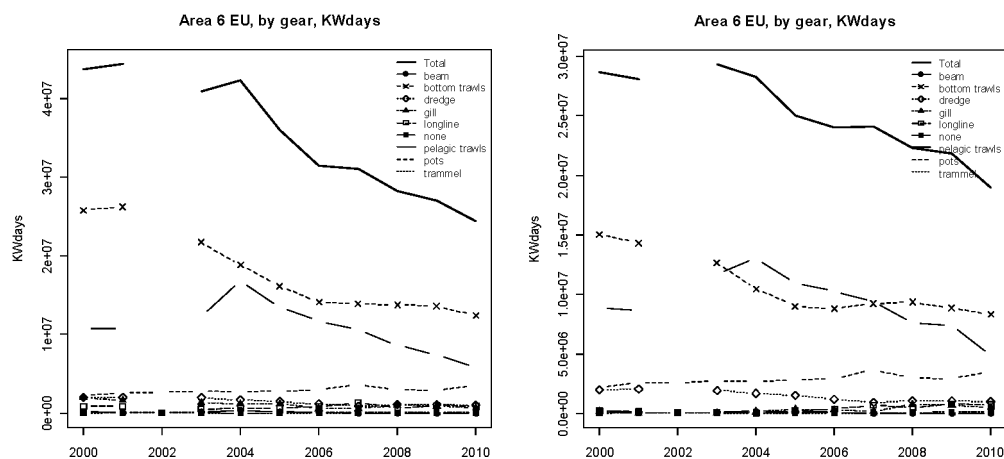


Figure 4.2.2.1.1. kWdays effort reported within Area VI EU by gear type, 2000-2010 with (left) and without (right) reported deepwater effort.

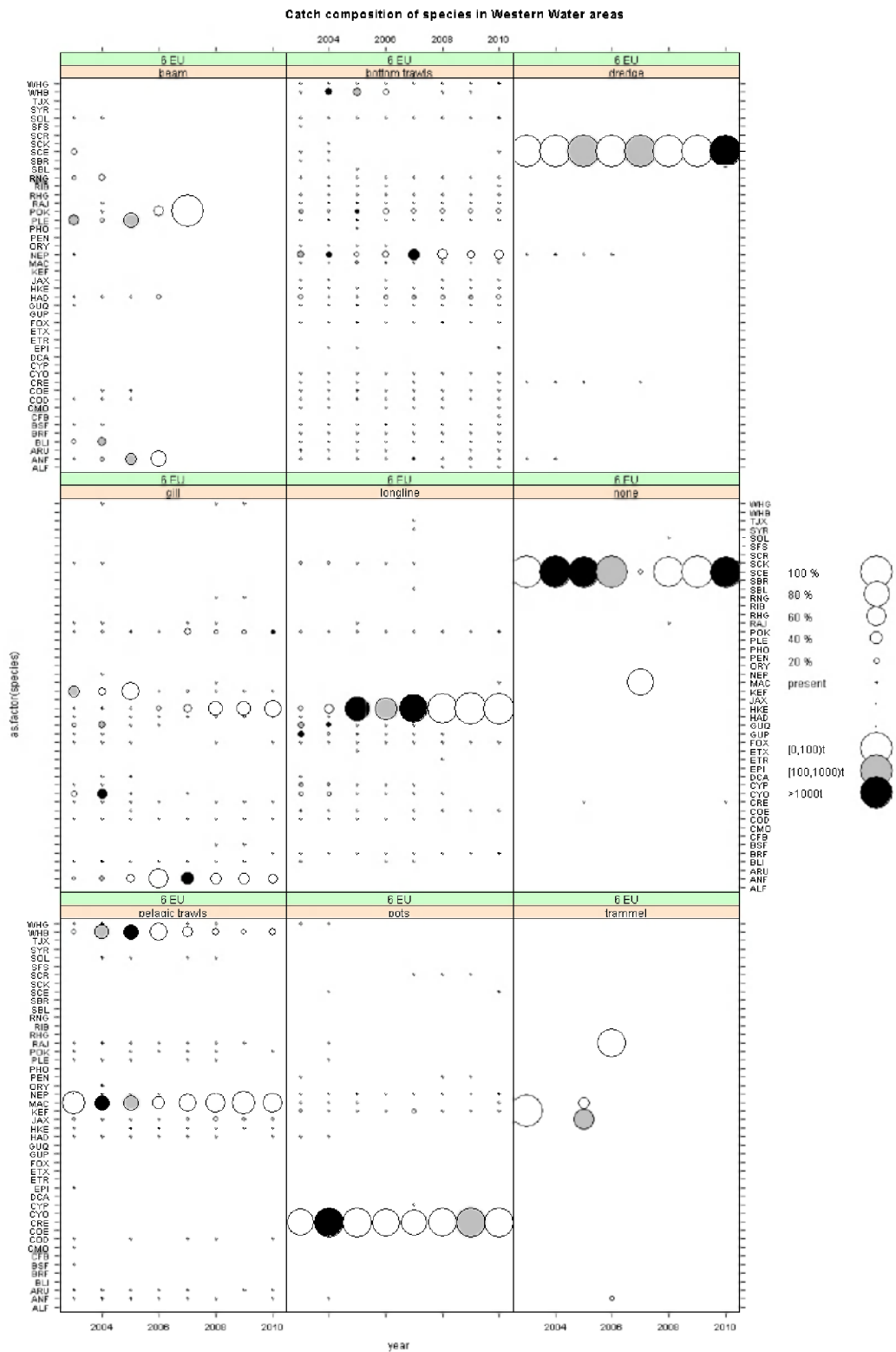


Figure 4.2.1.2 Landings composition by gear (countries combined) Western waters area VI EU, 2003-2010. Size of circles represents relative contribution to landings, shading indicates quantity.

4.2.2.2. Area VI non EU

Effort

Effort has been declining within this area over time, having peaked in 2004. Effort has increased slightly in the last two years (Table 4.2.2.2.1. and Figure 4.2.2.2.1.).

Bottom trawling is the primary activity, carried out by English and Scottish vessels. Much of the effort had been directed towards deepwater fisheries, however, the increase in effort during 2009 and 2010, primarily by Scottish vessels, was not associated with this activity.

At the beginning of the time series, gillnetting also occurred, carried out by England, Scotland and Portugal, and much of this effort was directed toward deepwater fisheries. Since 2006 effort within this category has been minimal. A period of pelagic trawling peaked during the middle of the time series, is now at minimal levels.

Catch composition

The top five demersal species landed from VI non EU are detailed within Table 4.2.2.2.2 with more general composition given in Figure 4.2.2.2.2. The top five demersal species has changed over the last number of years. The fluctuating landings of anglerfish (ANF) would previously have been ranked first occurring as part of the deepwater fishery along with blue mouth (BRF; 4th). However, haddock is now the top demersal species, with small increasing landings of saithe (POK) reflecting the greater effort directed to demersal species within this area over the last two years.

This is not an area of activity for pelagic fishing, blue whiting (WHB) landings occurred in 2003 since which there have been no pelagic landings (Table 4.2.2.2.3).

Within area VI non EU minimal crab (CRE) landings occurred (2003-2004) and no scallop landings have occurred (Table 4.2.2.2.4).

Table 4.2.2.2.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area VI non EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010					
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep			
bottom trawl	DEN	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		015m	272723	698028	29245	528446	528446	0	434191	434191	0	397643	397643	0	65188	65188	0	33612	33612	0	19940	19940	0	0		
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2427	2427	0	0	
		SCD	352587	326449	26138	24708	19764	4344	39808	17308	22500	57564	8522	49022	94472	85899	8573	182346	65933	116413	415654	115989	293665	0	0	
gill	EST	040m	0	0	0	12056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		015m	47538	47538	0	12044	12044	0	0	0	0	58329	51126	7203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		015m	51136	0	51136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	326127	326127	0	151406	146583	4823	77961	77961	0	67248	0	67248	0	0	0	15317	0	15317	0	0	0	0	0	0
longline	ENG	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		015m	136080	72900	63180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pelagic trawl	DEN	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	754730	139938	114792	88695	0	88695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pots	ENG	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		SCD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 non EU Total		1895471	1610980	284491	809209	719493	88372	551960	547540	225000	526128	367291	158837	179173	179600	8573	231276	99645	131730	477730	139929	341801	0	0		

Table 4.2.2.2.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VI non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 NON EU	HAD	L	281	18	4	4	67	21	333	849
6 NON EU	HAD	D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	237	NA
6 NON EU	ANF	L	52	128	217	95	172	20	42	124
6 NON EU	POK	L	2	NA	NA	NA	2	1	5	15
6 NON EU	POK	D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3
6 NON EU	BRF	L	32	44	39	36	15	3	NA	1
6 NON EU	COD	L	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
6 NON EU	COD	D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1

Table 4.2.2.2.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VI non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 non EU	WHB	L	8198	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4.2.2.2.4. Scallop and crab species by gear landed within Area VI non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tons.

Area	Gear	Species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6 non EU	GILL	CRE	1	5						

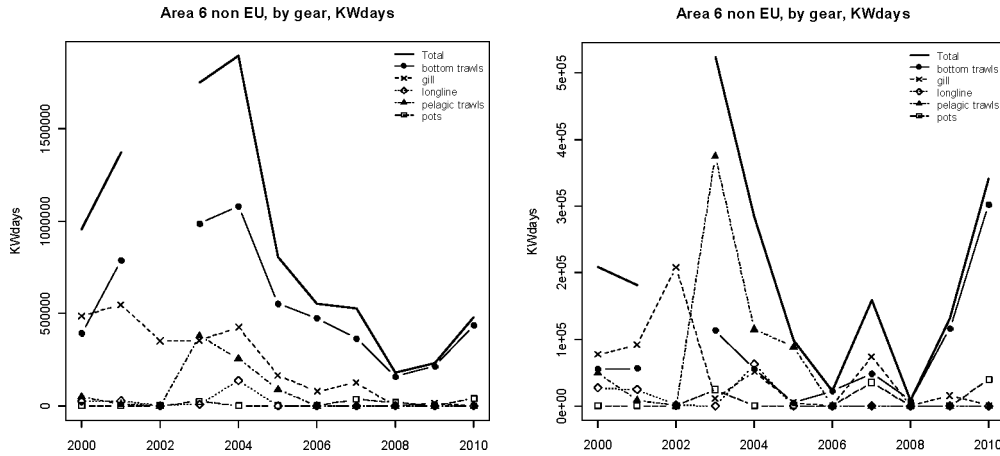


Figure 4.2.2.2.1. kWdays effort reported within Area VI non EU by gear type, 2000-2010 with (left) and without (right) reported deepwater effort.

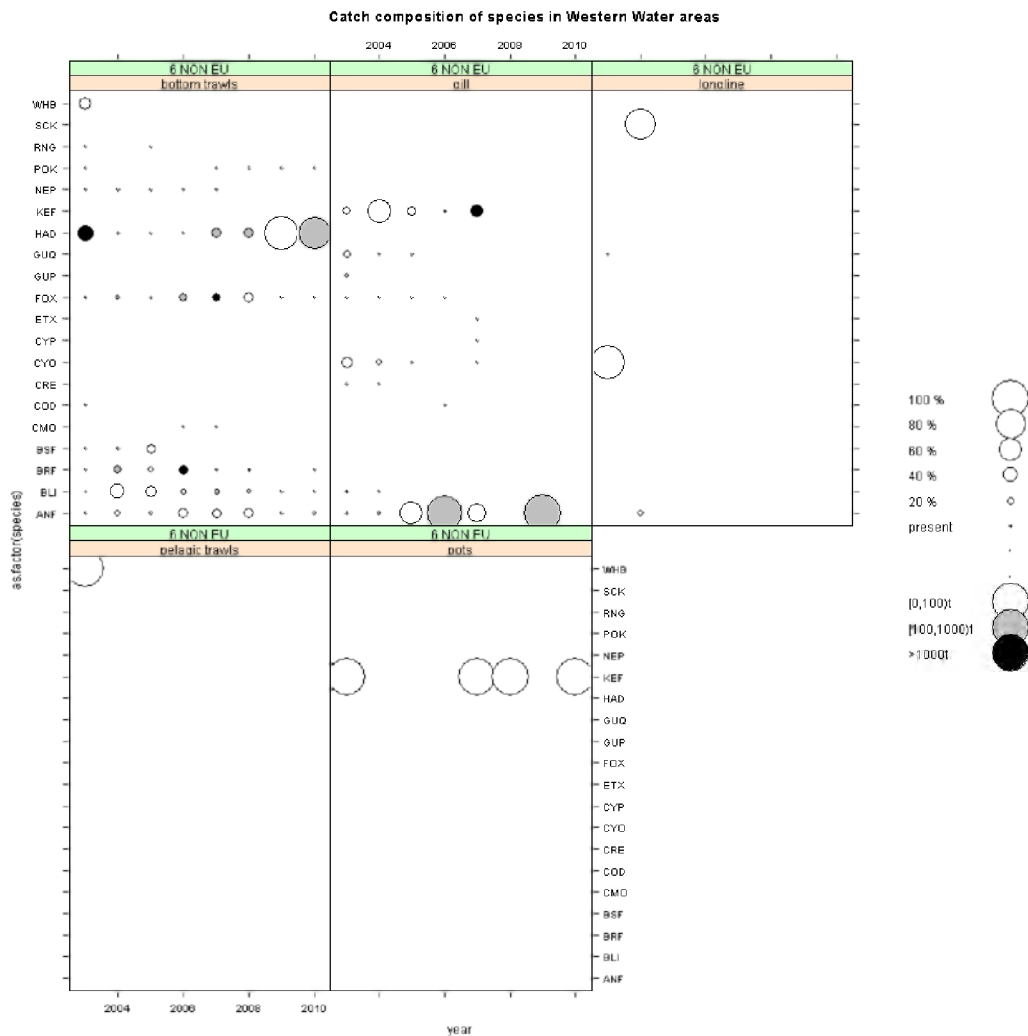


Figure 4.2.2.2 Landings composition by gear (countries combined) Western waters area VI non EU, 2003-2010. Size of circles represents relative contribution to landings, shading indicates quantity.

4.2.3. Western waters Area VII

4.2.3.1. Area VII excluding VIId EU

Effort

There is uncertainty relating to French effort.

Within EU waters of Area VII, excluding VIId a wide variety of activity occurs incorporating a number of nations. Overall effort declined from 2004 until 2009, whereas an increase occurred in 2010. A relatively small proportion of effort is directed to deepwater fisheries (Table 4.2.3.1.1 and Figure 4.2.3.1.1).

The main gear in use is bottom trawl, with France the primary contributor followed by Ireland. England and Northern Ireland also participate at lower levels of activity. Pelagic trawling, dominated by the Netherlands and with smaller amounts by Ireland, has increased in 2010 owing to increased effort from Ireland in the last two years.

Beam trawling (by England, Belgium and Ireland) has declined over time, likely due to a number of decommissioning schemes removing vessels from the fleet. Over the last three years beam trawl effort amounts have been similar to dredging (by France, Scotland, England and Ireland). A small amount of effort is also directed toward pots and gillnets.

Catch composition

The top five demersal species landed from VI non EU are detailed within Table 4.2.3.1.2 with more general composition given in Figure 4.2.3.1.2. Within this area *Nephrops* (NEP) accounts for the greatest landings, followed closely by anglerfish (ANF) which would have previously been ranked first in the earlier part of the time series. Haddock (HAD) and whiting (WHG), also within the top five have shown increased landings in the last two years, while hake (HKE) landings doubled in 2010.

Horse mackerel (JAX) tops the pelagic species landings, having shown greatly increased landings in the last two years (Table 4.2.3.1.3). Mackerel shows a similar increased trend in the last two years, whilst blue whiting peaked between 2005 and 2006.

Crab and Scallop landings from the area are detailed in Table 4.2.3.1.4. This shows that the greatest landings of scallops (SCE) by far originate from dredges and that there has been a general increase until 2010. Beam trawls also land scallops, although at a much lower level. Edible crabs (CRE) are landed by a wide variety of gears. Pots yield the greatest landings (~6500t), with quantities also originating from for example, trammel nets (~300t), gill nets (~250) and bottom trawls (~100). Gill nets generate the largest spider crab (SCR) landings, around 1900t, with contributions also coming from trammel nets and pots.

Table 4.2.3.1.1 Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area VII EU excluding VIId, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010		
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep
beam	ENG	<1015m	81373	0	81373	83351	0	83351	61634	0	61634	77449	0	77449	95120	0	95120	49890	0	49890	58997	0	58997
		1015-15m	27252	0	27252	27001	0	27001	99390	0	99390	130720	0	130720	55970	0	55970	48196	0	48196	111460	0	111460
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	748	0	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FRA	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IRL	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NIR	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
bottom trawl	ENG	<1015m	1564197	4602	1559595	1548480	3845	1544635	1575338	9768	1565570	1675567	18440	1657127	1616973	10101	1606872	1747105	9759	1737346	1728527	1009	1727518
		1015-15m	1442482	0	1442482	1339359	0	1339359	2045449	0	2045449	2477485	0	2477485	1442715	0	1442715	1434733	0	1434733	1073609	2814	1470785
		>15m	286161	286161	286161	245045	245045	245045	207818	207818	207818	6042	6042	1139	1139	5605	5605	3090	3090	7854	7854	7854	
	FRA	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IRL	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NIR	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
drift net	ENG	<1015m	6051749	6051749	6051749	5691268	5691268	5691268	4400152	4400152	4400152	4386567	4386567	4386567	2841833	2841833	2841833	2596153	2596153	2596153	3112466	3112466	3112466
		1015-15m	5739694	1661438	4078256	5804604	1556079	4248525	5296966	91040	4386026	4980958	971167	4009791	4272013	788631	3483382	3482961	434315	3395046	3088937	338313	3353124
		>15m	286161	286161	286161	245045	245045	245045	207818	207818	207818	6042	6042	1139	1139	5605	5605	3090	3090	7854	7854	7854	
	FRA	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IRL	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NIR	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gill	ENG	<1015m	1564197	4602	1559595	1548480	3845	1544635	1575338	9768	1565570	1675567	18440	1657127	1616973	10101	1606872	1747105	9759	1737346	1728527	1009	1727518
		1015-15m	1442482	0	1442482	1339359	0	1339359	2045449	0	2045449	2477485	0	2477485	1442715	0	1442715	1434733	0	1434733	1073609	2814	1470785
		>15m	286161	286161	286161	245045	245045	245045	207818	207818	207818	6042	6042	1139	1139	5605	5605	3090	3090	7854	7854	7854	
	FRA	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IRL	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NIR	<1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1015-15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4.2.3.1.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VII EU excluding VIId, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7 EU NO 7D	NEP	L	12121	12076	12926	12731	16219	17703	15041	15677
7 EU NO 7D	NEP	D	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	2629	286
7 EU NO 7D	ANF	L	15081	16788	16704	16058	18035	15609	15889	11898
7 EU NO 7D	ANF	D	397	481	343	47	400	222	1413	795
7 EU NO 7D	HAD	L	6333	7096	5566	4712	6055	6380	7689	9725
7 EU NO 7D	HAD	D	8056	9130	9604	2621	4624	8063	8382	16763
7 EU NO 7D	WHG	L	10436	9397	12154	9122	8723	5498	6074	8758
7 EU NO 7D	WHG	D	2962	10373	11632	3234	11684	6803	4769	4632
7 EU NO 7D	HKE	L	4549	4733	4772	4511	4759	4470	4073	7710
7 EU NO 7D	HKE	D	4498	4783	12120	8473	7928	3189	5467	3193

