

# Written Record of fisheries consultations between the United Kingdom and the European Union for 2025

- I. The Trade and Cooperation Agreement (the TCA)<sup>1</sup> between the United Kingdom (UK) and the European Union (EU) includes the objective of cooperating with a view to ensuring that fishing activities for shared stocks in their waters are environmentally sustainable in the long term and contribute to achieving economic and social benefits, and requires the Parties to hold consultations annually to agree the total allowable catches (TACs) for the following year for the stocks listed in Annex 35 to the TCA.
- II. A Delegation from the United Kingdom, headed by Mr Mike DOWELL, and a Delegation from the European Union, headed by Mrs Eva María CARBALLEIRA FERNANDEZ, met in November 2024 to consult on fishing opportunities for 2025, and for certain deep-sea stocks for 2025 and 2026, in accordance with Article 498 (Fishing Opportunities) of the TCA. This Written Record documents the outcome of those consultations.
- III. The Heads of Delegations agreed to recommend to their respective authorities the fishery arrangements for 2025, and for certain deep-sea stocks for 2025 and 2026, outlined in this Written Record, including Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 4. Accordingly, where this Written Record refers to the Delegations (or the Parties) having agreed on a matter, it should be read as an agreement to recommend to the Delegations' respective authorities to implement the arrangements in this Written Record, including Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 4.

## 1. Jointly managed stocks (TCA Annex 35)

- (a) The Delegations considered the jointly managed stocks listed in Annex 35 to the TCA and agreed to establish TACs for 2025, and for certain deep-sea stocks<sup>2</sup> for 2025 and 2026, for those stocks, as described in Annex 1 to this Written Record.
- (b) The TACs referred to in paragraph (a) above represent the agreed catch before any adjustments are applied.
- (c) The TACs referred to in paragraph (a) above will be allocated between the Parties as indicated in Table 1 in Annex 1.
- (d) Should the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) provide new scientific advice on TACs the Delegations agree to discuss its implications and consider whether any changes to these TACs are required.

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<sup>1</sup> Trade and cooperation agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part, which was signed on 30 December 2020 and which came into force on 1 May 2021.

<sup>2</sup> This is the case for the alfonsinos and roundnose grenadier stocks.

(e) The TACs referred to in paragraph (a) are established without prejudice to the future approach to TAC-setting in annual consultations, including the application of the TAC-setting principles set out in the Parties' respective legislation.

**(f) Stocks with no ICES advice**

In relation to those stocks which currently lack ICES advice<sup>3</sup> the Parties agreed to continue to work together through the Specialised Committee on Fisheries (SCF), and with ICES, to improve the availability of data and/or assessment methods to inform future scientific advice.

The delegations noted the progress made with two stocks which currently lack ICES advice, Celtic Sea Saithe (POK/7/3411) and Western and Bristol channel Herring (HER/7EF). Following ICES workshops covering Bristol and Western Channel Herring<sup>4</sup> and Celtic Sea Saithe<sup>5</sup>, ICES has indicated that these stocks will receive category 5 advice in 2025.

The Parties agreed to consider any appropriate steps to support further improvements to the scientific advice for these stocks via the SCF following the release of this advice for 2026.

**(g) Stocks with zero catch advice**

- i. There are certain stocks for which ICES has issued scientific advice for no catches. If the TACs for those stocks were set at the level indicated in the scientific advice the obligation to land all catches in mixed fisheries with by-catches from these stocks would lead to the phenomenon of 'choke species'. In order to strike the right balance between socio-economic considerations and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking into account mixed fishery considerations, the Parties agreed that it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks.
- ii. The level of these TACs has been set with the objective of supporting rebuilding of the stock. The Parties agreed for some stocks with zero TAC advice, to set a small TAC to allow for continued monitoring of the fishery.

**(h) Alignment of management areas**

The Delegations recognised that alignment between TAC management areas and the relevant biological stocks is required to ensure the sustainable management of stocks. The Delegations also noted the commitment in Article 504 of the TCA to consider adjustments to the management areas of the stocks

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<sup>3</sup> Herring (Western Channel and Bristol Channel) HER/7EF.; Plaice (West of Scotland) PLE/56-14; Saithe (Celtic Sea) POK/7/3411; Sole (West of Scotland) SOL/56-14.