Table 4.2.3.1.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VII EU excluding VIId, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7 EU NO 7D	JAX	L	41415	41520	41482	37146	22677	30575	90274	120213
7 EU NO 7D	JAX	D	95	35845	106188	122350	253	127625	11501	457
7 EU NO 7D	MAC	L	43460	51000	41189	20747	37525	38656	65487	82065
7 EU NO 7D	MAC	D	5412	20105	5413	1857	2725	1010439	6047	14965
7 EU NO 7D	WHB	L	29290	24550	88081	82813	117275	73139	34644	33926
7 EU NO 7D	WHB	D	4691	200	1609	1530	20	306	86	2676

Table 4.2.3.1.4. Scallop and crab species by gear landed within Area VII EU excluding VIId, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

Area	Gear	Species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7 EU no 7d	BEAM	CRE	40	51	37	43	114	69	56	43
7 EU no 7d	BEAM	SCE	275	285	202	190	292	182	148	161
7 EU no 7d	BEAM	SCR	1	1	0	1	2	3	2	3
7 EU no 7d	BOTTOM TRAWLS	CRE	167	109	165	139	100	80	90	47
7 EU no 7d	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCE	86	125	152	108	184	127	143	98
7 EU no 7d	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCR	42	38	34	38	26	19	25	17
7 EU no 7d	DREDGE	CRE	3	7	11	2	2	2	2	1
7 EU no 7d	DREDGE	SCE	13963	19722	19290	17216	18623	18925	22207	17485
7 EU no 7d	DREDGE	SCR	41	22	27	22	20	12	12	22
7 EU no 7d	GILL	CRE	344	331	283	264	248	235	250	125
7 EU no 7d	GILL	SCE	6	8	10	13	7	47	47	29
7 EU no 7d	GILL	SCR	1699	2346	2032	1617	1953	1954	1957	1092
7 EU no 7d	LONGLINE	CRE	1	0	10	0	5	4	6	3
7 EU no 7d	LONGLINE	SCE	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
7 EU no 7d	LONGLINE	SCR	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
7 EU no 7d	none	CRE	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0
7 EU no 7d	none	SCE	4	0	33	4	1	12	12	0
7 EU no 7d	none	SCR	3	6	30	74	0	0	0	0
7 EU no 7d	PELAGIC TRAWLS	CRE	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 EU no 7d	PELAGIC TRAWLS	SCE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
7 EU no 7d	PELAGIC TRAWLS	SCR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 EU no 7d	POTS	CRE	6738	6406	5410	5384	7465	6223	6309	7796
7 EU no 7d	POTS	SCE	1	16	10	4	3	6	5	74
7 EU no 7d	POTS	SCR	487	577	528	505	518	339	312	408
7 EU no 7d	TRAMMEL	CRE	245	270	280	336	385	339	333	221
7 EU no 7d	TRAMMEL	SCE	0	0	4	2	5	2	2	5
7 EU no 7d	TRAMMEL	SCR	190	244	216	246	284	208	211	265

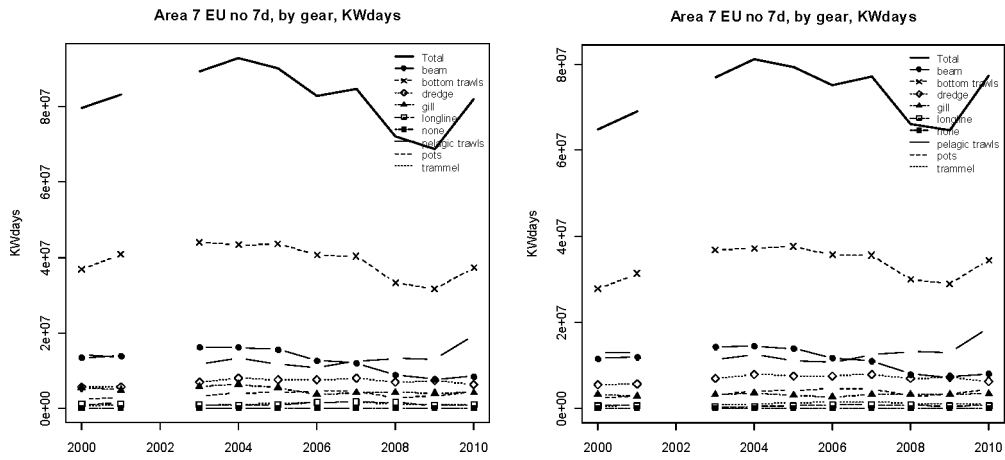


Figure 4.2.3.1.1. kWdays effort reported within Area VII EU excluding VIId by gear type, 2000-2010 with (left) and without (right) reported deepwater effort. Due to uncertainty in French 2002 data this year has been removed from the figures.

4.2.3.2. Area VII excluding VIId non EU

Effort

Very little effort occurs within this area (Table 7.2.3.2.1). Pelagic trawling effort occurs sporadically, by the Netherlands. During 2010 there was some increase in effort, directed at longlines and to a lesser extent bottom trawls.

Catch Composition

Very few demersal species are landed from this area (Table 4.2.3.2.2), average 2008-2010 landings indicate only 1 tonne of hake (HKE) was reported and this originates from pelagic trawl gear.

Blue whiting (WHB) is the only pelagic species with reported landings from the area (Table 4.2.3.2.3). It should be noted that blue whiting landings (2003, 2009 and 2010) do not match the occurrence of pelagic trawl effort which also occurs in 2004 and 2005, indicating an issue in the submitted data.

There are no reported landings of scallops or crabs within this area.

Table 4.2.3.2.1 Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area VII non EU excluding VIId, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010							
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep					
bottom trawl	FRA	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8232	8232			
		015m	308	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
gill	ENG	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		015m	2519	2519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
longline	FRA	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8722	8722			
		PDR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
pelagic trawl	FRA	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57300	57300			
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
pelagic trawl	GER	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		015m	43510	43510	0	222896	222896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
pelagic trawl	NED	015m	43510	43510	0	222896	222896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
7 non EU Total			46337	2519	43816	222896	0	222896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83695	0	83695	139209	0	139209

Table 4.2.3.2.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VII non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7 NON EU	HKE	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
7 NON EU	COE	L	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4.2.3.2.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VII non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7 NON EU	WHB	L	2515	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1712	689

4.2.3.3. Area VIId

Effort

There is uncertainty relating to 2002 French effort.

Effort within Area VIId had been increasing until 2006 after which effort has declined. France is the primary nation operating within this area, driving the overall trends. There is an issue with 2002 French data and should be discounted. There is essentially no effort associated with deepwater fisheries (Table 4.2.3.3.1 and Figure 4.2.3.3.1).

A wide variety of gears are utilised within this area, bottom trawling (France) and dredging (also France) show the greatest effort. While pelagic trawling (France and the Netherlands with some minor effort from other nations), beam trawling (Belgium, France, England), and trammel nets (France) are also used accounting for roughly 10% each.

Catch Composition

There are a number of different fisheries taking place in this area by a number of different gears showing varying species compositions as seen in Figure 4.2.3.3.2. In relation to the top demersal species (Table 4.2.3.3.2) whiting (WHG) contributes the greatest quantities and landings have increased over the last three years. Sole (SOL) and plaice (PLE) are currently landed in similar quantities following a decline in sole landings. Around 1000t of Cod (COD) is landed from the area, with a slight decline in most recent years. Conger eel (COE) ranks fifth with landings that halved in 2010.

Pelagic landings of horse mackerel (JAX) have increased greatly in 2009 and 2010, making this species the top landed pelagic species within VIId (Table 4.2.3.3.3). Mackerel (MAC) landings have declined, and nominal, sporadic blue whiting (WHB) landings are reported.

Table 4.2.3.3.4 details scallop and crab landings from the area, showing large and increasing landings volumes of scallops (SCE) made by dredgers. There is also a smaller pot fishery for edible crabs (CRE; 500-800t), and in recent years bottom trawling took ~200t of scallops.

Table 4.2.3.3.1 Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area VIId, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		
			Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	
beam	BEL	e10x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			ENG	141022	141022	137624	137624	156183	156183	147478	147478	188710	188710	200039	200039	186880	186880
	FRA	e10x15m	447989	0	447989	0	319327	0	522145	0	588358	0	497291	0	497291	0	395548
			ENG	2422941	2422941	2093389	2093389	2782454	2782454	3184292	3184292	2596009	2596009	2226560	2226560	1921946	1921946
	BEL	e15m	530775	14032	516743	286106	22041	264605	203081	1264	201817	180794	7239	173405	179585	6524	173061
			FRA	e15m	950816	0	950816	0	668392	0	747367	0	747367	0	574879	0	574879
	GBI	e15m	14375	199	14176	19346	0	10340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			NED	e15m	5247	0	5147	0	0	0	4786	0	4786	0	0	0	1471
	SCD	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			ENG	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	9776	9776	0	3055	0	3055	6353
bottom trawl	BEL	e10x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			ENG	e10x15m	271809	271809	251054	251054	172387	172387	146703	146703	144447	144447	142263	142263	148559
	FRA	e10x15m	1984591	0	1984591	0	2014399	0	2963942	525	2953617	3174239	0	3174239	2260969	0	2260969
			ENG	e10x15m	0	0	0	0	894	894	1788	1788	0	0	0	0	0
	BEL	e15m	27043	27043	10924	10924	23328	23328	13756	13756	15846	15846	15818	15818	46344	46344	
			ENG	e15m	18641	18641	41318	41318	30864	30864	5084	5084	59054	59054	142816	142816	229208
	FRA	e15m	11705268	0	11705268	0	10835136	0	1145296	1472	1143824	10474572	4517	10470955	8140865	0	8140865
			GBG	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GBI	e15m	20201	0	20201	0	23483	0	10560	0	13420	0	9680	0	7480	0	7480
			IRL	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NED	e15m	323486	0	323486	0	344814	0	344814	0	287224	0	287224	0	434839	0	434839	
		SCD	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	115117	0	115117	297336	24177	183159	340147	120493
dredge	ENG	e10x15m	117699	117699	130483	130483	106802	106802	143027	143027	143027	137115	137115	99235	99235	211743	211743
			FRA	e10x15m	1978098	1978098	2658944	2658944	3199963	3199963	3199963	2627561	2627561	2463274	2463274	2455520	2455520
	SCD	e10x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			ENG	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	3723	0	3723	18499	18499	85486	85486
	FRA	e15m	189389	189389	172479	172479	236687	236687	236687	279007	279007	220826	220826	295786	295786	551378	551378
			IRL	e15m	4190146	4190146	5379590	5379590	5918406	5918406	5018197	5018197	4307266	4307266	4284322	4284322	2561916
	GBI	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			IND	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2316	2316	0
	IRL	e15m	208062	208062	51300	51300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			NED	e15m	88314	88314	59562	59562	119581	119581	119581	97064	97064	146896	146896	130823	130823
SCD	e15m	135367	135367	86179	86179	264240	264240	264240	376741	376741	322229	322229	539144	539144	1445337	1445337	
		ENG	e10x15m	471	471	0	0	0	0	0	0	4710	4710	0	0	3685	3685
BEL	e10x15m	3373	3373	219	219	2529	2529	1699	1699	4957	4957	11818	11818	25516	25516	145432	145432
		FRA	e10x15m	230389	230389	205371	205371	237516	237516	350342	350342	132543	132543	132543	132543	63930	63930
BEL	e15m	18120	18120	19026	19026	23556	23556	906	906	5850	5850	18527	18527	19527	19527	7200	7200
		ENG	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRA	e15m	111106	111106	37647	37647	63690	63690	36151	36151	18452	18452	18452	18452	34731	34731	34731	34731
		GER	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NED	e15m	0	0	0	0	442	442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		ENG	e10x15m	31882	31882	39988	39988	40155	40155	37382	37382	39699	39699	38462	38462	48572	48572
FRA	e10x15m	103305	0	103305	0	91082	0	100220	0	122800	0	122800	0	103313	1716	101592	
		ENG	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	561	0	561	0	0	0	0	0
FRA	e15m	60067	60067	6229	6229	14522	14522	39773	39773	13367	13367	13367	13367	13367	13367	12273	12273
		ENG	e10x15m	85409	85409	2468	2468	4036	4036	15289	15289	84558	84558	84558	84558	84558	84558
FRA	e15m	87408	87408	28096	28096	28096	28096	4314	4314	157061	157061	157061	157061	157061	157061	157061	157061
		ENG	e10x15m	0	0	1218	1218	870	870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEL	e10x15m	265198	265198	411922	411922	368239	368239	594108	594108	504108	504108	317645	317645	317367	317367	180417	180417
		SCD	e10x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENG	e10x15m	486912	486912	448401	448401	278743	278743	378743	378743	481527	481527	263668	263668	306734	306734	218563	218563
		FRA	e15m	1874685	27425	1847270	1981575	43790	193785	2134665	3533	2113112	1773861	0	1773861	1323773	1323773
GER	e15m	256061	256061	252645	252645	222395	222395	225990	225990	168359	168359	166693	166693	298994	298994	889278	889278
		IRL	e15m	0	0	0	0	20000	20000	0	0	33000	33000	109040	109040	109040	109040
NED	e15m	1855236	141760	1823476	1838845	1277536	1277536	1613932	1613932	0	1613932	1588572	1588572	1714632	1714632	1451892	1451892
		NIR	e15m	7680	7680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCD	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	9748	9748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		LT	e60m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19680	19680	0	0
pots	ENG	e10x15m	405275	405275	443340	443340	384311	384311	437880	437880	376464	376464	320261	320261	320261	320261	
			FRA	e10x15m	79279	79279	132544	132544	314291	314291	342291	226545	226545	91168	91168	91168	91168
	ENG	e15m	63848	63848	100107	100107	90300	90300	111499	111499	104667	104667	78262	78262	64135	64135	
			FRA	e15m	36717	36717	77214	77214	7214	7214	75462	90988	90988	53385	53385	12940	12940
	GBG	e15m	0	0	0	0	17667	17667	12661	12661	0	0	3171	3171	2182	2182	
			GBI	e15m	1512	1512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FRA	e10x15m	8742	8742	9183	9183	6081	6081	7708	7708	9580	9580	5786	5786	8012	8012	
			ENG	e10x15m	2116889	0	2116889	0	2505884	0	2979380	0	2945844	0	2052319	0	2048565
	BEL	e15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	26676	26676	16290	16290	7416	7416	21600	21600	
			ENG	e15m	515361	515361	802345	802345	702345	702345	702345	702345	642980	642980	558170	558170	558170
7d Total			34586802	183416	34403386	34951550	65831	34888719	38448827	6794	38442093	32416940	45709	37371291	30954645	128733	30825912

Table 4.2.3.3.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VIId, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7D	WHG	L	6362	4825	4501	3510	3052	3892	3991	5491
7D	WHG	D	1740	190	13	24	79	283	283	18724
7D	SOL	L	5488	4877	4021	4141	4414	3949	4006	2698
7D	SOL	D	2	123	25	93	111	70	172	160
7D	PLE	L	3877	3611	3063	2786	3144	2987	2677	2849
7D	PLE	D	229	2469	128	329	146	343	278	168341
7D	COD	L	1513	768	889	1045	1551	1089	1038	1007
7D	COD	D	NA	10	2	19	29	91	8	55
7D	COE	L	386	416	296	219	372	311	317	157

Table 4.2.3.3.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VIId, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7D	JAX	L	1324	3170	2933	1701	3988	1851	18929	21181
7D	MAC	L	9902	8980	6797	6965	4692	5462	5543	4045
7D	MAC	D	NA	2	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	24748
7D	WHB	L	NA	NA	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4.2.3.3.4. Scallop and crab species by gear landed within Area VIId, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

Area	Gear	Species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7d	BEAM	CRE	4	4	2	1	3	6	4	1
7d	BEAM	SCE	41	23	18	49	48	42	48	24
7d	BEAM	SCR	6	3	1	1	1	0		0
7d	BOTTOM TRAWLS	CRE	2	2	2	2	4	3	3	2
7d	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCE	68	46	101	101	70	208	208	163
7d	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCR	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
7d	DREDGE	CRE	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
7d	DREDGE	SCE	10566	13382	16532	15172	14173	14016	18122	18864
7d	DREDGE	SCR	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	21
7d	GILL	CRE	1	2	8	0	2	1	0	2
7d	GILL	SCE	0				0	0		0
7d	GILL	SCR	0	3		1	1	2	2	81
7d	LONGLINE	CRE	11		1		0	0	0	0
7d	LONGLINE	SCE	8	2						
7d	LONGLINE	SCR			3					0
7d	none	CRE	1			0				
7d	none	SCE	2	21	1			13	13	
7d	none	SCR	4			0		0	0	
7d	PELAGIC TRAWLS	CRE						0	0	
7d	PELAGIC TRAWLS	SCE	2	3	2		1	12	12	2
7d	PELAGIC TRAWLS	SCR								0
7d	POTS	CRE	682	767	790	750	497	486	460	545
7d	POTS	SCE				1		7	7	1
7d	POTS	SCR	122	73	79	56	65	13	12	10
7d	TRAMMEL	CRE	7	12	17	22	13	11	11	14
7d	TRAMMEL	SCE				9	7	15	15	24
7d	TRAMMEL	SCR	1	8	17	10	4	1	1	8

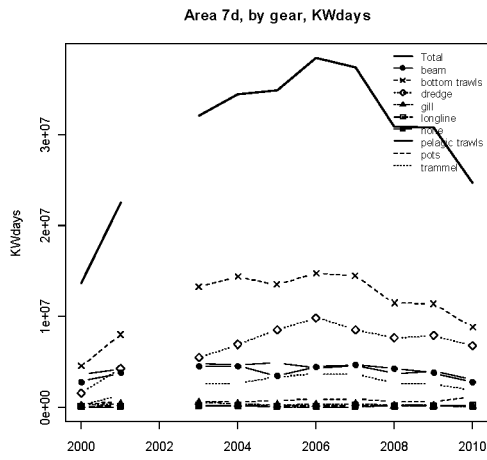


Figure 4.2.3.3.1. kWdays effort reported within Area VIIId by gear type, 2000-2010. Note: Due to uncertainty in French 2002 data this year has been removed from the figure.