<sup>4</sup> ICES (2024). Workshop on a Research Roadmap for Bristol and Western Channel Herring (WKRRBWCH; outputs from 2023 meeting). ICES Scientific Reports. Report. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.25868119.v1>.

<sup>5</sup> ICES (2024). Benchmark workshop on selected haddock and saithe stocks (WKBGAD). ICES Scientific Reports. Report. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.25002470.v1>.

concerned with a view to making any consequential changes to the list of stocks and shares set out in Annex 35 of the TCA. During 2023 the SCF recommended<sup>6</sup> a realignment of the management areas for turbot & brill (T/B/2AC4-C), lemon sole & witch (L/W/2AC4-C), Celtic Sea whiting (WHG/7X7A-C) and English Channel plaice (PLE/7DE). In order to continue separate management of the relevant biological stocks, the 'of which' footnotes apply for T/B/2AC4-C, L/W/2AC4-C, WHG/7X7A-C, and PLE/7DE for 2025.

The apportionment shares for the TACs under T/B/2AC4-C and L/W/2AC4-C are included in Annex 2 of Recommendation No 2/2023 of the SCF. Agreed tonnages for these realigned TAC areas are included in Table 6 of Annex 1 of this written record.

The apportionment shares for the TACs under WHG/7X7A-C and PLE/7DE are at the same level as for the overall whiting and plaice TACs. Agreed tonnages for these realigned TAC areas are included in footnotes in Table 1 of Annex 1 of this written record.

- i. **Celtic Sea whiting:** The Parties agreed individual catch limits under the Celtic Sea whiting TAC (WHG/7X7A-C) for whiting in 7d and 7b-c, e-k, by means of footnotes. The Delegations noted that ICES has issued zero catch advice for whiting in 7b-c, e-k for 2024, and the Parties agreed to set a bycatch TAC of 4,810t for whiting in 7b-c,e-k. The TAC for 7d is agreed as part of the trilateral consultations between the United Kingdom, the European Union and Norway. Those consultations concluded on 2 December 2024 and assigned 27,564t to Division 7d.
  - ii. **English Channel Plaice:** The Parties also agreed for 2025 to exchange quota, with the UK receiving 360t of quota from the EU in 7e and the EU receiving 360t from the UK in 7d.
- (i) The Delegations noted that, for some stocks, there can be substantial inter-annual changes in the advice. Such changes can create stability issues for the fleets concerned and can lead to substantive changes in fishing patterns. To lessen the inter-annual fluctuations and in line with Article 508 (1)(b) of the TCA, the Parties agree to consider, in the framework of the SCF, candidate stocks for which multi-year conservation and management strategies that incorporate inter-annual TAC constraints could be developed and assessed by ICES.

(j) **Deep-sea stocks**

The Delegations acknowledged the vulnerable nature of deep-sea stocks and the ecosystems of which they form a part. The Parties therefore committed to continuing to work jointly through the SCF to improve the management of

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<sup>6</sup> SCF Recommendation 02/2023 as regards the alignment of management areas for Lemon Sole, Witch, Turbot and Brill, and Recommendation 03/2023 as regards the alignment of management areas for Plaice and Whiting.

relevant fisheries to ensure the long-term conservation of deep-sea stocks and where necessary their recovery.

- i. **Roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish:** The Delegations noted the application of the methodologies for interpretation of ICES advice for roundnose grenadier and black scabbardfish as agreed by the SCF in 2024.
- ii. **Western red seabream:** The Delegations noted that ICES continues to provide zero catch advice, with no information on abundance or exploitation (Category 5 stock) for Western red seabream (SBR/678-). In such situations, ICES recommends that a precautionary reduction of catches should be implemented.

In 2023, the EU introduced new technical measures, with the aim to support the long-term recovery of this stock. These measures have been rolled over to 2025.

The EU shared a technical report from a scientific survey for Western red seabream. The report is a first step in understanding the population of red seabream in ICES subareas 6-8. It does not yet show a recovery and research should continue. As part of this research there is need for a longer time series, wider sampling and better understanding of by-catch to be able to detect trends and therefore illustrate stock recovery. The Parties agreed to work within the framework of the SCF to promptly share information on red seabream. This will allow Parties to monitor the changes in fishing patterns and effort, including catch composition, the effectiveness of implemented measures, and the progress on stock recovery. Parties can then follow up on the overarching commitment for the recovery and long-term conservation of deep-sea stocks.