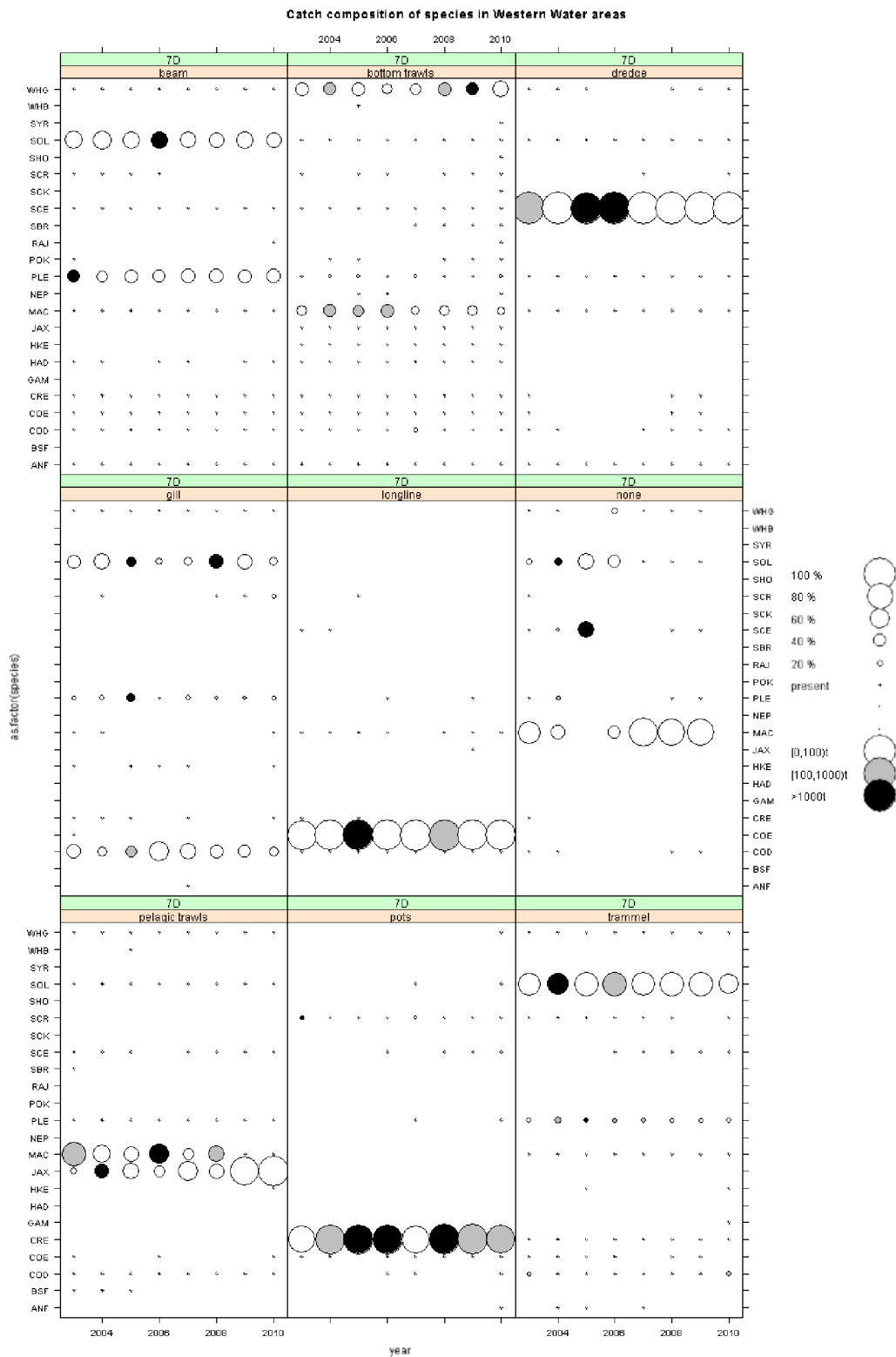


Figure 4.2.3.3.2 Landings composition by gear (countries combined) Western waters area VIId, 2003-2010. Size of circles represents relative contribution to landings, shading indicates quantity.

4.2.4. Western waters Biologically Sensitive Area (BSA)

Effort

There is uncertainty relating to 2002 French effort.

Current fishing effort within the BSA is lower than 2003 levels, showing a decline until 2006 after which effort has fluctuated, and is now increasing (Table 4.2.4.1 and Figure 4.2.4.1). Overall, bottom trawl effort predominates within the area in common with the picture for the wider EU waters of Area VII. The majority of this effort arises from two nations which showed similar amounts until 2009 but which diverged in 2010, Ireland increased while France decreased. Minimal levels of English and Scottish effort occur over the period.

A number of other gears are used within the BSA. This includes pelagic trawls, use of which has increased in recent years, predominantly by vessels from the Netherlands and Ireland. Gillnetting, by France, Ireland and England, shows a decline in effort following that of French trawl effort. Beam trawling carried out almost exclusively by Ireland shows a pronounced decline until 2008 after which effort has stabilised, similar to the picture in the wider EU waters of Area VII.

The use of pots and dredges in the area is low, however both gears show marked increases in most recent years. Both gears are used almost exclusively by Ireland.

Catch composition

As in the wider area VII, a variety of fisheries occur within the BSA through the use of different gears. Beam trawling occurs targeting anglerfish (ANF), gillnetting for hake (HKE), dredging for scallops (SCE) and potting for edible crab (CRE). The general species composition by gear is given in Figure 4.2.4.2.

In 2010 the top 5 demersal species based on 2008-2010 average landings are all similar in value, anglerfish (ANF), *Nephrops* (NEP), hake (HKE), haddock (HAD) and whiting (WHG). Both hake and haddock have fluctuated around relatively stable levels over the period while *Nephrops* declined sharply in 2010, and 2010 anglerfish landings having declined are currently slightly below than those seen in 2004. Whiting, the last of the top five increased in 2009 and 2010.

In relation to pelagic species, mackerel (MAC) tops the pelagic species ranking (Table 4.2.4.3) having increased in the last two years. Horse mackerel (JAX) had previously been relatively stable (~10000t) until extremely large landings occurred in 2009 (>40000t). Landings subsequently fell by roughly 30% in 2010, still far above previous levels. Blue whiting (WHB) is also landed from the BSA, although levels are comparatively low and variable.

Table 4.2.4.4 details scallop and crab landings from the BSA. In this area scallop and crab landings are far lower than the wider VII EU area. Scallops (SCE) from dredging showing an increasing trend in recent years to around 425t. Around the same quantity of edible crabs (CRE) is landed from pots and also shows an increasing trend. All other gears contribute minimal landings.

Table 4.2.4.1 Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within the BSA Area, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		
			Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	
beam	FRA	010x15m	1028	1028	0	0	0	0	440	440	0	0	0	0	0	2017	2017
		010x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ENG	015m	126289	126289	121305	121305	126695	126695	11012	11012	3848	3848	23408	23408	60723	60723	
		015m	0	0	0	0	657	657	831	831	0	0	0	0	1598	1598	
	GBI	015m	0	0	3690	3690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		015m	1987252	1987252	2339381	2339381	1421651	1421651	1145248	1145248	695074	695074	653053	653053	709102	709102	
bottom trawl	ENG	010x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	326	468	468	0	0	0	0	0
		010x15m	2469	2469	5779	5779	837	837	2594	2594	6981	6981	5961	5961	9246	9246	
	FRA	010x15m	335259	335259	303718	303718	332445	332445	426291	426291	428958	428958	520182	520182	881540	881540	
		015m	1112851	1112851	937984	937984	1217163	1217163	1180630	1180630	1017683	1017683	935825	935825	1010822	1010822	
	FRA	015m	6558503	6558503	5986029	5986029	5796059	5796059	5720768	5720768	4507029	4507029	4567101	4567101	2984866	2984866	
		015m	5675880	5675880	5124440	5124440	4365002	4365002	4789246	4789246	4493036	4493036	4588996	4588996	5369742	5369742	
NED	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	792	792	0	0	1530	1530	708	708		
	015m	9742	9742	5628	5628	1092	1092	0	0	10324	10324	2423	2423	41172	41172		
SCO	015m	400138	400138	358175	358175	244063	244063	271141	271141	493862	493862	528121	528121	792844	792844		
	010x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
dredge	FRA	010x15m	2099	2099	7009	7009	965	965	12082	12082	7594	7594	7594	7594	17964	17964	
		010x15m	16170	16170	2086	2086	5237	5237	6625	6625	16726	16726	14091	14091	41705	41705	
	ENG	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3382	3382	0	0	0	0	
		015m	5618	5618	6993	6993	0	0	5399	5399	5781	5781	5781	5781	16595	16595	
	IRL	015m	87392	87392	95470	95470	38072	38072	44672	44672	58124	58124	109653	109653	88607	88607	
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1997	1997	0	0	972	972	
gill	ENG	010x15m	26637	26637	16009	16009	21005	21005	6134	6134	7015	7015	11998	11998	20617	20617	
		010x15m	1206	1206	0	0	0	0	0	0	6391	6391	6391	6391	0	0	
	FRA	010x15m	59518	59518	56294	56294	72636	72636	27548	27548	104622	104622	174643	174643	112443	112443	
		015m	350921	350921	218585	218585	215730	215730	226793	226793	162279	162279	162354	162354	165994	165994	
	FRA	015m	947097	947097	1144216	1144216	963379	963379	1027582	1027582	707073	707073	707073	707073	404952	404952	
		015m	38186	38186	18512	18512	0	0	4862	4862	0	0	0	0	0	0	
IRL	015m	602849	602849	459569	459569	294408	294408	380223	380223	393563	393563	385007	385007	384823	384823		
	015m	115955	115955	13449	13449	598	598	0	0	223	223	275	275	30955	30955		
longline	ENG	010x15m	0	0	111	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	368	
		010x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1345	1345	
	FRA	010x15m	0	0	486	486	251	251	5797	5797	11421	11421	18358	18358	9357	9357	
		015m	32225	32225	32502	32502	26886	26886	69025	69025	4570	4570	215	215	885	885	
	FRA	015m	12698	12698	20472	20472	84008	84008	11587	11587	104854	104854	104854	104854	19111	19111	
		015m	0	0	21511	21511	0	0	2330	2330	699	699	2856	2856	11819	11819	
SCO	015m	1462	1462	20816	20816	53861	53861	39238	39238	200345	200345	11066	11066	5024	5024		
	010x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	275	0	0	124	124		
none	FRA	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	2652	2652	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	IRL	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	pelagic trawl	FRA	010x15m	0	0	444	444	0	0	0	0	1064	1064	1064	1064	5465	5465
			010x15m	2659	2659	0	0	0	0	827	827	3788	3788	2357	2357	7497	7497
ENG		015m	271407	271407	269645	269645	254553	254553	97159	97159	102583	102583	518971	518971	706120	706120	
		015m	208006	208006	326643	326643	212989	212989	249834	249834	156242	156242	156242	156242	321813	321813	
GER		015m	461106	461106	209082	209082	59606	59606	95556	95556	221226	221226	607073	607073	336430	336430	
		015m	1013771	1013771	718008	718008	616579	616579	1250139	1250139	1120785	1120785	1584855	1584855	2075991	2075991	
NED	015m	1633965	1633965	967750	967750	1211930	1211930	1516373	1516373	1560452	1560452	1778313	1778313	1506957	1506957		
	015m	31854	31854	52854	52854	11186	11186	38964	38964	14170	14170	29242	29242	0	0		
SCO	015m	787693	787693	196672	196672	0	0	0	0	193759	193759	366477	366477	511318	511318		
	010x15m	44	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
pots	FRA	010x15m	229	229	0	0	0	0	1694	1694	148	148	148	148	2091	2091	
		010x15m	23226	23226	101937	101937	62438	62438	170786	170786	155577	155577	163796	163796	397046	397046	
	ENG	015m	0	0	0	0	168	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		015m	21105	21105	3882	3882	5739	5739	410	410	441	441	441	441	2210	2210	
	GER	015m	441	441	6464	6464	6464	6464	1727	1727	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		015m	1581	1581	671	671	7945	7945	8842	8842	8993	8993	6637	6637	7453	7453	
trammel	ENG	010x15m	0	0	2050	2050	1979	1979	1273	1273	410	410	1531	1531	1025	1025	
		010x15m	0	0	4374	4374	35684	35684	23449	23449	19152	19152	19152	19152	16751	16751	
	FRA	010x15m	0	0	0	0	4138	4138	5081	5081	9181	9181	13678	13678	41295	41295	
		015m	9829	9829	6178	6178	11869	11869	4781	4781	1886	1886	2052	2052	4198	4198	
	FRA	015m	7864	7864	4994	4994	29880	29880	18218	18218	20679	20679	20679	20679	8525	8525	
		015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	18504	18504	34885	34885	22540	22540	38385	38385	
SCO	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BSA Total			22983156	22983156	20169959	20169959	17816863	17816863	19149407	19149407	17352225	17352225	18772848	18772848	19337345	19337345	

Table 4.2.4.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within the BSA Area, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
BSA	ANF	L	5308	4622	4067	4214	5159	4617	5077	3962
BSA	NEP	L	4912	3718	3799	3675	4162	4812	4687	3067
BSA	HKE	L	3519	4154	3690	3790	4154	3474	3653	3511
BSA	HAD	L	3657	3147	2946	2559	3101	2862	3969	3464
BSA	WHG	L	5131	3101	2977	2394	2254	1631	2199	3274

Table 4.2.4.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within the BSA Area, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
BSA	MAC	L	17756	30768	22985	12602	25723	27851	42124	41025
BSA										

Table 4.2.4.4. Scallop and crab species by gear landed within the BSA Area VIId, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tons.

Area	Gear	Species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
BSA	BEAM	CRE	2	2	1	4	6	0	1	0
BSA	BEAM	SCE	21	19	32	30	32	19	6	12
BSA	BEAM	SCR			0		0			
BSA	BOTTOM TRAWLS	CRE	89	44	118	30	28	17	26	17
BSA	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCE	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	6
BSA	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCR	0	5	0	1	1	0	1	0
BSA	DREDGE	CRE	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	
BSA	DREDGE	SCE	144	104	162	82	135	350	462	470
BSA	DREDGE	SCR			0					
BSA	GILL	CRE	93	9	11	17	12	17	40	12
BSA	GILL	SCE	3	0		0	0			
BSA	GILL	SCR	6	11	12	0	9	29	24	3
BSA	LONGLINE	CRE			0		2	4	6	0
BSA	PELAGIC TRAWLS	CRE	0	0		0				
BSA	POTS	CRE	258	201	588	161	329	362	346	569
BSA	POTS	SCE							0	1
BSA	POTS	SCR	0	3	0	3	15	46	42	29
BSA	TRAMMEL	CRE	2	0	0	4	2	2	3	9
BSA	TRAMMEL	SCE								0
BSA	TRAMMEL	SCR			0		0	0	1	1

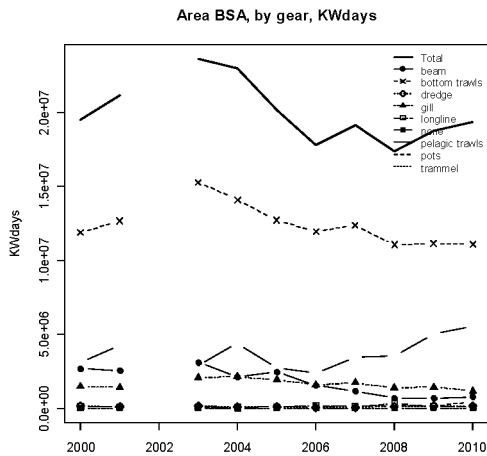


Figure 4.2.4.1. kWdays effort reported within the BSA Area by gear type, 2000-2010. Note: Due to uncertainty in French 2002 data this year has been removed from the figure.

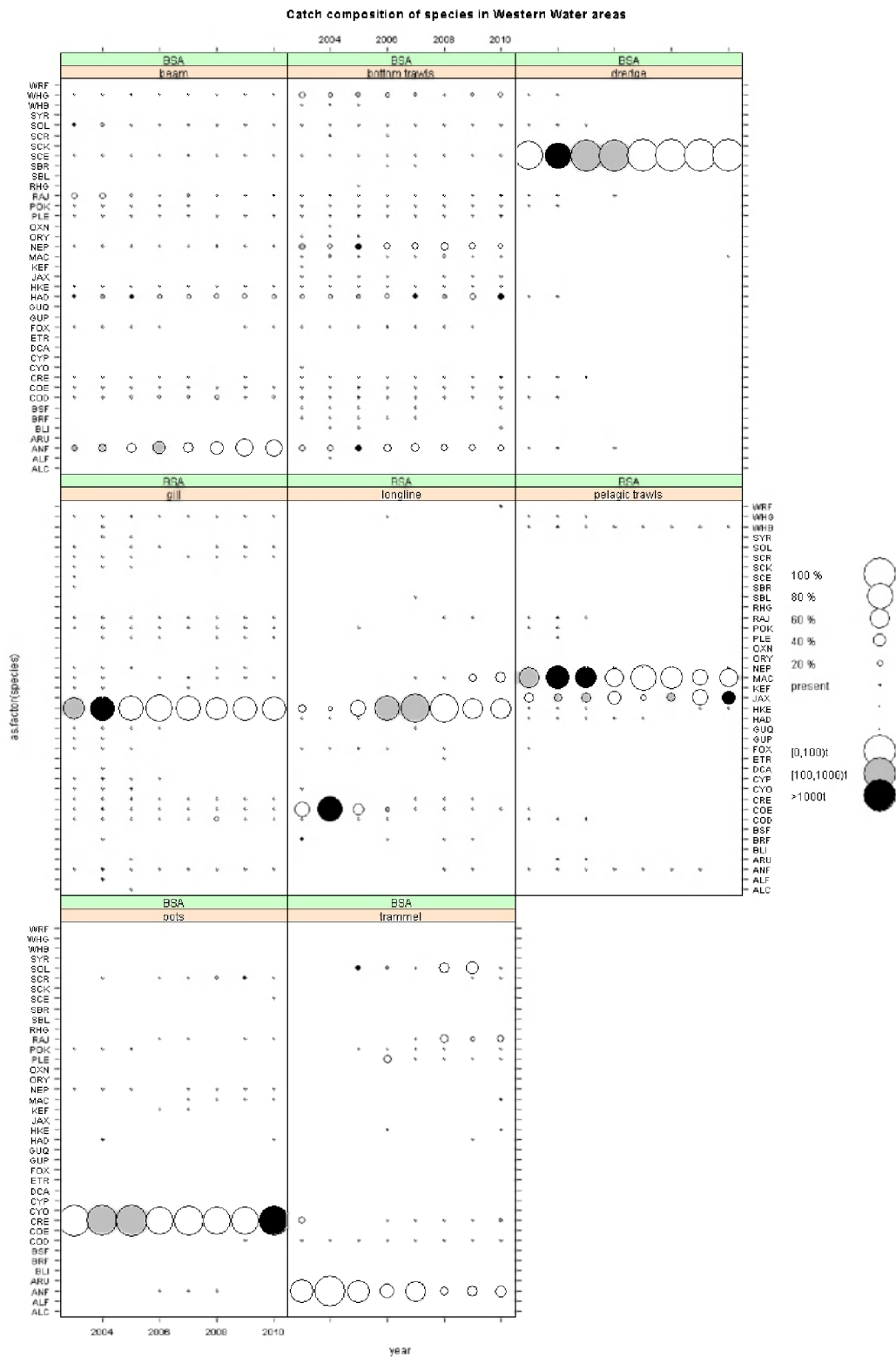


Figure 4.2.4.2 Landings composition by gear (countries combined) Western waters area BSA. Size of circles represents relative contribution to landings, shading indicates quantity.

4.2.5. Western waters Area VIII

4.2.5.1. Area VIII EU

Effort

Note: There is great uncertainty relating to effort descriptions of this area figures should only be considered between 2003 and 2009. Issues appear in French 2002 and there is uncertainty around 2010 data. Spain did not provide information for 2010.

The overall trend has fluctuated within this area with greatest effort around 2006/2007 following increased French effort. Little effort is associated with deepwater fisheries (Table 4.2.5.1 and Figure 4.2.5.1). Two nations primarily fish this area, France and Spain.

Most effort occurs with bottom trawling gear, dominated by France. The remainder of effort is Spanish. A small (1-2%) proportion of effort is contributed by Portugal. Pelagic trawling accounts for around 12-18% of effort within the area, again primarily by France and Spain.

Other gears are used within the area to lesser extents, with trammel and gillnetting accounting for around 10% each, both have shown an increase over the period. France is again the dominant nation using both gear classes, particularly within the trammel category.

Catch composition

Note: 2010 landings should not be considered due to a lack of Spanish landings information.

A number of different fisheries take place within area VIII EU using different gears as can be seen by the variable species compositions in Figure 4.2.5.1.2. Table 4.2.5.1.2 details the top 5 demersal species landed from the area. This includes hake (HKE), anglerfish (ANF), sole (SOL), *Nephrops* (NEP) and conger eels (COE). Hake, by far, dominates the demersal species landings and shows an increasing trend over the period. Anglerfish, sole and *Nephrops* landings have all remained relatively constant whilst conger eel landings built to a peak in 2007, followed by a slight declining trend.