The Parties agree that the results of this work should be used to inform the consultations in 2025. If fishing pressure shows no reduction, future TAC setting should be limited to a one-year period and a reduction of the TAC will be considered.

- (k) **Tusk:** The Delegations again noted the difference in methodologies in setting the Western and North Sea tusk TACs. The UK noted the importance of considering all catches in the methodology. The Parties agreed to prioritise discussion in the SCF on a joint approach to future TAC setting and to consider appropriate means to reconcile the differences between the advice, stock and management areas.
- (l) **Blue ling:** The Delegations acknowledged the change in the ICES stock advice area for blue ling in the North East Atlantic, where ICES now considers blue ling in division 12b to be part of the Celtic Seas, Faroes grounds and Western Hatton Bank, correspondingly the TAC BLI/12INT- now forms part of this stock, in line with the ICES advice for this stock. The Parties agreed on a TAC of 38t for BLI/12INT- and on a TAC of 11,159t for BLI/5B67- for 2025 following the provisional split between the TACs detailed below:

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BLI/12INT-	0.339%
BLI/5B67-	99.661%

As the BLI/12INT-was previously subject to zero-catch advice, the Parties agreed to periodically review the split between the two TACs in the framework of the SCF to ensure that fishing patterns and catches are consistent with the split agreed for 2025.

In the Written Records for 2023 and 2024 the Parties agreed that the SCF should consider whether there are sufficient grounds to request ICES to re-examine the distribution of blue ling stocks in the North East Atlantic. During 2023 the UK identified that there was insufficient evidence available to present to ICES. Consequently, the UK Fisheries Administrations have commissioned a project to collect evidence to identify the biological source of blue ling taken in division 4a (part of BLI/24-). Evidence will be collected up until late spring 2025 after which a report will be produced for the SCF by the UK to consider at its summer 2025 session. The SCF may make a joint request to ICES to advise whether catches in division 4a are genetically part of blue ling in the Celtic Sea, English Channel and Faroese Grounds (BLI/5B67-) and also to provide the potential (level and location) for blue ling caught within ICES Area 4.

- (m) **Sole 7hjk**: The Delegations noted the uncertainty regarding the fact that sole caught in divisions 7hjk may not originate from a single, distinct population, and also the work undertaken separately by the Parties on assessing possible genetic connectivity between sole in 7h and the western part of 7e. The Delegations committed to hold technical discussions under the SCF in 2025 to review the outcomes of the work undertaken by the Parties, discuss a way forward, and develop a roadmap with the view to supporting the timely review of these new data by the relevant ICES working group to improve the scientific basis for this stock to support the most appropriate management.
- (n) **Cod (West of Scotland)**: The Delegations noted that since 2023, ICES advice covers a single Northern Shelf cod stock, merging the West of Scotland cod (COD/5BE6A) with North Sea cod units. They noted that West of Scotland cod was previously agreed bilaterally between the UK and EU, but agreed that the TAC should be decided as part of the UK-EU-Norway trilateral consultations. Trilateral consultations concluded on 2 December 2024 and agreed a TAC for West of Scotland cod of 1,114t.
- (o) **Skates and rays**: The Delegations applied the joint methodology, established under the 2023 SCF framework, for interpreting ICES advice to set the 2025 TACs for skates and rays (SRX/07D, SRX/2AC4-C, SRX/67AKXD, and the consultative TAC SRX/89-C). For stocks lacking sufficient evidence to support a scientific estimate of implied landings, the Parties agreed to use the average discard rates at the precision provided by ICES under the joint 2024 request. The Parties agreed to use the average of the most recent 3 years of RAJ landings calculated to 3 decimal places.

The Delegations continue to recognise that the current group TAC management for skates and rays approach provides limited protection for the more vulnerable skate and ray stocks. The Delegations welcomed the constructive work undertaken under the SCF to address the management of the current skates and rays group TACs during 2024 including an expert meeting held in September 2024 and agreed to continue cooperating during 2025.

The Delegations will continue to permit scientific data collection programmes that support the improvement of the stock assessment for small-eyed ray in areas 7de as outlined in the Written Record of 2024, section 1, paragraph (p), regarding the sentinel fishery for small-eyed ray in area 7e. This is reflected in the footnote of the Western skates and rays group TAC (SRX/67AKXD) in Annex 1, which permits the landing of small-eyed ray in 7e only by vessels participating in specific monitoring and data collection programs. The Parties agreed to continue working together through the SCF to monitor this and align the data collected.

- (p) **Horse mackerel:** The Delegations noted that the ICES advice for southern North Sea and eastern Channel horse mackerel (JAX/4BC7D) for 2025 is for zero catch and the Parties agreed on a by-catch TAC of 970t. The Parties agreed to make a joint request to ICES for its advice regarding a monitoring programme to maintain the current ICES category 1 assessment of the stock and to provide technical details on the number of samples required, the associated catch levels, as well as potential risks to the recovery of the stock associated with the monitoring programme.
- (q) **Northern prawn:** The Delegations noted that the ICES advice for Northern Prawn for 2025 is for no directed fisheries, and that the current ICES advice for Norway Pout, where Northern Prawn is taken as a by-catch, is for a zero catch. Therefore, the Delegations agreed not to establish a by-catch TAC for Northern Prawn. The Delegations note that ICES will issue advice for Norway Pout in October 2025 for the period from 1 November 2025 to 31 October 2026. Therefore, the Parties agree to jointly review the appropriate level of a by-catch TAC for Northern prawn for the months of November and December 2025 to take into account the new advice for Norway pout in 2025.
- (r) **Pollack:** The Delegations noted that ICES has again issued zero-catch advice for pollack in areas 6 and 7. It remains the case that there are no catch scenarios in the current advice that would rebuild the stock above Blim by 2026. The Delegations have considered the non-zero catch options provided by ICES, in order to avoid a choke effect that would lead to the premature closure of other demersal fisheries where pollack is caught as a bycatch. The Parties agreed to set a bycatch TAC of 766t for 2025, in line with the total commercial catch option which is forecast to result in a 20% increase in the spawning stock biomass (SSB) in 2026 compared to 2025.

The Parties welcomed the valuable work that occurred in the SCF throughout 2024, including the joint expert workshop on pollack and its resulting report that



sets out steps to improving the data and in turn the assessment of the stock. The Parties agreed to continue working together on this issue.

The Parties noted that the stock will be subject to a benchmark in 2025 and agreed to discuss next steps once this process has been completed.

While the current advice on fishing opportunities for pollack in areas 6 and 7 for 2025 has been shown to be robust to a range of assumptions of recreational catch levels, the Delegations continued to acknowledge that recreational catches are likely to make up a large component of the total catches. The Parties agreed to continue to build their shared understanding of recreational fishing of the stock and its impact on fishing mortality, in particular supporting as appropriate efforts to improve consideration of recreational catch in the stock assessment. This will support the development and introduction (subject to each Party's respective internal processes) where appropriate of proportionate, effective, and non-discriminatory limits for recreational fishing that are likely to reduce fishing mortality.

- (s) **Rockall cod:** The Delegations noted that Rockall cod (COD/5W6-14) is an ICES category 6 stock and that there are mixed fishery interactions that need careful consideration. The Delegations committed to further discussions in the SCF to start during 2025 with the view to developing a roadmap to improve the scientific evidence base for the Rockall cod stock.
- (t) **Plaice 7fg:** The Delegations acknowledged the significant decline in catch advice for plaice in the Bristol Channel and Celtic Sea (PLE/7FG) since 2020. Recognising that the stock is currently classified by ICES as a category 3 stock the Parties agreed, within the framework of the SCF, to hold initial scoping discussions in the Spring of 2025 to consider the data quality of the current stock assessment and appropriate steps towards supporting its improvement. The Parties also agreed to work together under the SCF to develop a roadmap to support a benchmark assessment of plaice in area 7fg as soon as possible.
- (u) **North Sea lemon sole:** The Delegations noted that this stock was included in a TAC alignment in 2023 under Article 504 of the TCA. The Delegations further noted that it is currently classified as an ICES category 3 stock and acknowledged the negative change in advice resulting from a declining biomass index. The Delegations will encourage technical cooperation including between scientific institutes, within the framework of the SCF, to explore and evaluate survey information, explore alternative methods to incorporate catch data into the assessment, and evaluate different assessment models and biological input parameters. The Parties agreed to work together under the SCF to develop a roadmap to support a benchmark assessment for lemon sole in the North Sea as soon as possible.
- (v) **Nephrops:** The Parties agreed to set the TACs based on the aggregate total of the ICES advice for the functional units making up each TAC. The Parties recognised there are differences in biological status across *Nephrops* functional units with some being below their stock status indicators. The Parties agreed to

exchange views on *Nephrops* management in the SCF in 2025 and provide updates on any approaches they are considering to improve management and support recovery, where appropriate.