Mackerel (MAC) tops the pelagic species ranking (Table 4.2.5.1.3) showing a gradual increase until 2008, followed by a sharp increase in 2009. Horse mackerel (JAX) and blue whiting (WHB) have both shown fluctuations in landings without trend over the period.

Details of scallop and crab landings from this area are given in Table 4.2.5.1.4. Within area VIII EU, landings are far lower than those in, for example, area VII EU. In addition, landings come from a variety of different gears with no clear predominant gear. Pots generally contribute to edible crab (CRE) landings, although none were landed in 2008 or 2009; large landings occurred in 2010. Scallops (SCE) landings from dredges declined in 2010. Trammel nets provide landings of spider crabs (SCR), as do gill nets although landings from these have shown a decline. Spider and edible crabs (CRE) are both landed from bottom trawls.

Table 4.2.5.1.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area VIII EU, 2004-2010. Spanish 2010 effort is not included.

gear	country	vessel size	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
			Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep
beam	FRA	≥1015m	16628	16628	35522	35522	4104	4104	438	438	776015	776015	924272	924272	0	981
		≥15m	656093	656093	836309	836309	942990	942990	980041	980041	776015	776015	924272	924272	0	0
		≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	880	0	0	0	0
		≥15m	9728	9728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		≥15m	1492	1492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
bottom trawl	SPN	none	11346357	11346357	8815762	8815762	8904063	8904063	8016774	8016774	6183515	6183515	6211113	6211113	5825374	0
		≥1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		≥1015m	2820927	461 3819746	5430423	0 5430423	8384886	0 8384886	9142569	456 9142113	6818925	1799 6818925	6722216	1799 6722116	3605099	818 3049491
		≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	11850	0	0	0	78011	0	78011	0
		≥15m	129094	0 129094	80390	0 80390	104436	0 104436	0	0	0	0	7820	0 7820	13619	6843 6676
dragnet	SPN	none	424849	424849	475747	475747	598746	598746	595681	595681	411552	411552	400047	400047	118023	118023
		≥1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		≥15m	4130	4130	1722	1722	0	0	3117	3117	0	0	0	0	5800	5800
		≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gill	SPN	none	1215582	1215582	1436908	1436908	1683386	1683386	1425942	1425942	1808366	1808366	1908866	1908866	1778127	0
		≥1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		≥1015m	740538	0 740538	1514317	5614 1508703	1984675	1758 1982917	1658799	4802 1653807	1155945	3354 1152591	1146849	3354 1143595	4220935	264 4217731
		≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		≥15m	43056	43088 6048	43738	16406 27328	139548	151232 48316	54377	53577 800	16679	16679 0	30365	18037 21028	78694	34280 44324
longline	SPN	none	284009	284009	247783	247783	184275	184275	265484	265484	319358	319358	452625	452625	485343	0
		≥1015m	144520	0 144520	473780	0 473780	748255	1824 742411	633360	407 652967	510064	2029 508921	510064	2029 508921	145370	162 745208
		≥1015m	0	0	873	873	2473	2473	0	0	0	0	873	873	0	0
		≥15m	111278	105982 5293	71566	64364 7282	69002	61704 7298	86303	48028 18275	40775	18300 22475	962	962 3958	0	3958
		≥15m	160598	0 160598	138044	1417 136597	183189	850 182339	205807	0 205807	280569	17457 263112	280569	17457 263112	445853	75992 368861
none	SPN	none	4482906	4482906	5520930	5520930	4448478	4448478	5208751	5208751	3783266	3783266	3032063	11863 3020200	0	
		≥1015m	179275	179275	186963	186963	348466	348466	265667	265667	433638	433638	433638	433638	0	
		≥15m	0	0	6517	6517	3297	3297	11699	11699	16177	16177	16177	16177	0	
		≥15m	0	0	25000	25000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		≥15m	5334468	0 5334468	4257584	0 4257584	3791866	0 3791866	4067360	0 4067360	3605276	0 3605276	6461572	5406 6456166	0	
pelagic trawl	SPN	none	267350	267350	569222	569222	746986	746986	753222	753222	311515	311515	304711	304711	666466	442 666024
		≥1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		≥15m	0	0	0	0	38027	38027	174671	174671	178275	178275	179083	179083	29240	29240
		≥15m	224597	0 224597	166621	0 166621	92445	0 92445	36288	167200	224055	0 224055	61083	13886 47197	0	
		≥15m	1532314	0 1532314	4038805	7442 4023423	5409889	10239 5399639	3929356	6521 3922835	1576063	0 1576063	1522657	0 1522657	1848723	13177 1836546
post	SPN	none	684460	684460	539499	539499	463663	463663	585731	585731	497069	497069	410088	410088	0	
		≥1015m	190520	0 190520	57703	0 57703	75783	0 75783	64399	0 64399	10741	0 10741	10741	0 10741	391522	412 391110
		≥15m	10185	10185	0	0	0	0	0	0	3856	3856	0	0	0	
		≥15m	158381	0 158381	127790	1596 126204	145664	0 145664	193419	0 193419	14319	0 14319	14170	14170	340160	2052 338108
		≥15m	37485	37485	2666	2666	29507	29507	45482	45482	33957	33957	6174	6174	2722	2722
trammel	SPN	none	441945	441945	654742	654742	527309	527309	536042	536042	641249	641249	647739	647739	44 647685	
		≥1015m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	547	0	0	0	
		≥1015m	754404	0 754404	1444444	548 1443466	2733823	0 2733823	2913921	274 2913147	2520005	0 2520005	2520005	0 2520005	434309	516 433734
		≥15m	89077	4258 890748	2112951	10200 2106951	2247644	9300 2238344	2390601	8900 2383701	2358160	9760 2348400	2356030	9760 2346270	143910	2284 143626
		≥15m	4501803	58106 4548025	5632137	730757 5558438	62895757	950871 61844889	62729221	438706 62284215	52693294	433559 52259735	54311487	1327362 52984135	15882982	448633 1543334

Table 4.2.5.1.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VIII EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes. Spanish 2010 landings are not included.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
8 EU	HKE	L	5919	5846	9092	8560	10769	14104	14397	7107
8 EU	HKE	D	NA	236	678	2031	1003	1278	1500	751
8 EU	ANF	L	5352	6560	7291	7192	7033	6715	6669	877
8 EU	ANF	D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	70	58
8 EU	SOL	L	2276	2545	3294	3470	3277	3339	3420	670
8 EU	SOL	D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	6783
8 EU	NEP	L	2496	2600	3225	3012	2889	2745	2724	1244
8 EU	NEP	D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12468
8 EU	COE	L	1193	1320	1230	1474	1723	1692	1627	1002
8 EU	COE	D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	316

Table 4.2.5.1.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VIII EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes. Spanish 2010 landings are not included.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
8 EU	MAC	L	23023	34150	45785	47854	53237	56258	93622	6137
8 EU	MAC	D	154	NA	602	NA	NA	NA	NA	350
8 EU	JAX	L	24339	26499	31428	29315	26243	29401	24018	1660
8 EU	JAX	D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5147
8 EU	WHB	L	14024	16125	15232	13820	14982	13687	18174	36

Table 4.2.5.1.4. Scallop and crab species by gear landed within Area VIII EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

Area	Gear	Species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
8 EU	BEAM	CRE	0	1	2	0				
8 EU	BEAM	SCE		0	0	0	1	0		
8 EU	BEAM	SCR	1	1	0	0				0
8 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	CRE	139	181	194	166	262	238	234	41
8 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCE	22	19	17	14	16	23	21	4
8 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCR	234	247	266	285	233	203	201	37
8 EU	DREDGE	CRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 EU	DREDGE	SCE	516	509	628	616	705	608	593	146
8 EU	DREDGE	SCR	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1
8 EU	GILL	CRE	36	24	35	23	11	13	12	3
8 EU	GILL	SCE	0		7	0	3	0	0	
8 EU	GILL	SCR	112	175	193	176	87	56	50	22
8 EU	LONGLINE	CRE		0	2	1	0	0	0	0
8 EU	LONGLINE	SCE		1	0	1	0	0	0	
8 EU	LONGLINE	SCR	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0
8 EU	none	CRE		1	1	1	0	0	0	
8 EU	none	SCE	2	4	7	0	2	3	3	
8 EU	none	SCR	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	
8 EU	PELAGIC TRAWLS	CRE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
8 EU	PELAGIC TRAWLS	SCE	0					0	0	
8 EU	PELAGIC TRAWLS	SCR	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	
8 EU	POTS	CRE	885	1084	754	755	556	89	89	1232
8 EU	POTS	SCE								0
8 EU	POTS	SCR	36	61	3	16	50	2	2	82
8 EU	TRAMMEL	CRE	22	61	32	59	61	50	50	12
8 EU	TRAMMEL	SCE			0	2	1	1	1	2
8 EU	TRAMMEL	SCR	175	218	255	406	386	322	322	91

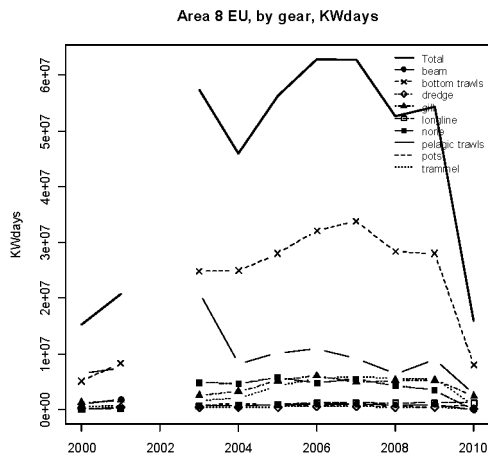


Figure 4.2.5.1.1. kWdays effort reported within Area VIII EU by gear type, 2000-2010. This figure should only be read from 2003 to 2009 due to uncertainty in French 2002 and 2010 data and the lack of Spanish data in 2010.

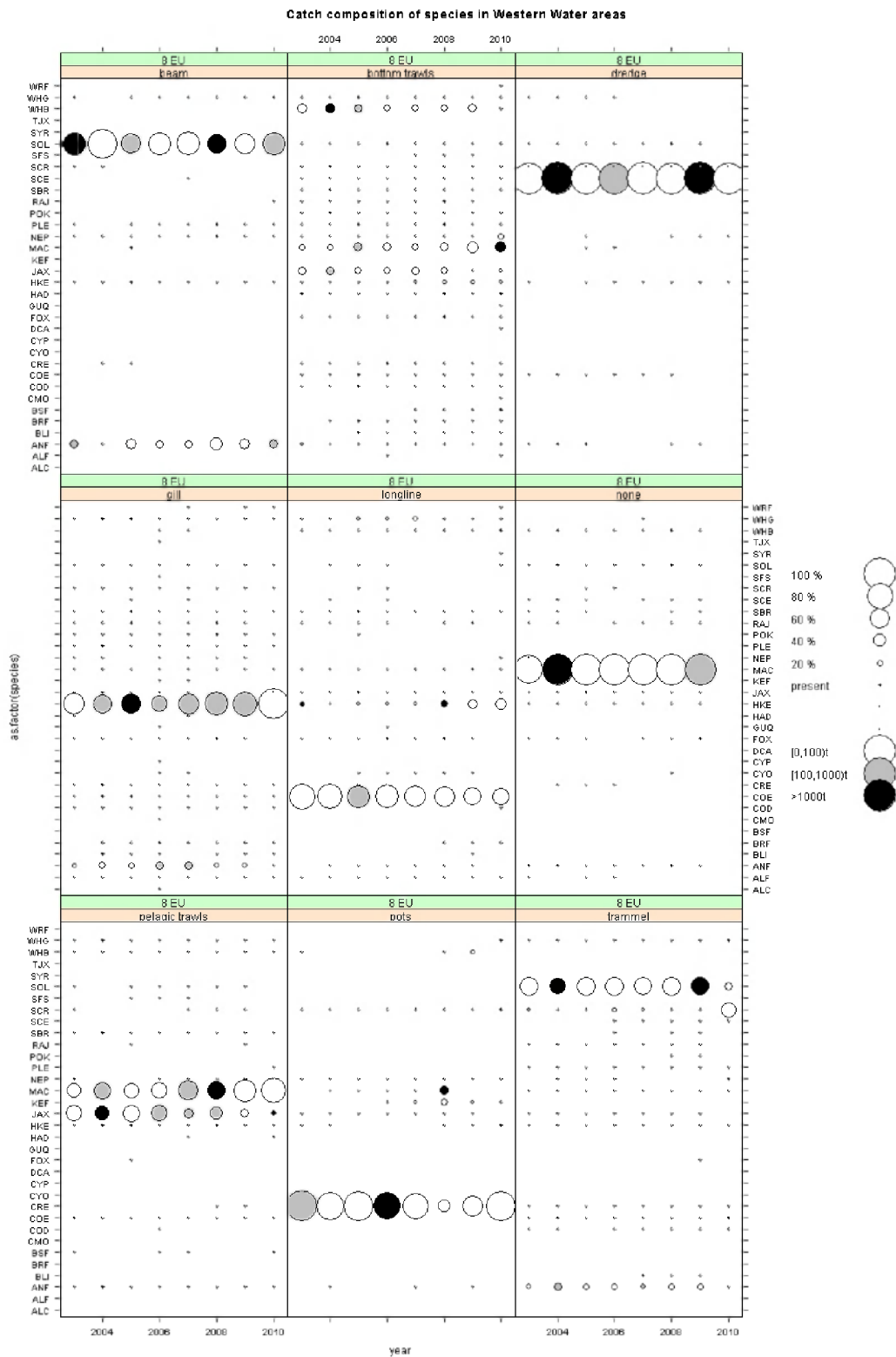


Figure 4.2.5.1.2. Landings composition by gear (countries combined) Western waters area VIII EU. Size of circles represents relative contribution to landings, shading indicates quantity.

4.2.5.2. Area VIII non EU

Effort

Minimal effort occurs sporadically within this area (Table 4.2.5.2.1).

Catch Composition

No demersal species landings were reported between 2008 and 2010.

Minimal pelagic landings (horse mackerel; JAX) occurred in 2006 (Table 4.2.5.2.2).

No scallops or crabs landings were reported.

Table 4.2.5.2.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area VIII non EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010				
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep		
bottom trawl	FRA	>10<15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2804	2804	0
	POR	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	23762	23762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gill	SCD	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	34994	34994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
longline	FRA	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30301	30301	0
	SCD	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23754	23754	0
pelagic trawl	FRA	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52118	52118	0
pot	SCD	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5376	5376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
trammel	INA	>10<15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	573	573	0
8 non EU Total			0	0	0	0	0	0	58756	34994	23762	0	0	0	5376	5376	0	0	0	0	0	0	159550	0	159550

Table 4.2.5.2.2. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area VIII non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
8 NON EU	JAX	L	NA	NA	NA	69	NA	NA	NA	NA

4.2.6. Western waters Area IX

4.2.6.1. Area IX EU

Effort

Two nations are active in this area, Portugal and Spain, although minor contributions from other nations do occur (Table 4.2.6.1 and Figure 4.2.6.1). Spanish data was provided in previous years covering the period 2002 to 2009. Since Spain operates extensively in this area, overall trends should not be considered outside this period.

Overall effort increased around 2006-2008, levelling off in most recent years. Comparatively little effort is directed toward deepwater fisheries, apart from Portuguese longlines. There is an issue with these data however, resulting in negative effort (ie lower effort submitted to the group for overall effort than was reported for deepwater effort). Spanish deepwater effort was only provided in this area for 2009, given the low effort assigned to deepwater fisheries in 2009, this may not have been significant over the period.

The main fishing activity is bottom trawling, and while this is carried out by both nations, Portuguese effort is much higher. Over the period, Portuguese effort increased until 2007, surpassing Spanish effort levels, although indicating a slight decline since. There has been little relative change in Spanish effort levels.

A number of other gears are used at lower levels, the greatest of which, pelagic trawls, is carried out solely by Spanish vessels. Low levels of trammel net, gillnet, pot, and longline effort occur. Increases have been seen in trammel, gillnet and potting effort in recent years. Spain does more

potting and non-deepwater longlining, while Portugal contributes a greater proportion of trammel and gillnetting effort. Spain also carries out a small amount of dredging in the area.

Catch composition

Note: 2010 landings should not be considered due to a lack of Spanish landings information.

A number of different fisheries take place within area IX EU using different gears as can be seen by the variable species compositions in Figure 4.2.6.1.2. As in area VIII EU hake is the top demersal species landed (Table 4.2.6.1.2) and has been increasing over the period. Anglerfish (ANF) landings peaked in 2007 and has since been declining. Landings of the remaining top demersal species (rays; RAJ, *Nephrops*; NEP, and conger eels; COE) are comparatively minor.

Horse mackerel (JAX) has by far the greatest pelagic landings from this area (Table 4.2.6.1.3). These landings have increased over the majority of the period, however landings declined in 2009. Blue whiting (WHB) and mackerel (MAC) are also landed both of which had reduced weights in 2009. While mackerel landings had slowly increased over the period, blue whiting showed more stability.

Minor landings of spider crab (SCR) occur from trammel nets within the area (Table 4.2.6.1.4). No other scallop or crab landings occurred.

Table 4.2.6.1.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area IX EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010					
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep			
beam trawl	SPN	none	25121			25154			25077			28021			18732			16275			0			0		
	SPN	3094901	0	3094901	0	2368758	0	2368758	2715222	0	2715222	2179563	0	2179563	1948339	0	1948339	1891415	88679	1791742	0	0	0	0	0	
PDR	IRL	≥10x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0	164	0	0	
	IRL	≥10x15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	IRL	≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	0	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	POR	≥15m	5071507	37237	5034370	4427899	63989	4358819	6028267	90887	5938389	8378481	133989	8245911	7701113	85091	7616982	7093202	109569	6985544	6267456	37393	6230043	0	0	
dredge	SPN	none	23443			24996			26099			30039			33876			58241			0			0		
	POR	≥10x15m	0	0	0	89	0	89	74	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	0	89	0	0	
gill	SPN	none	248307			248307			328203			287174			334189			371351			588712			0		
	POR	≥10x15m	0	0	0	25638	312	25326	47292	308	47023	108493	333	108450	124488	904	111597	97261	89	97172	81611	1056	80593	0	0	
	ENG	≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	130733	130733	0	11906	13906	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	FRA	≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1472	0	1472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
longline	POR	≥15m	32273	0	32273	119202	2639	116563	184177	4071	180106	718943	15724	703219	777508	11431	766077	668527	7515	66102	600022	1397	598626	0	0	
	SPN	none	99463	0	99463	297488	0	297488	646323	0	646323	256878	0	256878	205655	0	205655	275927	12000	263927	0	0	0	0		
	POR	≥10x15m	0	0	0	37393	16086	21307	59206	39265	13711	31615	52013	-398	56083	45702	10081	43063	54347	-11284	51537	17713	33864	0	0	
	ENG	≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	4928	4928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
none	SPN	none	77114	219345	-136231	19322	377070	-357748	47149	670904	-623755	118832	735832	-617000	122982	688557	-565575	93497	613570	-520073	78133	562664	-484531	0	0	
	SPN	none	327183			326040			309026			315969			315868			380804			563673			563673	0	0
	POR	none	3483309			3067962			3802865			2872281			2872281			3041067			3246246			3246246	0	0
	POR	≥10x15m	0	0	0	71	0	71	3867963	69	2802865	2872281	0	2872281	0	0	142	3041067	0	0	3246246	0	0	3246246	0	0
pots	POR	≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	0	137	0	0	
	SPN	none	1168353			1168353			667483			632260			718759			873801			927395			927395	0	0
	POR	≥10x15m	518	0	518	73476	0	73476	121213	826	120387	138316	492	137808	250604	139	250604	216438	267	216364	231522	100	231422	0	0	
	GER	≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	3136	3136	0	26201	0	26201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
trammel	POR	≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7272	0	7272	0	0	0	0	0	0	14544	0	14544	0	0	
	POR	≥15m	4884	1865	3019	3263	354	5009	39918	706	39212	116636	834	115802	188751	3157	185594	178718	128	178590	138035	0	138035	0	0	
	SPN	none	298351			314811			314811			272968			272968			332813			35209			35209	0	0
	POR	≥10x15m	823	0	823	45923	1055	64868	135727	919	134817	340488	3545	336943	386146	2648	383498	597042	535	596507	474877	156	474271	0	0	
9 EU Total			14000675	254615	13746061	12379951	465091	11915021	14905617	958906	13946845	17994569	976259	17018311	17465800	861100	160606314	17681850	889983	16793474	8900621	628818	8271892	0	0	

Table 4.2.6.1.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area IX EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9 EU	HKE	L	757	610	985	1926	3076	3713	4682	1607
9 EU	HKE	D	NA	186	505	761	1455	1048	2251	572
9 EU	ANF	L	509	462	508	789	1088	685	550	179
9 EU	RAJ	L	37	53	68	137	312	340	486	518
9 EU	NEP	L	90	94	87	240	318	262	175	147
9 EU	COE	L	13	19	40	57	129	134	167	215

Table 4.2.6.1.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area IX EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9 EU	JAX	L	8980	11623	9325	12161	12737	16001	11812	6326
9 EU	WHB	L	3858	5149	4637	3485	5141	6106	4673	1330
9 EU	MAC	L	1878	1916	3496	3841	6044	6167	1231	290

Table 4.2.5.1.4. Scallop and crab species by gear landed within Area IX EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

Area	Gear	Species	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	CRE				0		0		
9 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCE	0							
9 EU	BOTTOM TRAWLS	SCR	0					0		0
9 EU	GILL	CRE				0	0		0	0
9 EU	GILL	SCR	0				0		0	0
9 EU	LONGLINE	CRE			0		0			
9 EU	LONGLINE	SCR					0			
9 EU	POTS	CRE				0	0	0	0	0
9 EU	POTS	SCR	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
9 EU	TRAMMEL	CRE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 EU	TRAMMEL	SCR	0	1	1	5	7	1	3	3

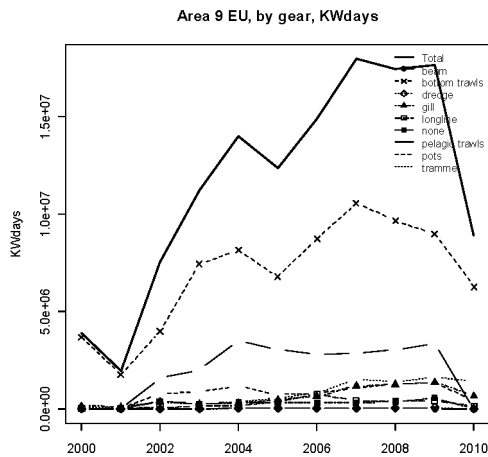


Figure 4.2.6.1.1. kWdays effort reported within Area IX EU by gear type, 2000-2010. N.B figure contains minor effort directed toward deepwater fisheries. Spanish data included only from 2002 to 2009.

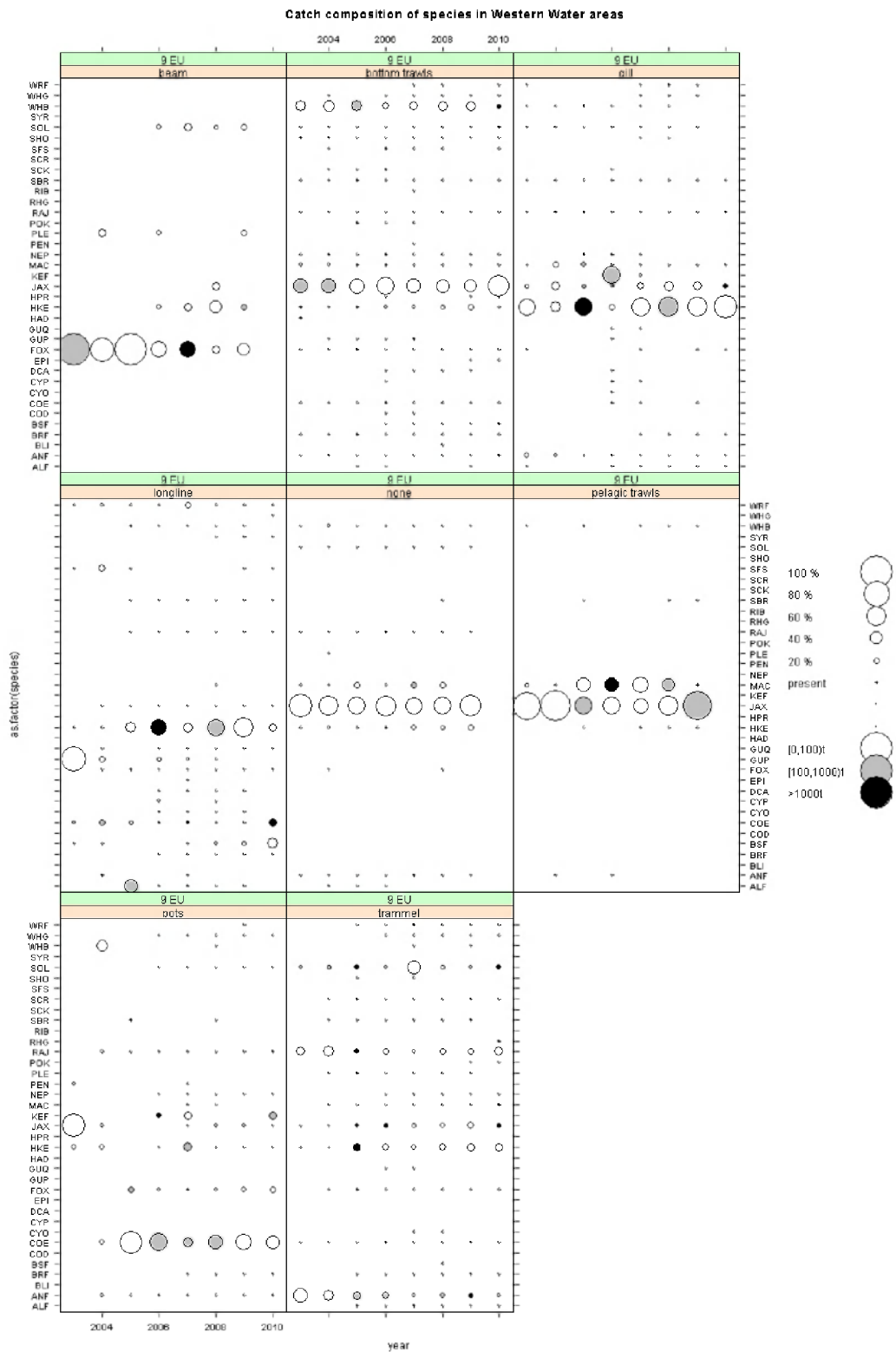


Figure 4.2.6.1.2. Landings composition by gear (countries combined) Western waters area IX EU. Size of circles represents relative contribution to landings, shading indicates quantity. Spanish 2010 landings not included.

4.2.6.2. Area IX non EU

Effort

Little effort is associated with this area. Prior to 2006 a variety of gears were used, all at low levels, all of which by Portugal (Table 4.2.6.2.1. and Figure 4.2.6.2.1.). Since 2006, effort declined and was focused in longlines. Some of the longline effort is associated with deepwater fisheries. There is an issue with these data however, resulting in negative effort (ie lower effort submitted to the group for overall effort than was reported as deepwater effort).

Catch composition

There are few landings of demersal species originating from this area (Table 4.2.6.2.2 and Figure 4.2.6.2.2). The greatest of which in recent years is conger eel (COE) and likely linked to the deepwater longline fishery.

In relation to pelagic species, minimal landings occurred in the earlier part of the time series, with only 1t of horse mackerel occurring since 2006 (Table 4.2.6.2.3).

No scallop or crab landings were reported for this area.

Table 4.2.6.2.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area IX non EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010		
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep
bottom trawl	POR	>15m	22180	0	22180	72899	0	72899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gill	POR	<10<15m	0	0	0	2471	0	2471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	805	0	805	32635	1948	30667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
longline	POR	<10<15m	0	0	0	24405	11850	12553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	35788	63968	-28180	167359	142958	18309	2714	3356	-642	4065	13187	-9122	34669	43272	-8612	43305	11581	31724	8020	3401	4613
pelagic trawl	POR	>15m	0	0	0	1250	0	1250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		<10<15m	0	0	0	2361	0	2361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pois	POR	>15m	0	0	0	590	0	590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		<10<15m	0	0	0	9438	0	9438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
trammel	POR	<10<15m	0	0	0	15314	142	15172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 non EU Total			63773	63968	-195	327861	163068	166042	2714	3356	-642	4065	13187	-9122	34669	43272	-8612	43305	11581	31724	8020	3401	4613

Table 4.2.6.2.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area IX non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9 NON EU	COE	L	20	10	28	5	2	15	39	9
9 NON EU	BRF	L	NA	NA	NA	1	1	5	9	1
9 NON EU	RAJ	L	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	1	1	1
9 NON EU	ANF	L	27	NA	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4.2.6.2.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within Area IX non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
9 NON EU	JAX	L	6	27	59	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
9 NON EU	MAC	L	5	NA	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9 NON EU	WHB	L	4	34	43	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

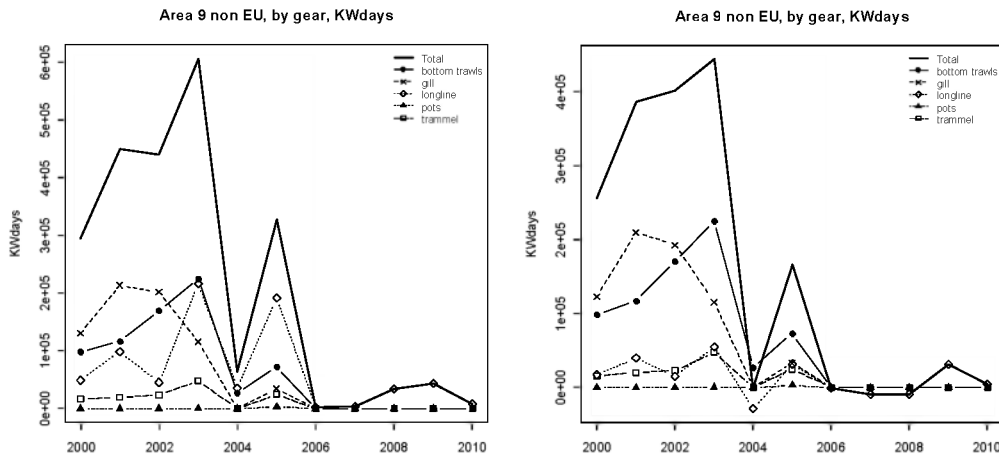


Figure 4.2.6.2.1. kWdays effort reported within Area IX non EU by gear type, 2000-2010 with (left) and without (right) effort directed toward deepwater fisheries.

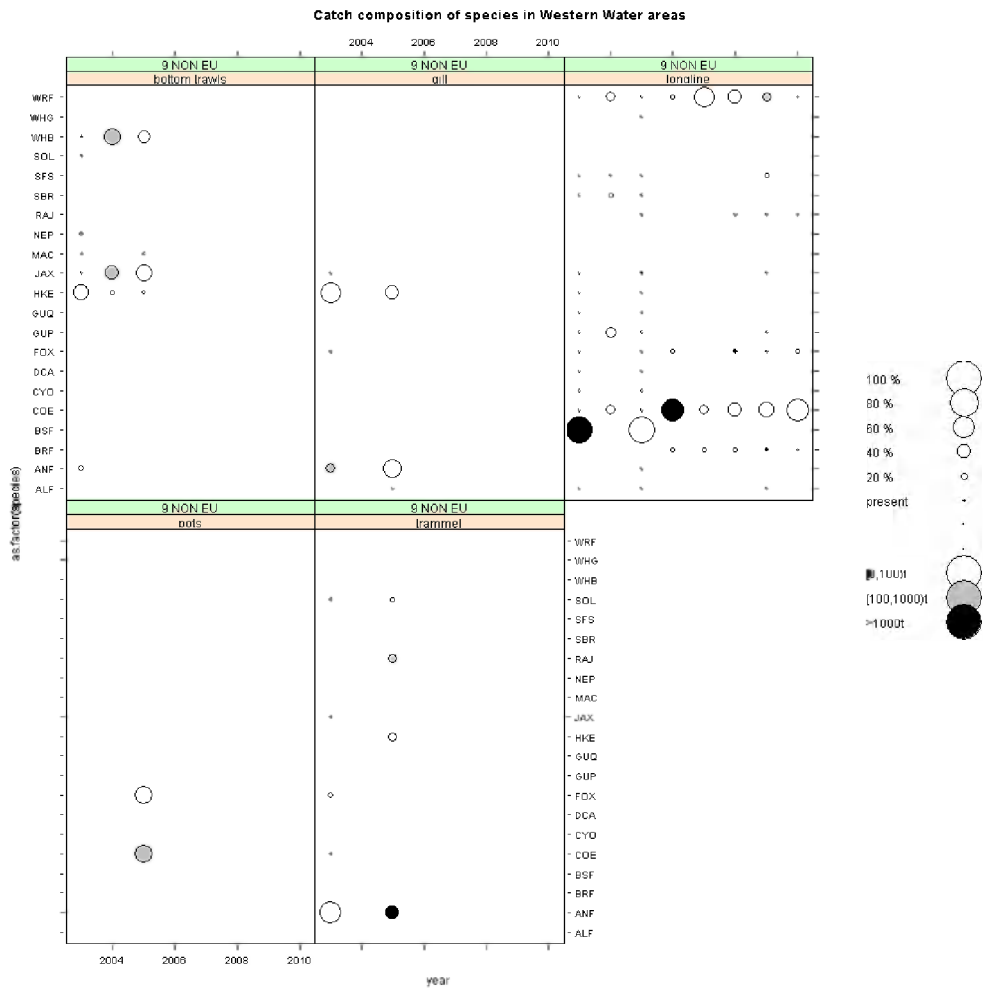


Figure 4.2.6.2.2. Landings composition by gear (countries combined) Western waters area IX non EU. Size of circles represents relative contribution to landings, shading indicates quantity.

4.2.7. Western waters Area X

4.2.7.1. Area X EU

Effort

Little effort is carried out within this area. The effort that does occur is with longlines by Portugal (Table 4.2.7.1.1 and Figure 4.2.7.1.1). This effort is primarily associated with deepwater fisheries. There is an issue with these data however, resulting in negative effort (ie lower effort submitted to the group for overall effort than was reported as deepwater effort).

Catch composition

There have been no demersal, pelagic, scallop, or crab species landed from this area in recent years.

Table 4.2.7.1.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within Area X EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010		
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep
bottom trawl	ENG	≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POR	≥15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	750	0	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
longline	POR	≥15m	3550	0	3550	4201	0	4201	0	15006	-15006	0	0	0	0	0	0	12112	0	12112	0	0	0
LO EU Total			3550	0	3550	4201	0	4201	0	15006	-15006	750	0	750	0	0	0	12112	0	12112	0	0	0

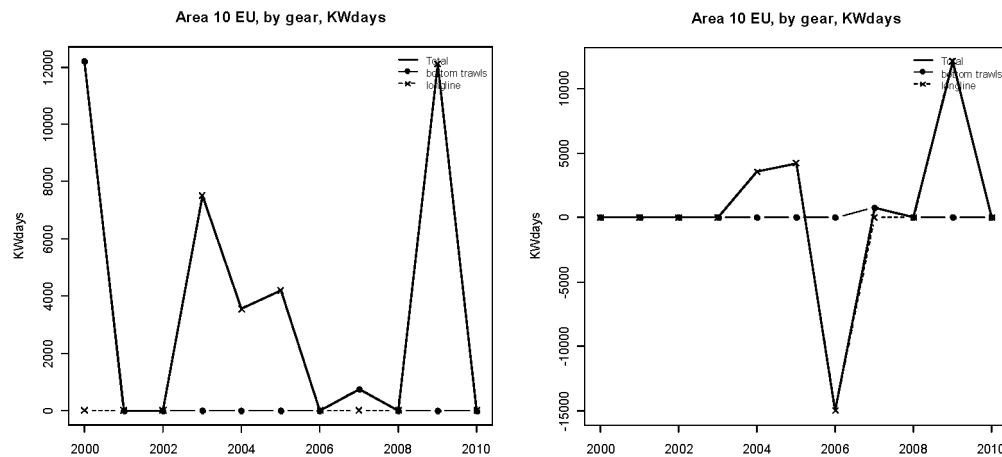


Figure 4.2.7.1.1. kWdays effort reported within Area X EU by gear type, 2000-2010 with (left) and without (right) effort directed toward deepwater fisheries.

4.2.7.2. Area X non EU

Effort

There is an issue with the data in this area, resulting in negative effort due to lower effort submitted to the group for overall effort than reported as deepwater effort.

Little effort is carried out within Area X non EU. Effort which does occur is primarily with longlines by Portugal, associated with deepwater fisheries (Table 4.2.7.2.1. and Figure 4.2.7.2.1.).

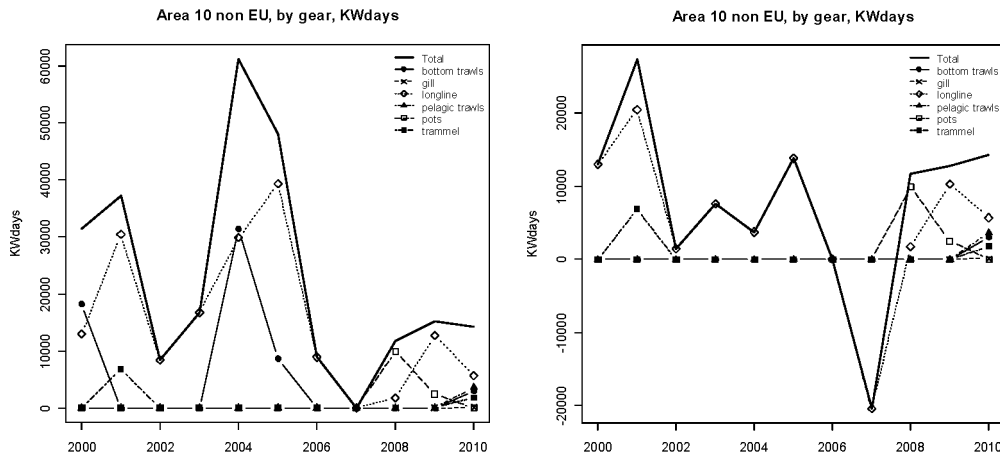


Figure 4.2.7.2.1. kWdays effort reported within Area X non EU by gear type, 2000-2010 with (left) and without (right) effort directed toward deepwater fisheries.

4.2.8. Western waters Area CECAF 34.1.1

4.2.8.1. Area 34.1.1 EU

Effort

There is an issue with the data for this area, resulting in negative (ie due to lower effort submitted to the group for overall effort than was reported as deepwater effort).