- (w) **Ling:** the Delegations noted that the TACs which are agreed between the EU and UK for ling 3a (LIN/03A-C.), North Sea ling (LIN/04-C.) and Western ling (LIN/6X14.) are part of the same biological stock as defined by ICES. The Parties agreed to TACs of 144t for ling 3a, 2,266t for North Sea ling, and 10,907t for Western ling. The UK has agreed, for 2025, to transfer its share of the TAC for ling 3a (11t) to the EU which will increase the EU quota to 144t.
- (x) **Celtic Sea haddock:** The Parties acknowledged that the ICES advice for Celtic Sea Haddock has been consecutively decreasing for the past four years. This year the stock received another large decrease in advice which follows several years of low recruitment and declining spawning stock biomass. The Parties share concerns about the state of the stock and agreed to a technical discussion in early 2025 to build their shared understanding of the situation. This will include consideration of appropriate steps to take to reduce pressure on the stock.

## 2. Special conditions, flexibilities and footnotes

- (a) The Parties agreed the special conditions, flexibilities and footnotes applicable to each stock, set out in Annex 1.
- (b) Acknowledging previous commitments by the Parties for stocks listed in Annex 1 where geographic flexibility is provided for, the Parties are committed to ensuring appropriate safeguards are in place that ensure its application meets clear management objectives - such as managing choke - and does not result in a detrimental alteration in fishing effort or in depleted bycatch stocks, including no undesired increase in fishing mortality or impediment to the recovery of the bycatch stocks. In particular:
  - i. The Parties committed, where appropriate, to implement robust monitoring or reporting arrangements for Annex 1 stocks, where geographic flexibilities are provided for and report back via the SCF, and to work via the SCF to consider more broadly the use of geographic flexibility for Annex 1 stocks.
  - ii. The Parties agreed that because geographic flexibility could result in effort displacement between areas, safeguard measures may be required in order to protect depleted stocks. The Parties agreed that safeguards should be established that would limit the amount of quota that can be transferred in situations where the donor TAC is substantially larger than the recipient TAC, including the suspension of such flexibilities.
- (c) The Delegations exchanged data on the utilisation of inter-stock and inter-species and partially exchanged data on inter-area flexibilities. The Parties agreed to continue to review, via the SCF, the relevant flexibility footnotes in Annex 1 with a view to consensual revision where considered necessary in



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order to avoid significant risks to sustainability. Further to paragraph 1 j) (Deep-sea stocks), this would include a review of the provisions for deep sea stocks, recognising the vulnerable nature of these species. Future footnotes should also be considered where appropriate.

(d) The Parties agreed that the herring (3a) flexibility into United Kingdom waters of Area 4, which is included in Table 4 of Annex 1, is granted for 2025, noting that the trilateral parties have agreed to start discussions on a new management model for North Sea herring in 2025. The trilateral parties agreed that the aim of these discussions should be to have a new regime, based on a single TAC, in place for 2026 and onwards.

### 3. Stocks only present in one Party's waters extracted from TCA Annex 36F

Where available at the time of signing of this Written Record, the quota levels for the EU and the UK for the stocks listed in Annex 36F of the TCA are indicated in Table 2 of Annex 1.

### 4. Spurdog<sup>7</sup>

(a) The Delegations noted ICES advice (published on 4 October 2024) that when the MSY approach is applied, catches of spurdog, *Squalus acanthias*, in subareas 1-10, 12 and 14 should be no more than 22,309 tonnes in 2025.

(b) The Parties agreed that the total advised catches would inform the 2025 TACs for Western (DGS/15X14), North Sea (DGS/2AC4-C) and Skagerrak (DGS/03A-C).

(c) The Delegations recognised the NEAFC Recommendation on Conservation and Management Measures for Spurdog (*Squalus acanthias*) in ICES subareas 1-10, 12 and 14 for 2025 and 2026 which continues to advise a precautionary approach.