Effort is low within this area. Portugal is the sole nation with effort reported in this area and is associated with longlining (Table 4.2.8.1.1 and Figure 4.2.8.1.1). Much of this effort is used to target deepwater fisheries. In 2008 and 2009 greater effort became directed to other fisheries. A single year of Portuguese bottom trawling created an effort peak in 2007.

Catch composition

There have been very low landings of demersal species from this area over the period examined. Table 4.2.8.1.2 details the top five species from recent (2008-2010) years. Conger eel (COE) predominates and this is likely related to the deepwater longline fishery.

Pelagic species landings are detailed within Table 4.2.8.1.3, showing a single tonne of horse mackerel (JAX) in both 2009 and 2010.

No scallop or crab landings have been reported for this area in recent years.

Table 4.2.8.1.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within CECAF Area 34.1.1 EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010		
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep
bottom trawl	POR	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
longline	POR	>10<15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	412	0	412	0	0	0	6132	0	6132	15906	3258	12648
POR	>15m	7502	0	7502	5011	9304	-4293	10952	28137	-17185	13356	9160	4196	57440	25508	31932	62323	26448	35875	38270	2819	30451	
trammel	POR	>15m	2327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.1.1 EU Total			7502	2327	7502	5011	9304	-4293	10952	28137	-17185	330936	9160	311376	57440	25508	31932	68455	26448	42007	54176	11077	43093

Table 4.2.8.1.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within CECAF Area 34.1.1 EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.1 EU	COE	L	5	11	6	16	7	38	66	46
34.1.1 EU	BRF	L	NA	NA	NA	3	2	9	6	2
34.1.1 EU	RAJ	L	NA	NA	NA	1	1	1	2	NA
34.1.1 EU	COD	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	NA	NA	NA

Table 4.2.8.1.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within CECAF Area 34.1.1 EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.1 EU	JAX	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1	NA

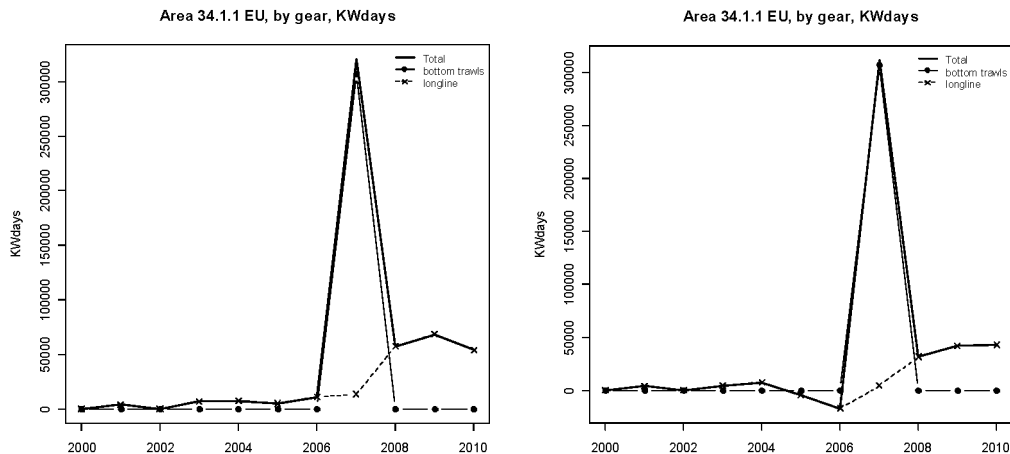


Figure 4.2.8.1.1. kWdays effort reported within CECAF Area 34.1.1 EU by gear type, 2000-2010 with (left) and without (right) effort directed toward deepwater fisheries.

4.2.8.2. Area 34.1.1 non EU

Effort

Effort is low within this area. Early in the available time series Portugal was the sole nation with effort reported. This effort was primarily bottom trawling (Table 4.2.8.2.1 and Figure 4.2.8.2.1). This was replaced by longlining from the middle of the period. There has been minor bottom trawling occurring again in the last two years. In 2010, effort from Lithuania was reported directed to pelagic trawling, surpassing that of Portuguese longline effort.

Little or no effort is associated with deepwater fisheries in this area.

Catch composition

There have been very low or no landings of demersal species from this area over the period examined. Although there has been some small increases since 2007. Table 4.2.8.2.2 details the top five from recent (2008-2010) years, primarily conger eel (COE) and hake (HKE).

Pelagic species landings are detailed within Table 4.2.8.2.3, showing a single tonne of horse mackerel (JAX) in 2009. Although effort from Lithuania was reported directed to pelagic trawling in 2010 no pelagic landings were reported for the area and year combination.

No scallop or crab landings have been reported for this area in recent years.

Table 4.2.8.2.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within CECAF Area 34.1.1 non EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010		
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep
bottom trawl	POR	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17682	12682	22380	22380	22380	22380	
longline	POR	>10<15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	13503	13503	21081	21081	14024	14024	14997	14997	14997	14997	14997	14997	14997	14997	
	POR	>15m	0	0	0	9213	9213	0	26276	26276	59069	59069	38319	38319	45496	45496	38319	38319	45496	45496	45496	45496	
pelagic trawl	LIT	>40m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	365424	365424	365424	
34.1.1 non EU Total			0	0	0	9213	9213	0	39778	39778	80149	80149	65005	65005	448297	448297	65005	65005	448297	448297	448297	448297	

Table 4.2.8.2.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within CECAF Area 34.1.1 non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.1 NON EU	COE	L	9	NA	4	NA	14	13	14	20
34.1.1 NON EU	HKE	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	25
34.1.1 NON EU	BRF	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	2	6	6
34.1.1 NON EU	RAJ	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	2	1

Table 4.2.8.2.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within CECAF Area 34.1.1 non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.1 NON EU	JAX	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA

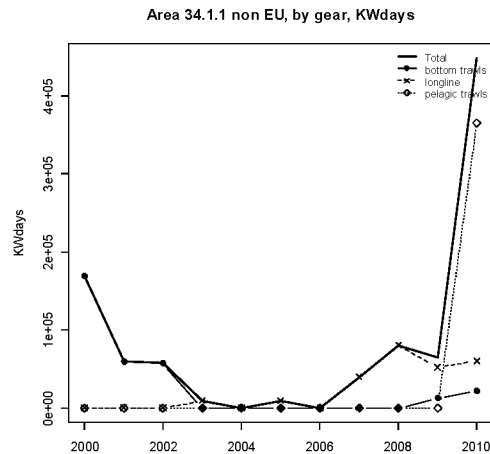


Figure 4.2.8.2.1. kWdays effort reported within CECAF Area 34.1.1 non EU by gear type, 2000-2010.

4.2.9. Western waters Area CECAF 34.1.2

4.2.9.1. Area 34.1.2 EU

Effort

There is an issue with the data in this area, resulting in negative effort (ie lower effort submitted to the group for overall effort than was reported as deepwater effort).

Effort is low within this area. Portugal is the sole nation with effort reported in this area and uses longlines (Table 4.2.9.1.1 and Figure 4.2.9.1.1). Some of this effort, since 2004, has been directed toward deepwater fisheries.

Catch composition

Demersal species landings from this area have been minimal over the period. Table 4.2.9.1.2 details the top demersal species from the area. This shows conger eel (COE) to contribute the most to landings which have fluctuated over time. Other demersal landings have been minimal.

Pelagic species landings are detailed within Table 4.2.9.1.3, showing 2t of horse mackerel (JAX) in 2009.

No scallop or crab landings have been reported for this area in recent years.

Table 4.2.9.1.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within CECAF Area 34.1.2 EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010		
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep
longline	POR	>15m	19547	8271	10776	14743	12191	2552	10737	6808	3929	11494	14909	-3415	24638	19293	5345	43453	24163	19290	18584	11727	6852
trammel	POR	<15m	2327	2327	0	0	12191	0	0	6808	0	0	14909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.1.2 EU Total			21874	8771	13103	14743	12191	2552	10737	6808	3929	11494	14909	-3415	24638	19293	5345	43453	24163	19290	18584	11727	6852

Table 4.2.9.1.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within CECAF Area 34.1.2 EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.2 EU	COE	L	2	10	20	8	15	14	25	18
34.1.2 EU	BRF	L	NA	NA	NA	2	2	2	3	1
34.1.2 EU	RAJ	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	1

Table 4.2.9.1.3. Top pelagic species landed (average 2008-2010) within CECAF Area 34.1.2 EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.2 EU	JAX	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA

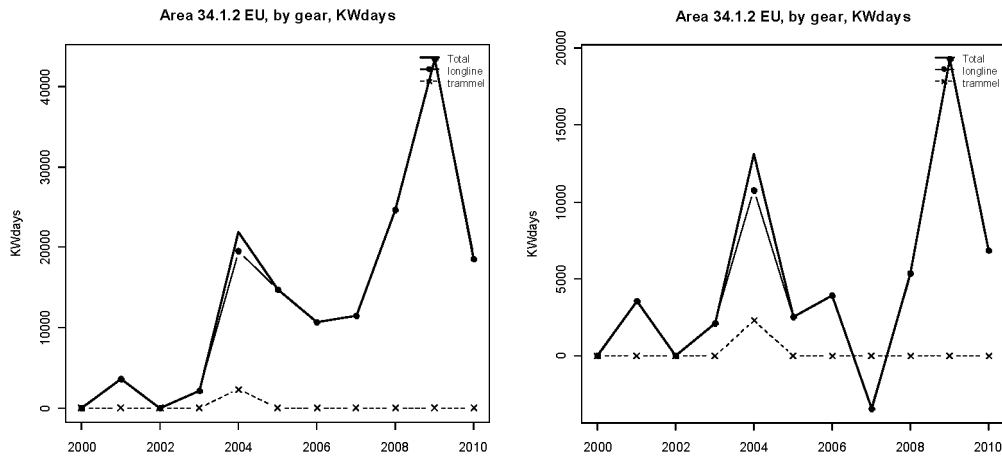


Figure 4.2.9.1.1. kWdays effort reported within CECAF Area 34.1.2 EU by gear type, 2000-2010, with (left) and without (right) effort directed toward deepwater fisheries.

4.2.9.2. Area 34.1.2 non EU

Effort

Effort within this area is minimal, effort only occurred during 2010 (Table 4.2.9.2.1) as longlines by Portugal (Madeira), therefore no further comment can be made.

Catch composition

In 2010, quantities of conger eel (COE), blackbelly rosefish (BRF) and *Nephrops* (NEP) were reported from this area (Table 4.2.9.2.2).

No pelagic species landings have been reported within this area.

No scallop or crab landings have been reported for this area in recent years.

Table 4.2.9.2.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within CECAF Area 34.1.2 non EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010			
			Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Excluding Deep		
longline	PTM	>10/15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33869	532035	-498166
	PTM	>15m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6361	87765	-81404
34.1.2 non EU Total			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40230	619800	-579570

Table 4.2.9.2.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within CECAF Area 34.1.2 non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.1.2 NON EU	COE	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1153
34.1.2 NON EU	BRF	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	374
34.1.2 NON EU	NEP	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	108

4.2.10. Western waters Area CECAF 34.1.3

4.2.10.1. Area 34.1.3 EU

No effort data was submitted within this area.

4.2.10.2. Area 34.1.3 non EU

No western waters effort was submitted within this area (Table 4.2.10.2.1). The Netherlands, however, made a submission of deepwater effort in 2004, highlighting a data issue.

Table 4.2.10.2.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within CECAF Area 34.1.3 non EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	
pelagic trawl	NED	>15m	22944			0			0			0			0			0			0			0
34.1.3 non EU Total			22944			0			0			0			0			0			0			0

4.2.11. Western waters Area CECAF 34.2.0

4.2.11.1. Area 34.2.0 EU

No effort data was submitted within this area.

4.2.11.2. Area 34.2.0 non EU

Effort

Effort is low within this area. According to the data provided, a relatively small Portuguese longline fishery began in this area in 2005, which has subsequently declined (Table 4.2.11.2.1 and Figure 4.2.11.2.1). None of this effort is associated with deepwater fisheries.

Catch composition

Over the period of long-lining, small quantities of conger eel (COE) and blackbelly rosefish (BRF) occurred. Rays (RAJ) occurred in 2010, at which time quantities of the two other species increased (Table 4.2.9.2.2).

No pelagic landings were reported within this area.

No scallop or crab landings have been reported for this area in recent years.

Table 4.2.11.2.1. Effort (kWdays) by country, gear and vessel size group within CECAF Area 34.2.0 non EU, 2004-2010.

Gear	country	Vessel length	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			
			Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	Effort	Deep Effort	Excluding Deep	
bottom trawl	POR	>15m	0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0
longline	POR	>15m	0			63205			29104			29104	15157		15157	13984		13984	0		0		23695	23695
34.2.0 non EU Total			0			63205			29104			29104	15157		15157	13984		13984	0		0		23695	23695

Table 4.2.11.2.2. Top demersal species landed (average 2008-2010) within CECAF Area 34.2.0 non EU, 2003-2010. Values are landings in tonnes.

area	species	Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
34.2.0 NON EU	COE	L	NA	NA	NA	7	9	3	NA	15
34.2.0 NON EU	RAJ	L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4
34.2.0 NON EU	BRF	L	NA	NA	NA	1	1	1	NA	6

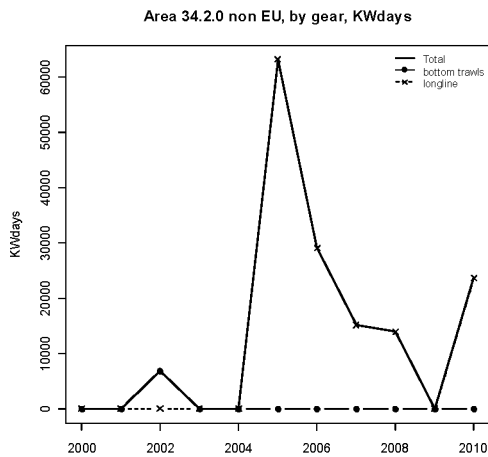


Figure 4.2.11.2.1. kWdays effort reported within CECAF Area 34.2.0 non EU by gear type, 2000-2010, excluding effort directed toward deepwater fisheries.

- ✓ R(EC) No 2347/2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep sea stocks, and
- ✓ R(EC) No 1954/2003 on the management of the fishing effort relating to certain Community fishing areas and resources – so called Western Waters regime..

The meetings of the STECF Working Group will take place from 06 to 10 June 2011 and from 26 to 30 September 2011. Similarly to last year, the Commission will consult the STECF Working Group on an analysis of fisheries located in the Celtic Sea which would be affected by a possible extension of effort management related to demersal stocks in that area.

These reviews and analysis will be based on data as collected according to R(EC) No 1639/2001 and to R(EC) No 199/2008 establishing a Community framework for the collection and management of the data needed to conduct the common fisheries policy, supplemented by Commission Decision 2010/93/EU of 18 December 2009 (which repealed Commission Decision 2008/949/EC), as well as other scientific information collected at national level which would allow Member States to fulfil their cooperation obligation laid down in article 4 (3) of the Treaty on European Union. They will include:

- ✓ A synopsis of the biological status of the relevant resources;
- ✓ Details of historic effort deployed by all fishing vessels, even those of less than 10 m. Loa included, in each fishery, segregated by gear type and by Member State, for the 2000-2010 time period;
- ✓ Details of historic catches (landings and discards) made by all fishing vessels, those of less than 10 m. Loa included, in each fishery, segregated by age, by gear type and by Member State, for the 2003-2010 time period.

These data should characterise landings and discards structured by age for the period 2003-2010 and effort for the period 2000-2010.

However, if a Member State considers that data already received by the JRC and handled by the STECF for the 2000-2009 or 2003-2009 time periods do not have to be updated, the Member State is invited to limit the answer to the data call to data for the year 2010. In case where the Member State had not or only partially submitted requested data for the period 2003-2009, the Member State will have to submit data covering the overall periods of time (2003-2010 for catches and 2000-2010 for effort). In addition, Member States will be requested to provide relevant information explaining the need for update and the discrepancies possibly observed between the set of data submitted as answer to the last call and the set of data to be sent as answer to the current call.

To enable the STECF Working Group on fishing effort regime evaluations both to review such fishing effort management schemes and to analyse the fishing effort deployed in the Celtic Sea fisheries, Member States are invited to provide, as soon as possible and no later than **06 May 2011**, data to the Commission and to the scientists who would attend the meeting.

The data format to be used, which has been discussed with the STECF secretariat, is described in annex II joined to this facsimile. Such completed data sets should be uploaded on the **JRC DCF data collection web site** and put at the disposition of the STECF working groups by the intermediation of scientists who will form part of it.

Requests for complementary information related to this upload process may be requested to Hans-Joachim Raetz and to Marco Traa through the following e-mail boxes:

Marco.traa@ec.europa.eu

hans-joachim.raetz@jrc.ec.europa.eu

stecf-secretariat@jrc.ec.europa.eu

Please note that STECF has repeatedly highlighted shortfalls in the data submitted by a number of Member States. Annex I shows a summary table of data not submitted by MS following the data call on effort and catches in 2010. These shortfalls continue to compromise the analysis and member States are asked to pay special attention to providing missing data.

In addition, STECF highlighted several times that it had been unable to comment on the quality of the fleet specific estimates of total catches and discards, mainly due to lack of requested data quality parameters, i.e. number of discards samples, fish measured and aged.

The Commission requests Member States to provide all available information on number of discards samples, fish measured and aged which were implemented during the time-series beforehand specified and either for each metier or for each stock covered by the current call for data. It is recommended that MS authorities liaise with their experts who are expected to attend the STECF meetings to ensure this task is fulfilled.

The Commission reminds Member States that according to Article 8(4) and 8(5) of Regulation (EC) No 199/2008, **reductions and suspensions of European Union financial assistance may be applied by the Commission in case of lack of data transmission by the Member States to regional RFMO and scientific bodies.** Therefore the Member States are encouraged to respect the above mentioned deadline and to provide all requested data.

Member States shall take note of the new Data Validation Tool (provided by DG-JRC and downloadable from the respective website) and are encourage to try it out in order to support the data submissions and enhance the data quality.

Ernesto PENAS LADO
Director

Annex I.

Summary table of data not submitted by MS following the SG MOS data call on effort and catches 2010

Note 1: The data call concerned catch data by metier and ICES division disaggregated by age and length; nominal effort data by metier and ICES division; and effective fishing time by metier and statistical rectangle.

Note 2: the list does not concern the quality of data submitted, but only non-submission

Note 3: the data call 2010 only asked mandatorily for data concerning the year 2009, to be collected under the new DCF.

Member State	DCF data missing still at the STECF November Plenary (before finalisation of the SG MOS working group report)	DCF data missing by end of May 2010 (expiry of the data submission deadline)
Sweden		
Finland	Catch and nominal effort data not disaggregated by area, gear, quarter No fish lengths and age No data on effective fishing time	Catch and nominal effort data not disaggregated by area, gear, quarter No fish lengths and age No data on effective fishing time
Estonia	No catch and discard data on 120 (out of 122) species No discard data No fish lengths and age No vessels u8m and no o10t12m	No catch and discard data on 120 (out of 122) species No discard data No fish lengths and age No vessels u8m and no o10t12m
Latvia	No vessels u8m and no o10t12m	No vessels u8m and no o10t12m
Lithuania	No data for vessels below 12m No catch and discard data for 121 (out of 122) species	No data for vessels below 12m No catch and discard data for 121 (out of 122) species No data on nominal effort No data on effective fishing time
Poland	No catch and discard data for 121 (out of 122) species	No catch and discard data for 121 (out of 122) species No data on effective fishing time
Germany		
Denmark		
Netherlands	No discard data for 119 (out of 122) species	No discard data for 119 (out of 122) species
Belgium	No discard data for one metier	No data at all (see note 1)
United Kingdom		No data for England and Wales
France	No discard data.	No data at all (see note 1)
Ireland		
Spain	No data on vessel lengths No data (catches, effort and effective fishing time) for the non-coastal fleets, i.e. for areas outside ICES divisions VIIIc and IXa	No data on vessel lengths No data (catches, effort and effective fishing time) for the non-coastal fleets, i.e. for areas outside ICES divisions VIIIc and IXa No data (catches, effort and effective fishing time) on

		deep sea metier No data on effective fishing time
Portugal	No discard data for 121 species (out of 122), no fish lengths and age data	No discard data for 121 species (out of 122), no fish lengths and age data

Annex II.

Format adapted from the latest fleet specific fishing effort and catch data call issued by the European Commission, DG Mare.

Data reports can be provided in simple comma separated text files, Microsoft EXCEL or ACCESS formats. All missing values (empty data cells) must be indicated by a -1.

In contrast to last year's data formats, which were sequential, you are kindly requested to stick this year to a simple table format which makes im- and exporting much more easily.

A. Catch data for 2010 (and the 2003-2009 time period if appropriate – see cover letter), aggregated (sum) by ID except for mean weight and length in landings and discards at age (arithmetic mean). Please ensure that data entries are fully consistent with coding given in Appendixes.

1. ID (this is a unique identifier; e.g. the combination of country, year, quarter, gear, mesh size range, fishery or metier, and area; this is free text with a maximum of 40 characters without space)
2. COUNTRY (this should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 1)
3. YEAR (this should be given in four digits), like 2004
4. QUARTER (this should be given as one digit), like 1, 2, 3, or 4
5. VESSEL_LENGTH (vessel length should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 2)
6. GEAR (gear should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 3, which follows the EU data regulation 1639/2001)
7. MESH_SIZE_RANGE (the mesh size range should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 4, which largely follows the Council regulation 850/98)
8. FISHERY (species complex and gear) or métier (species complex, gear and vessel characteristics) (this is free text with a maximum of 40 characters without space; this specification may include e.g. target species, roundfish area or quarter) (a fishery can encompass, e.g. more than one mesh size range; in this case separate records have to be provided, e.g. one for each mesh size range, with the same fishery identification)
9. AREA (the ICES division or sub-area should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 5)
10. SPECON to be specified in accordance with Appendix 6, if SPECON is not available or not applicable, “-1” should be given. All landings, discards and other biological parameters falling under the Deep Sea regulations should be aggregated separately, indicated with SPECON=DEEP and appended to the data base. This will allow separate analyses of Deep Sea effort, without conflicts with other effort management schemes.
11. SPECIES (the species should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 7, which follows the Council Regulation EC 2287/2003)
12. LANDINGS (estimated landings in tonnes should be given; if age based information is present, this quantity should correspond to the sum of products)
13. DISCARDS (estimated discards in tonnes should be given; if age based information is present, this quantity should correspond to the sum of products)
14. NO_SAMPLES_LANDINGS (the number of TRIPS should be given that relate to landings only; a number should be given only if it relates to this fishery only; otherwise “-1” should be given)
15. NO_LENGTH_MEASUREMENTS_LANDINGS (the number of length measurements should be given that relate to landings only; a number should be given only if it relates to this fishery only; otherwise “-1” should be given)
16. NO_AGE_MEASUREMENTS_LANDINGS (the number of age measurements should be given that relate to landings only; a number should be given only if it relates to this fishery only; otherwise “-1” should be given)
17. NO_SAMPLES_DISCARDS (the number of TRIPS should be given that relate to discards only; a number should be given only if it relates to this fishery only; otherwise “-1” should be given)
18. NO_LENGTH_MEASUREMENTS_DISCARDS (the number of length measurements should be given that relate to discards only; a number should be given only if it relates to this fishery only; otherwise “-1” should be given)
19. NO_AGE_MEASUREMENTS_DISCARDS (the number of age measurements should be given that relate to discards only; a number should be given only if it relates to this fishery only; otherwise “-1” should be given)
20. NO_SAMPLES_CATCH (the number of TRIPS should be given that relate to catches only; a number should be given only if it relates to this fishery only; otherwise “-1” should be given)

21. NO_LENGTH_MEASUREMENTS_CATCH (a number of length measurements should be given here if it relates to catch, i.e. landings and discards; a number should be given only if it relates to this fishery only; otherwise “-1” should be given)
22. NO_AGE_MEASUREMENTS_CATCH (a number of age measurements should be given here if it relates to catch, i.e. landings and discards; a number should be given only if it relates to this fishery only; otherwise “-1” should be given)
23. MIN_AGE (this is the minimum age in the data section; if minimum age and maximum age are both “-1”, no age based data are given; otherwise age data must follow in the data section for each age in the age range MIN_AGE to MAX_AGE; minimum age and maximum age must either both be “-1” or both be not “-1”)
24. MAX_AGE (this is the true maximum age in the data section (no plus group is allowed); if minimum age and maximum age are both “-1”, no age based data are given; otherwise age data must follow in the data section for each age in the age range MIN_AGE to MAX_AGE; minimum age and maximum age must either both be “-1” or both be not “-1”)
25. Age 0 (years)=0
26. Age 0 No. Landed (thousands)
27. Age 0 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
28. Age 0 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
29. Age 0 No. Discard (thousands)
30. Age 0 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
31. Age 0 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
32. Age 1 (years)=1
33. Age 1 No. Landed (thousands)
34. Age 1 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
35. Age 1 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
36. Age 1 No. Discard (thousands)
37. Age 1 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
38. Age 1 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
39. Age 2 (years)=2
40. Age 2 No. Landed (thousands)
41. Age 2 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
42. Age 2 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
43. Age 2 No. Discard (thousands)
44. Age 2 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
45. Age 2 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
46. Age 3 (years)=3
47. Age 3 No. Landed (thousands)
48. Age 3 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
49. Age 3 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
50. Age 3 No. Discard (thousands)
51. Age 3 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
52. Age 3 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
53. Age 4 (years)=4
54. Age 4 No. Landed (thousands)
55. Age 4 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
56. Age 4 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
57. Age 4 No. Discard (thousands)
58. Age 4 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
59. Age 4 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
60. Age 5 (years)=5
61. Age 5 No. Landed (thousands)
62. Age 5 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
63. Age 5 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
64. Age 5 No. Discard (thousands)
65. Age 5 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
66. Age 5 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
67. Age 6 (years)=6
68. Age 6 No. Landed (thousands)
69. Age 6 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
70. Age 6 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
71. Age 6 No. Discard (thousands)

72. Age 6 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
73. Age 6 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
74. Age 7 (years)=7
75. Age 7 No. Landed (thousands)
76. Age 7 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
77. Age 7 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
78. Age 7 No. Discard (thousands)
79. Age 7 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
80. Age 7 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
81. Age 8 (years)=8
82. Age 8 No. Landed (thousands)
83. Age 8 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
84. Age 8 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
85. Age 8 No. Discard (thousands)
86. Age 8 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
87. Age 8 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
88. Age 9 (years)=9
89. Age 9 No. Landed (thousands)
90. Age 9 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
91. Age 9 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
92. Age 9 No. Discard (thousands)
93. Age 9 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
94. Age 9 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
95. Age 10 (years)=10
96. Age 10 No. Landed (thousands)
97. Age 10 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
98. Age 10 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
99. Age 10 No. Discard (thousands)
100. Age 10 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
101. Age 10 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
102. Age 11 (years)=11
103. Age 11 No. Landed (thousands)
104. Age 11 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
105. Age 11 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
106. Age 11 No. Discard (thousands)
107. Age 11 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
108. Age 11 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
109. Age 12 (years)=12
110. Age 12 No. Landed (thousands)
111. Age 12 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
112. Age 12 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
113. Age 12 No. Discard (thousands)
114. Age 12 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
115. Age 12 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
116. Age 13 (years)=13
117. Age 13 No. Landed (thousands)
118. Age 13 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
119. Age 13 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
120. Age 13 No. Discard (thousands)
121. Age 13 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
122. Age 13 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
123. Age 14 (years)=14
124. Age 14 No. Landed (thousands)
125. Age 14 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
126. Age 14 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
127. Age 14 No. Discard (thousands)
128. Age 14 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
129. Age 14 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
130. Age 15 (years)=15
131. Age 15 No. Landed (thousands)

132. Age 15 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
133. Age 15 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
134. Age 15 No. Discard (thousands)
135. Age 15 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
136. Age 15 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
137. Age 16 (years)=16
138. Age 16 No. Landed (thousands)
139. Age 16 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
140. Age 16 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
141. Age 16 No. Discard (thousands)
142. Age 16 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
143. Age 16 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
144. Age 17 (years)=17
145. Age 17 No. Landed (thousands)
146. Age 17 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
147. Age 17 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
148. Age 17 No. Discard (thousands)
149. Age 17 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
150. Age 17 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
151. Age 18 (years)=18
152. Age 18 No. Landed (thousands)
153. Age 18 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
154. Age 18 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
155. Age 18 No. Discard (thousands)
156. Age 18 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
157. Age 18 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
158. Age 19 (years)=19
159. Age 19 No. Landed (thousands)
160. Age 19 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
161. Age 19 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
162. Age 19 No. Discard (thousands)
163. Age 19 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
164. Age 19 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
165. Age 20 (years)=20
166. Age 20 No. Landed (thousands)
167. Age 20 MEAN Weight Landed (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
168. Age 20 MEAN Length Landed (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)
169. Age 20 No. Discard (thousands)
170. Age 20 MEAN Weight Discard (kg, precision in gram=3 digits after the comma)
171. Age 20 MEAN Length Discard (cm, precision in mm=1 digits after the comma)

B. Effort data for 2010 (and the 2000-2009 time period if appropriate – see cover letter), aggregated (sum) by ID

1. ID (this is a unique identifier; e.g. the combination of country, year, quarter, gear, mesh size range, fishery or metier, and area; this is free text with a maximum of 40 characters without space)
2. COUNTRY (this should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 1)
3. YEAR (this should be given in four digits)
4. QUARTER (this should be given as one digit)
5. VESSEL_LENGTH (vessel length should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 2)
6. GEAR (this identifies gear, and should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 3, which follows largely the EU data regulation 1639/2001)
7. MESH_SIZE_RANGE (the mesh size range should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 4, which follows largely the Council regulation 850/98)
8. FISHERY (species complex and gear) or métier (species complex, gear and vessel characteristics) (this is free text with a maximum of 40 characters without space; this specification may include e.g. target species, roundfish area or quarter)
9. AREA (the ICES division or sub-area should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 5)

10. SPECON to be specified in accordance with Appendix 6, if SPECON is not available or not applicable, “-1” should be given. All landings, discards and other biological parameters falling under the Deep Sea regulations should be aggregated separately, indicated with SPECON=DEEP and appended to the data base. This will allow separate analyses of Deep Sea effort, without conflicts with other effort management schemes.
11. FISHING_ACTIVITY (mandatory only for effort belonging to the Baltic Sea cod plan, the Western Channel sole plan, and the Southern hake and *Nephrops* plan, for other plans – e.g. North Sea sole and plaice plan – or parameters this field is optional; the nominal fishing activity should be given in days at sea – or days absent from port in the specific case of the Baltic Sea cod plan; if nominal fishing activity is not available, “-1” should be given).
12. FISHING_CAPACITY (mandatory for effort belonging to the sole in the Bay of Biscay plan and the North Sea sole and plaice plan, for other plans or parameters this field is optional; the nominal fishing capacity should be given in gross tonnage, except for the North Sea sole and plaice plan where the fishing capacity will have to be expressed in kW; if nominal fishing capacity is not available, “-1” should be given)
13. NOMINAL_EFFORT (effort should be given in kW.days, i.e. engine power in kW times days at sea; if nominal effort is not available, “-1” should be given)
14. GT_DAYS_AT_SEA (effort should be given in gross tonnage * days at sea; if the number is not available, “-1” should be given).
15. NO_VESSELS (not for Baltic Sea cod plan), simple integer value of vessels, if the number is not available, “-1” should be given.

C. Specific effort data by rectangle for 2010 (and the 2003-2009 time period if appropriate – see cover letter), in units of fishing hours

1. ID (this is a unique identifier; e.g. the combination of country, year, quarter, gear, mesh size range, fishery or metier, and area; this is free text with a maximum of 40 characters without space)
2. COUNTRY (this should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 1)
3. YEAR (this should be given in four digits)
4. QUARTER (this should be given as one digit)
5. VESSEL_LENGTH (vessel length should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 2)
6. GEAR (this identifies gear, and should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 3, which follows largely the EU data regulation 1639/2001).
7. MESH_SIZE_RANGE (the mesh size range should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 4, which follows largely the Council regulation 850/98)
8. FISHERY (species complex and gear) or métier (species complex, gear and vessel characteristics) (this is free text with a maximum of 40 characters without space; this specification may include e.g. target species, roundfish area or quarter)
9. AREA (the ICES division or sub-area should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 5).
10. SPECON to be specified in accordance with Appendix 6, if SPECON is not available or not applicable, “-1” should be given. All landings, discards and other biological parameters falling under the Deep Sea regulations should be aggregated separately, indicated with SPECON=DEEP and appended to the data base. This will allow separate analyses of Deep Sea effort, without conflicts with other effort management schemes.
11. RECTANGLE (text, 4 letters like 44F6)
12. EFFECTIVE_EFFORT (hours fished, simple long numerical integer)

D. Fisheries capacity data of active fishing vessels in the Baltic Sea for the 2003-2010 time period, fully aggregated (counts or sums as defined). Please ensure that data entries are fully consistent with coding given in Appendixes. Note the different time, area and gear aggregations defined in this table D as compared with table B definitions.

16. COUNTRY (this should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 1)
17. YEAR (this should be given in four digits)
18. VESSEL_LENGTH (vessel length should be given according to the code list provided in Appendix 2)
19. GEAR (use the code “REGGEAR” and aggregate all regulated gears¹ as defined in **COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1098/2007** in case such regulated gear was used once or repeatedly, use the code “NONGEAR” and aggregate all other gears in case regulated gears were never used).

20. AREA (in accordance with definitions of **COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1098/2007** use the code “A” for the vessels which have operated exclusively in ICES subdivisions 22-24, use the code “B” for the vessels which have operated exclusively in ICES subdivisions 25- 28, use the code “AB” for the vessels which have operated in both ICES subdivisions 22-24 and 25-28).
21. NO_VESSELS (simple integer value of vessel counts, if the number is not available, “-1” should be given).
22. FISHING_CAPACITY_kW (to be summed in units of kW; if fishing capacity is not available, “-1” should be given)
23. FISHING_CAPACITY_GT (to be summed in units of gross tonnage; if fishing capacity is not available, “-1” should be given)

¹⁾ regulated gears coded “REGGEAR” comprise fishing with trawls, Danish seines or similar gear (Appendix 3: OTTER, DEM_SEINE, PEL_TRAWL, PEL_SEINE) of a mesh size equal to or larger than 90 mm, with gillnets (Appendix 3: GILL), entangling nets or trammel nets (Appendix 3: TRAMMEL) of a mesh size equal to or larger than 90 mm, with bottom set lines, longlines except drifting lines, handlines and jigging (Appendix 3: LONGLINE).

Appendix 1
Country coding

COUNTRY	CODE
Belgium	BEL
Denmark	DEN
Estonia	EST
Finland	FIN
France	FRA
Germany	GER
Ireland	IRL
Latvia	LAT
Lithuania	LIT
Netherlands	NED
Poland	POL
Portugal (mainland)	POR
Portugal (Azores)	PTA
Portugal (Madeira)	PTM
Spain (mainland)	SPN
Spain (Canaries islands)	SPC
Sweden	SWE
United Kingdom (Jersey)	GBJ
United Kingdom (Guernsey)	GBG
United Kingdom (Alderny/Sark/Herm)	GBC
United Kingdom (England and Wales)	ENG
United Kingdom (Isle of Man)	IOM
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	NIR
United Kingdom (Scotland)	SCO

Appendix 2

Vessel length coding

According to the Data Collection Framework, Member States should be able to provide data characterising fisheries located in the Baltic Sea, the North Sea and the Western Waters and covering the year 2010 on the basis of the following segmentation of the fleet:

- (1) Length over all shorter than 10 m.
- (2) Length over all of 10 m. to shorter than 12 m.
- (3) Length over all of 12 m. to shorter than 18 m.
- (4) Length over all of 18 m. to shorter than 24 m.
- (5) Length over all of 24 m. to shorter than 40 m
- (6) Length over all of 40 m. or longer

However, to ensure consistency with the 2000-2009 or 2003-2009 time series already submitted last year and to ensure compliance with provisions adopted in legal texts supporting fishing effort regimes in the Baltic Sea, North Sea and Western Waters, Member States are requested to submit data according to the following segmentation:

Fishing efforts regimes of the Kattegat, Skagerrak, North Sea and the Western Waters

Vessel length over all classes	Code
Length over all shorter than 10 m.	u10m
Length over all of 10 m. to shorter than 15 m.	o10t15m
Length over all of 15 m. and over	o15m

Fishing efforts regimes of the Baltic Sea

Vessel length over all classes	Code
Length over all shorter than 8 m.	u8m
Length over all of 8 m. to shorter than 10 m.	o8t10m
(7) Length over all of 10 m. to shorter than 12 m.	o10t12m
(8) Length over all of 12 m. to shorter than 18 m.	o12t18m
(9) Length over all of 18 m. to shorter than 24 m.	o18t24m
(10) Length over all of 24 m. to shorter than 40 m	o24t40m
(11) Length over all of 40 m. or longer	o40m

Appendix 3

Gear coding

TYPES OF FISHING TECHNIQUES			Gear code to be used when answering the data call	Gear code specified for métiers in App. IV of 2008/949/CE
Mobile gears	Beam trawls		BEAM	TBB
	Bottom trawls & demersal seines	Bottom otter trawls, Multi-rig otter trawls or Bottom pair trawls	OTTER	OTB, OTT, PTB
		Fly shooting seines, Anchored seines or Pair seines	DEM_SEINE	SSC, SDN, SPR
	Pelagic trawls & pelagic Seines	Midwater otter trawls or Midwater pair trawls	PEL_TRAWL	OTM, PTM
		Purse seines, Fly shooting seines or Anchored seines	PEL_SEINE	PS
	Dredges		DREDGE	DRB, HMD
Passive gears	Drifting longlines or Set longlines		LONGLINE	LHP, LHM, LTL, LLD, LLS
	Driftnets or Set gillnets (<i>except Trammel Nets</i>)		GILL	GNS, GND
	Trammel Nets		TRAMMEL	GTR
	Pots & traps		POTS	FPO

Appendix 4

Mesh size coding

Mesh sizes (and selective devices) to be taken into account when evaluating catches and effort made in relation to metiers described in Appendix IV of the Commission Decision update decision no should be as follows:

- in relation to R(EC) No 88/98 and R(EC) No 2187/2005 for metiers observed in the Baltic Sea;
- in relation to R(EEC) No 1888/85, R(EEC) No 1638/87, R(EC) No 850/98, R(EC) No 2056/2001, R(EC) No 494/2002 for metiers observed in the North Sea and Western Atlantic;
- in relation to R(EC) No 850/98, R(EC) No 2549/2000, R(EC) No 2056/2001, R(EC) No 494/2002, R(EC) No 1386/2007 for metiers observed in the Northern Atlantic.