(d) The Delegations continue to recognise the biological distribution of the stock, and the importance of responsible international fisheries management. Noting that the stock is not currently managed at a wider coastal State level, the Parties agreed that the TACs should continue to take account of other coastal State catches, as set out in Table A below. The Parties agreed that for 2025 this overall deduction should be set at 2,443 tonnes (this is 10.95% of the ICES advice), derived from historic catch data.

(e) The Parties agreed that the apportionment and sharing arrangements set out in paragraph 4(f) of the 2023 Written Record would be applied again for 2025. These are summarised in Table B below.

Table A – Overall spurdog catch figure in 2025

ICES headline advice 2025	22,309
Headline advice minus 10.95% set aside of coastal State catches	19,866

<sup>7</sup> The species is also referred to as Picked dogfish and Spiny dogfish.

Table B – TAC apportionment, UK EU shares and values in 2025

TAC unit	TAC apportionment	Total tonnage	UK share	EU share	UK tonnage	EU tonnage
North Sea DGS/2AC4-C	22.222%	4,415	81.00%	19.00%	3,576	839
Western DGS/15X14	70.464%	13,998	46.16%	53.84%	6,461	7,537
Skagerrak DGS/03A-C	7.314%	1,453	0.00%	100.00%	0	1,453

- (f) The Parties agreed that the precautionary measure of a maximum size to discourage the targeting of spurdog individuals over 100cm in length (from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail fin) introduced in 2023 should continue to apply in 2025.
- (g) The Delegations noted the ongoing work which took place in 2024 to review the effectiveness of the current maximum size in protecting mature females, and the Parties agreed that this should continue to be reviewed in the SCF in 2025, and that potential alternative measures should also be explored as part of this review. To further this work, the Parties agreed to jointly request ICES investigate alternate management scenarios for spurdog to inform understanding of the impact on the stock of any future management changes. The Delegations noted the importance of progressing this work ahead of the UK-EU consultations for 2026. The Parties agreed to continue to hold technical meetings to consider this, and that any changes should be evidence-based, building on any scientific projects being conducted by the Parties.
- (h) The Delegations continued to note the importance of suitable and robust monitoring mechanisms to detect and react as appropriate to significant changes from historic fishing patterns and agreed that they will continue to formally review catch data regularly through the SCF as necessary.
- (i) Each Party will grant to vessels of the other Party full access to its waters in 2025 to fish the North Sea spurdog TAC at a level that is reasonably commensurate with the Parties' respective shares of that TAC. Access to the zone in the waters of the Parties between six and twelve nautical miles from the baselines will only be to ICES division 4c and only to the extent that each Party's qualifying vessels had access to that zone on 31 December 2020 ("qualifying vessel" means a vessel of a Party, which fished in ICES divisions 4c or 7d-g in the zone mentioned in the previous sentence in at least four years between 2012 and 2016, or its direct replacement). For greater certainty, the Parties confirm that all other catches (quota or non-quota stocks) by vessels fishing

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under this access arrangement are covered by Article 2(1) of Annex 38 to the TCA.

- (j) For the avoidance of doubt, the Parties agreed that all the arrangements concerning spurdog are without prejudice to arrangements in future years.

## **5. Access to waters**

### **(a) Albacore**

- i. The Parties agreed the access arrangements for albacore (ALB/AN05N) specified below. These arrangements will remain in place until 31 December 2025 and are without prejudice to arrangements in future years.
- ii. Each Party will grant access to vessels of the other Party in 2025 to target an initial total of 280 tonnes of albacore in its exclusive economic zone<sup>8</sup>. This total tonnage may be increased in-year by agreement between the Parties.
- iii. Implementation of these access arrangements was discussed in 2024 resulting in the issuance of the relevant licences. The Parties agreed to rollover these arrangements for 2025 and that further discussions may be held between the Parties with regard to access arrangements in the following years.
- iv. For greater certainty, the Parties confirm that all non-albacore catches (quota or non-quota stocks) by vessels fishing under this access arrangement are covered by Article 2(1) of Annex 38 to the TCA.

## **6. Quota transfer mechanism**

The Delegations noted Decision No 1/2023 of the SCF establishing the mechanism for voluntary in-year transfers of fishing opportunities.

## **7. Consultative stocks (TCA Annex 37)**

The Delegations noted the obligation under Article 498(7) of the TCA to give sufficient notice to the other Party before setting or amending TACs for the stocks listed in Annex 37. The Delegations confirmed their commitment to implement this obligation for the year 2025, and gave notice accordingly through Table 5 of Annex 1 to this Written Record, where possible.

## **8. Prohibited species**

- (a) The Delegations exchanged updated lists of all prohibited species in their respective waters as applicable at the date of publication of this Written Record, which are included in Annex 4.

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<sup>8</sup> As defined in Art. 495(1)(a) of the TCA. In accordance with Article 5(3), Part II (Access to waters) of Regulation 1380/2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, this excludes access to waters up to 100 nautical miles from the baselines of the Union outermost regions.

- (b) The Parties agreed that the lists exchanged are for transparency purposes only, and that vessel licences and the relevant legislation will continue to be the authoritative documents to provide for prohibitions.
- (c) The Parties agreed that this exchange is without prejudice to obligations under Article 496(3) of the TCA and recalled that any proposed changes to the list of prohibited species that are likely to affect the vessels of the other Party should be notified under Article 496(3).

## 9. TAC deductions due to discard exemptions

The Delegations welcomed the discussions held in 2024, in the framework of the SCF, on their respective frameworks for implementation of discarding exemptions and TAC deductions. The Parties recall that any changes to their respective frameworks that are likely to affect the vessels of the other Party should be notified under Article 496(3) and pursuant to Recommendation 1/2023 of the SCF establishing guidelines for notifications under Article 496(3) of the TCA.

## 10. Technical measures

- (a) The Delegations continue to agree on the value of approaches to technical measures to support the recovery of depleted stocks and deliver wider benefits in terms of fisheries management. The Delegations reaffirmed their commitment to working closely together via the SCF to assess and review the effectiveness of technical measures in the Celtic Sea and Irish Sea.

### (b) Celtic Sea

- i. In relation to Celtic Sea technical measures, the Parties continue to progress the evaluation of potential measures to reduce Celtic Sea cod bycatches, building on the joint data collation activity, and committed to further technical exchanges on this in 2025 with a view to identifying any appropriate measures as soon as possible. Recognising the depleted status of gadoid stocks across the Celtic Sea (including Celtic Sea whiting) the Parties committed to explore approaches to extend the focus of this work to other Celtic Sea gadoid stocks as appropriate, and potential recovery benefits associated with improvements in selectivity.

### (c) Irish Sea

- i. The Delegations recognised the depleted state of the Irish Sea whiting and cod stocks. The Parties agreed to continue to examine appropriate technical measures in 2025 with a view to making effective reductions of unwanted bycatch within this sea basin.
- ii. The Delegations recognised the work on gear trials by Northern Ireland and Ireland for reducing unwanted bycatch of whiting in *Nephrops* fisheries, for example via the use of coverless trawls. The Parties agreed to continue to progress the introduction of improved technical measures within their

respective waters of the Irish Sea, focussing on making effective reductions of Irish Sea whiting bycatches within the *Nephrops* fishery.

- iii. The Delegations have initiated work on a joint evaluation framework and data collation activity for technical measures, for the Irish Sea through the SCF. The Parties agreed to continue this work in 2025 with a view to establishing coordinated measures to reduce Irish Sea whiting catches with the aim of supporting the recovery of the stock.

## 11. Mixed fisheries science

The Delegations continued to note that there are technical interactions between stocks caught together in mixed fisheries and continue to consider how best to support the recovery of depleted stocks through both TAC-setting and the decoupling of target and bycatch stocks through technical measures, taking into account all the available scientific evidence.

In 2023 the Parties submitted a joint request to ICES on mixed fisheries science to evaluate sensitivities of catch projections within the current ICES mixed fisheries models, and to provide advice on the strength of technical interactions between different stocks. The Delegations welcomed ICES' response to this request received in Spring 2024 and, noting their previous commitment to do so, agreed to consider the outcomes of the joint ICES request in the SCF in 2025 to assess how and whether findings are to be taken into account in future consultations.

The Delegations recognised that there may be benefits of a coordinated approach to further developing the evidence base on mixed fisheries interactions, to underpin efforts to support the recovery of depleted stocks in mixed fisheries. There may also be benefits to jointly exploring whether there are alternative approaches to setting opportunities for the most vulnerable stocks within a mixed fishery.