Nevertheless, to ease the process of submission of data linked to the current call, the Commission would suggest following the mesh size ranges specified in the table below:

Gear type	Mesh size range
Mobile gears	<16
	16-31
	32-54
	55-69
	70-79
	80-89
	90-99
	100-119
	>=105 ¹
	>=120
Passive gears	10-30
	31-49
	50-59
	60-69
	70-79
	80-89
	90-99
	100-109
	110-149
	110-156 ²
	150-219
	157-219 ²
	>=220

-
- ¹ To be used for mobile gears in the context the fishing effort management scheme applied in the Baltic Sea
 - ² To be used for passive gears in the context the fishing effort management scheme applied in the Baltic Sea

Appendix 5

Area coding by WG, ICES statistical areas and IBSFC areas for Baltic

Baltic Sea

<i>IBSFC areas for Baltic</i>	<i>Codes in bold to be used in relation to compulsory provisions of the Commission Decision 2008/949/EC</i>	<i>Codes to be used in relation to the agreement reached between the DG and the Member States about the evolution of the fishing effort regimes</i>
III.c.22	22	
III.c.23	23	
III.c.24	24	
III.c.25	25	
III.c.26	26	
III.c.27	27	
III.c.28	28³	
III.c.28.2		28.2
III.d.29	29	
III.d.30	30	
III.d.31	31	
III.d.32	32	

North Sea, Skagerrak, Kattegat and Eastern Channel

<i>ICES statistical areas</i>	<i>Codes in bold to be used in relation to compulsory provisions of the Commission Decision 2008/949/EC</i>	<i>Codes to be used in relation to the agreement reached between the DG and the Member States about the evolution of the fishing effort regimes</i>
II EU waters	(2)	2 EU
III.a.N	(3a)	3an
III.a.S		3as
IV	4	
VII.d	7d	

Northern Shelf

<i>ICES statistical areas</i>	<i>Codes in bold to be used in relation to compulsory provisions of the Commission Decision 2008/949/EC</i>	<i>Codes to be used in relation to the agreement reached between the DG and the Member States about the evolution of the fishing effort regimes</i>
I	(1)	1 COAST⁷

³ Area 28.2 included.

II non EU waters	(2)	1 RFMO⁸ 2 COAST 2 RFMO
V.a	5a	
V.b EU waters	(5b)	5b EU⁹
V.b non EU waters		5b COAST 5b RFMO
VI.a	6a	
VI.b EU waters	(6b)	6b EU
VI.b non EU waters		6b RFMO
VII.a	7a	
VII Biological Sensitive Area		BSA¹⁰
VII.b	7b⁴	
VII.c EC Waters	(7c)	7c EU 7c RFMO
VII.e	7e	
VII.f	7f	
VII.g	7g⁵	
VII.h	7h⁶	
VII.j EU waters	(7j)	7j EU¹¹
VII.j non EU waters		7j RFMO
VII.k EU waters	(7k)	7k EU
VII.k non EU waters		7k RFMO
XII	12	
XIV.a	14a	14a
XIV.b	(14b)	14b COAST 14b RFMO

-
- ⁴ ICES statistical rectangles of ICES division VIIb and corresponding to the BSA shall be included.
 - ⁵ ICES statistical rectangles of ICES division VIIg and corresponding to the BSA shall be included.
 - ⁶ ICES statistical rectangles of ICES division VIIh and corresponding to the BSA shall be included.
 - ⁷ COAST will refer to waters under jurisdiction of a non-EU coastal state.
 - ⁸ RFMO will refer to waters where fisheries are managed through RFMOs.
 - ⁹ 5b EU will have to be considered as covering the following ICES statistical rectangles: 49D6, 49D7, 49D8, 49D9, 49E0, 49E1, 49E2, 49E3, 49E4, 50E5.
 - ¹⁰ BSA (Biological Sensitive Area) will have to be considered as covering the following ICES statistical rectangles: 35D8, 35D9, 35E0, 35E1, 34D8, 34D9, 34E0, 34E1, 33D8, 33D9, 33E0, 33E2, 32D8, 32D9, 32E0, 32E1, 32E2, 31D8, 31D9, 31E0, 31E1, 31E2, 30D9, 30E0, 30E1, 30E2, 29D9, 29E0, 29E1, 29E2, 28D9, 28E0, 28E1, 28E2.
 - ¹¹ ICES statistical rectangles of ICES division VIIj and corresponding to the BSA shall be included.

Southern Shelf

<i>ICES statistical areas</i>	<i>Codes in bold to be used in relation to the compulsory provisions of the Commission Decision 2008/949/EC</i>	<i>Codes to be used in relation to the agreement reached between the DG and the Member States about the evolution of the fishing effort regimes</i>
VIII.a	8a	
VIII.b	8b	
VIII.c	8c	
VIII.d EU waters	(8d)	8d EU
VIII.d non EU waters		8d RFMO
VIII.e EU waters	(8e)	8e EU
VIII.e non EU waters		8e RFMO
IX.a	9a	
IX.b EU waters	(9b)	9b EU
IX.b non EU waters		9b RFMO
X EU waters	(10)	10 EU
X non EU waters		10 RFMO

CECAF

<i>FAO statistical areas</i>	<i>Codes to be used in relation to the compulsory provisions of the Commission Decision 2008/949/EC</i>	<i>Codes to be used in relation to the agreement reached between the DG and the Member States about the evolution of the fishing effort regimes</i>
34.1.1 EU waters		34.1.1 EU
34.1.1 non EU waters		34.1.1 COAST
34.1.2 EU waters		34.1.2 EU
34.1.2 non EU waters		34.1.2 COAST
		34.1.2 RFMO
34.1.3		34.1.3 COAST
		34.1.3 RFMO
34.2.0 EU waters		34.2.0 EU
34.2.0 non EU waters		34.2.0 COAST
		34.2.0 RFMO

Appendix 6

Coding of specific conditions related to the Cod Plan, to Annex IIB of R(EC) No 53/2010, to Deep Sea regulations, to Sole Bay of Biscay R(EC) No 388/2006, to fully documented fisheries and of Baltic Technical conditions in Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005

Specific conditions associated to fishing effort regimes

Condition	Code
Cod Plan R(EU) No 53/2010	
Effort deployed by those vessels granted the <1.5% derogation excluding them from the effort regime	CPart11
effort deployed by vessels operating in MS schemes under Article 13	CPart13
Annex IIB of R(EU) No 53/2010	
Less than 5 tons of hake and 2,5 tons of <i>Nephrops</i> in the catches	IIB72ab
Baltic Technical Conditions	
Gear equipped with a BACOMA	BACOMA
Gear equipped with a T90	T90
Effort Regime in Deep Sea fisheries	
Deep-water species	DEEP ¹²
Sole Bay of Biscay R(EC) No 388/2006	
Special fishing permit (>2 tons of sole/A)	SBcIIIart5
Fully documented fisheries R(EU) No 53/2010	
Catch and effort data for 2010 for vessels participating in trials on fully documented fisheries in the annex IIA areas (art 2 R(EU) no 53/2010)	FDfIIA
Catch and effort data for 2010 for vessels participating in trials on fully documented fisheries in the Baltic Sea (art 38 R(EU) no 53/2010)	FDfBAL

¹² Where the deep-sea species related effort is not identified by an métier-sampling exclusively for deep sea species under DCF, the effort should be identified as follows:

- (1) the gear is exclusively used in deep-sea fisheries;
- (2) catch of Deep Sea species retained >100kg (as per the Regulation), or
- (3) catch of Deep Sea species retained <100kg but the percentage of Deep Sea species >=35%.

Appendix 7

Species coding according to Council Regulation (EC) No. 2298/2003

Common name	Alpha-3 code	Scientific name
1. Albacore	ALB	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>
2. Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx spp.</i>
3. American plaice	PLA	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>
4. Anchovy	ANE	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>
5. Anglerfish	ANF	<i>Lophiidae</i>
6. Antarctic icefish	ANI	<i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>
7. Arctic skate	RJG	<i>Raja hyperborea</i>
8. Atlantic catfish	CAT	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>
9. Atlantic halibut	HAL	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>
10. Atlantic salmon	SAL	<i>Salmo salar</i>
11. Atlantic thornyhead	TJX	<i>Trachyscorpia cristulata</i>
12. Baird's slickhead	ALC	<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i>
13. Basking shark	BSK	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>
14. Bigeye tuna	BET	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>
15. Birdbeak dogfish	DCA	<i>Deania calcea</i>
16. Blackbelly rosefish	BRF	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>
17. Black cardinal fish	EPI	<i>Epigonus telescopus</i>
18. Black dogfish	CFB	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>
19. Black scabbardfish	BSF	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>
20. Blackfin icefish	SSI	<i>Chaenocephalus aceratus</i>
21. Blackmouth catshark	SHO	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>
22. Blue antimora	ANT	<i>Antimora rostrata</i>
23. Blue ling	BLI	<i>Molva dypterigia</i>
24. Blue marlin	BUM	<i>Makaira nigricans</i>
25. Blue whiting	WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>
26. Bluefin tuna	BFT	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>
27. Blunose sixgill shark	SBL	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>
28. Capelin	CAP	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>
29. Cod	COD	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
30. Common mora	RIB	<i>Mora moro</i>
31. Common sole	SOL	<i>Solea solea</i>

32. Common shrimp	CSH	<i>Crangon crangon</i>
33. Crab	PAI	<i>Paralomis spp.</i>
34. Dab	DAB	<i>Limanda limanda</i>
35. Deep-sea red crab	KEF	<i>Chaceon affinis</i>
36. Edible Crab	CRE	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>
37. Eelpouts	ELZ	<i>Lycodes spp.</i>
38. European conger	COE	<i>Conger conger</i>
39. European perch	FPE	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>
40. Flatfish, flounder	FLX	<i>Pleuronectiformes, Platicthys flesus</i>
41. Forkbeards	FOX	<i>Phycis spp.</i>
42. Frilled shark	HXC	<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>
43. Greater silver smelt	ARU	<i>Argentina silus</i>
44. Greenland halibut	GHL	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>
45. Grenadier	GRV	<i>Macrourus spp.</i>
46. Great Atlantic Scallop	SCE	<i>Pecten maximus</i>
47. Great lantern shark	ETR	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>
48. Greenland shark	GSK	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>
49. Grey rockcod	NOS	<i>Lepidonotothen squamifrons</i>
50. Gulper shark	GUP	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>
51. Haddock	HAD	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
52. Hake	HKE	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>
53. Herring	HER	<i>Clupea harengus</i>
54. Horse mackerel	JAX	<i>Trachurus spp.</i>
55. Humped rockcod	NOG	<i>Gobionotothen gibberifrons</i>
56. Iceland catshark	APQ	<i>Apristurus laurussonii</i>
57. Kitefin shark	SCK	<i>Dalatias licha</i>
58. Knifetooth dogfish	SYR	<i>Scymnodon rigens</i>
59. Krill	KRI	<i>Euphausia superba</i>
60. Lantern fish	LAC	<i>Lampanyctus achirus</i>
61. Large-eyed rabbitfish	CYH	<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i>
62. Leafscale gulper shark	GUQ	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>
63. Lemon sole	LEM	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>
64. Ling	LIN	<i>Molva molva</i>
65. Lump sucker	LUM	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>
66. Longnose velvet dogfish	CYP	<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>

67. Mackerel	MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>
68. Marbled rockcod	NOR	<i>Notothenia rossii</i>
69. Mediterranean slimehead	HPR	<i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus</i>
70. Megrim	LEZ	<i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>
71. Mouse catshark	GAM	<i>Galeus murinus</i>
72. Northern prawn	PRA	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>
73. Norway lobster	NEP	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
74. Norway pout	NOP	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>
75. Norway redfish	SFV	<i>Sebastes viviparus</i>
76. Norwegian skate	JAD	<i>Raja nidarosiensis</i>
77. Orange roughy	ORY	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>
78. 'Penaeus' shrimps	PEN	<i>Penaeus spp</i>
79. Pike	FPI	<i>Esox lucius</i>
80. Pike perch	FPP	<i>Sander lucioperca</i>
81. Plaice	PLE	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>
82. Polar cod	POC	<i>Boreogadus saida</i>
83. Pollack	POL	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>
84. Porbeagle	POR	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
85. Portuguese dogfish	CYO	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>
86. Rabbit fish	CMO	<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i>
87. Rays	RAJ	<i>Rajidae</i>
88. Redfish	RED	<i>Sebastes spp.</i>
89. Red Seabream	SBR	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>
90. Risso's smooth-head	PHO	<i>Alepocephalus rostratus</i>
91. Roughead grenadier	RHG	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>
92. Roundnose grenadier	RNG	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>
93. Round ray	RJY	<i>Raja fyllae</i>
94. Sailfin roughshark	OXN	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>
95. Saithe	POK	<i>Pollachius virens</i>
96. Sandeel	SAN	<i>Ammodytidae</i>
97. Scallop	KMV	<i>Chlamys livida</i>
98. Seabass	BSS	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>
99. Short fin squid	SQI	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
100. Silver scabbardfish	SFS	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>
101. Skates	SRX	<i>Rajidae</i>

102. Smooth lantern shark	ETP	<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>
103. Snow crab	PCR	<i>Chionoecetes spp.</i>
104. South Georgian icefish	SGI	<i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>
105. Spanish ling	SLI	<i>Molva macrophthalmus</i>
106. Spinous spider crab	SCR	<i>Maja squinado</i>
107. Sprat	SPR	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>
108. Spurdog	DGS	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
109. Straightnose rabbitfish	RCT	<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i>
110. Swordfish	SWO	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>
111. Toothfish	TOP	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>
112. Tope shark	GAG	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>
113. Turbot	TUR	<i>Psetta maxima</i>
114. Tusk	USK	<i>Brosme brosme</i>
115. Unicorn icefish	LIC	<i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>
116. Velvet belly	ETX	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>
117. White marlin	WHM	<i>Tetrapturus alba</i>
118. Whiting	WHG	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>
119. Witch flounder	WIT	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>
120. Wreckfish	WRF	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>
121. Yellowfin tuna	YFT	<i>Thunnus albacores</i>
122. Yellowtail flounder	YEL	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR MARITIME AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES
POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-ORDINATION
COMMON FISHERIES POLICY AND AQUACULTURE

Brussels,
MARE A2/MT/D(2011)

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Cc: Ministries of EU Member States

From: Ernesto PENAS LADO **Telephone:** (32-2) 296 37 44
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Number of pages: 3

Subject: **CORRIGENDUM**
Fishing effort management schemes related to recovery and management plans in the Baltic Sea, the North Sea, to the Western waters, to the deep sea fisheries and review of fisheries located in the Celtic Sea.

Message:

On Wednesday 23-02-2011 DG MARE sent a data call to all Member States' permanent representations regarding the preparation of the analytical work of the STECF 'Working Group on fishing effort regime evaluations' (reference Ares (2011)200418-23/02/2011).

With this CORRIGENDUM, we draw your attention to a change that needs to be made to the specifications given in the above mentioned data call. Another point of attention is a correction of the summary table of data not submitted by Member States (annex I of the data call).

It is important that the experts of the STECF are in a position to clearly identify the trips of vessels participating in trials on fully documented fisheries, as defined in appendix 6, in order to prevent confusion and discussion about the quality of the results. To make that possible, annex II part A (Catch data), part B (Effort data) and part C (Specific effort data by rectangle) of the data call need to be revised.

Correction of the Summary table (annex I)

Annex I of the data call incorrectly stated that Belgium had failed to submit discard data for one metier at the moment of the STECF November Plenary. The Belgium discard data were available at the STECF November meeting 2010.

Fully documented fisheries in Annex IIA areas and the Baltic sea

Fully documented fisheries trips FDFIIA and FDFBAL can fall under more than one special condition, i.e. FDFIIA in Annex IIA with the special conditions CPart11, CPart 13, and FDFBAL with special conditions BACOMA and T90. This would impede the data aggregation to be accurate.

In order to avoid such potential conflicts, it is necessary that the trips of special condition FDFIIA in Annex IIA areas and of special condition FDFBAL in the Baltic Sea are aggregated separately and appended to the data submission, exactly as it is done for the special condition DEEP.

For that reason point 10 of Annex II part A (Catch data), part B (Effort data) and part C (Specific effort data by rectangle) is substituted as follows:

For part A (Catch data), point 10:

10. SPECON to be specified in accordance with Appendix 6, if SPECON is not available or not applicable, “-1” should be given. All landings, discards and other biological parameters falling under the Deep Sea regulations should be aggregated separately, indicated with SPECON=DEEP and appended to the data base. This will allow separate analyses of Deep Sea effort, without conflicts with other effort management schemes. *All landings, discards and other biological parameters of vessels participating in trials on fully documented fisheries in the Annex IIA areas (R(EU) no 53/2010) or in the Baltic Sea (R(EC) No 1098/2007) should be aggregated separately, indicated with SPECON=FDFIIA for the Annex IIA areas and SPECON=FDFBAL for the Baltic Sea and appended to the data base. This will allow separate analyses of data related to fully documented fisheries, without conflicts with other effort management schemes.*

For part B (Effort data), point 10:

10. SPECON to be specified in accordance with Appendix 6, if SPECON is not available or not applicable, “-1” should be given. All effort parameters falling under the Deep Sea regulations should be aggregated separately, indicated with SPECON=DEEP and appended to the data base. This will allow separate analyses of Deep Sea effort, without conflicts with other effort management schemes. *All effort parameters of vessels participating in trials on fully documented fisheries in the Annex IIA areas (R(EU) no 53/2010) or in the Baltic Sea (R(EC) No 1098/2007) should be aggregated separately, indicated with SPECON=FDFIIA for the Annex IIA areas and SPECON=FDFBAL for the Baltic Sea and appended to the data base. This will allow separate analyses of data related to fully documented fisheries, without conflicts with other effort management schemes.*

For part C (Specific effort data by rectangle), point 10:

10. SPECON to be specified in accordance with Appendix 6, if SPECON is not available or not applicable, “-1” should be given. The effort parameter falling under the Deep Sea regulations should be aggregated separately, indicated with SPECON=DEEP and appended to the data base. This will allow separate analyses of Deep Sea effort, without conflicts with other effort management schemes. *The effort parameter of vessels participating in trials on fully documented fisheries in the Annex IIA areas (R(EU) no 53/2010) or in the Baltic Sea (R(EC) No 1098/2007) should be aggregated separately, indicated with SPECON=FDFIIA for the Annex IIA areas and SPECON=FDFBAL for the Baltic Sea and appended to the data base. This will allow separate analyses of data related to fully documented fisheries, without conflicts with other effort management schemes.*

I hope this clarification makes it possible to apply the categorizations mentioned in order to improve the usefulness of the data provided by the Member States.

Member States are invited to provide the requested data to the Commission and to the scientists who would attend the meeting no later than **6 May 2011**.

Ernesto PENAS LADO
Director

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ANNEX 3: EXPERT DECLARATIONS

Declarations of invited experts are published on the STECF web site on <https://stecf.jrc.ec.europa.eu/home> together with the final report.

European Commission

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EWG-11-11 members: Barratt, K., Bell, E., Carlshamre, S., Davie, S., Demaneche, S., Dolder, P., Holmes, S., Jardim, E., Kempf, A., Kavsars, M., Lövgren, J., O'Hea, B., Radtke, K., Raid, T., Silva, C., Van der Kamp, P., Vermand, Y., Mitrakis, N.

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Abstract

EWG-11-11 meeting was held on 26 – 30 September 2011 in Cadiz (Spain). This Section of the report covers the Deep Sea and Western Waters and provides fleet specific trends in catch (including discards), nominal effort and catch (landings) per unit of effort in order to advise on fleet specific impacts on stocks under multiannual management plans. STECF reviewed the report during its November 2011 plenary meeting.

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