The Parties agreed to establish an informal working group in 2025 under the SCF, to consider the above matters further.

As a result, the Parties continue to:

- i. agree that depleted stocks are taken as incidental bycatches, and that the mortality of these stocks is influenced by the level at which other TACs, for stocks which are also caught in the same fishery, are set;
- ii. agree that the approach to TAC-setting will, where relevant, look beyond single stock catch advice in order to contribute to management objectives, and consider all the best available evidence and other relevant factors including long-term and short-term socio-economic considerations;
- iii. note that both single stock advice and mixed fisheries scenarios have different strengths and limitations, and that work is ongoing between parties to better understand these strengths and limitations, supported by the ICES response to the joint request.
- iv. agree that a proportion of incidental by-catches may be de-coupled via technical and other spatial and temporal measures. As a potential future avenue of development, the joint ICES request asked ICES to consider if

- gear-based and spatial measures can be considered in the mixed fisheries scenarios;
- v. note that current ICES mixed fisheries scenarios currently do not cover all geographical areas, such as the West of Scotland, or all stocks in mixed fisheries, but that the multi-stock character of these fisheries will, where relevant, be taken into account using other sources of evidence; and
  - vi. agree that the Parties will work together through the SCF to continue to define how the Parties want to develop mixed fisheries science further, including considering areas and stocks not currently included in the mixed fisheries models.

## 12. Non-quota stocks

- (a) The Parties agreed not to apply the tonnages provided for in Article 2(1)(b) of Annex 38 to the TCA in 2025, but will continue to closely monitor non-quota stocks fished by each Party in the waters of the other Party. The Parties agreed that in the event that either Party reaches 80% of its total before the end of 2025, the Parties will meet and consider next steps.
- (b) For the purposes of monitoring landings of non-quota species and in line with the Parties' obligations under Article 507 of the TCA (data-sharing), the Parties agreed to continue exchanging landings data (for each Party's vessels from the exclusive economic zone and territorial waters of the other Party, and at a species level) at monthly intervals on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, covering the previous calendar month.
- (c) The Delegations reiterated the commitment made in paragraph 12(c) of the 2023 Written Record to ensure the robustness of the landings data exchanged and recognised again the importance of data transparency. Landings data for 2023 and provisional landings data for the period from 1 January 2024 to 30 September 2024 is set out in Annex 3, outlining aggregate total landings for non-quota species. Overall, in 2023 the EU landings from UK waters comprised a total of 206 non-quota species and the UK landings from EU waters comprised a total of 56 non-quota species.
- (d) The Parties agreed to update the data quarterly in 2025 to cover the period 1 October to 31 December 2024 and subsequently the period 1 January to 30 September 2025 and attach it to either an appropriate Written Record or minutes of the SCF. The Delegations recognised the importance of data transparency and agreed to discuss this further in the SCF.
- (e) The Delegations acknowledged the constructive work undertaken during the joint EU-UK workshop of 18 September 2024 on the development of the multi-year strategy for king scallops and continue discussions in 2025 in the framework of the SCF as a matter of priority.
- (f) **Seabass**



The Delegations discussed measures for seabass and the Parties agreed to roll over arrangements in place during 2024, and agreed that the following adjustments would be introduced in the respective legal systems in the course of 2025:

- i. The commercial trawl/seine bycatch limits will remain limited to 3.8 tonnes per vessel per year, but the bass per trip limit will increase from 5% to 10% to help reduce discarding;
- ii. The hooks and lines catch limits will be amended from 6.2 to 6.8 tonnes per vessel per year;
- iii. The fixed gillnet bycatch limits will be amended from 1.6 to 1.8 tonnes per vessel per year.

The Delegations recalled the commitment made in the Written Record for 2021 paragraph 13(f)(ii) to introduce catch reporting for commercial shore-based netting. The Parties agreed to discuss and update this commitment in the SCF as a priority.

The EU and UK will jointly request ICES to promptly update the seabass allocation tool following the publication of the benchmark results. The Parties also agreed to hold technical meetings, within the SCF framework, to evaluate the current seasonal closures (February and March). Any proposed changes will be evidence-based and informed by (ongoing) scientific studies conducted by the Parties.

### **13. Electronic exchange of data**

- (a) The Delegations noted that since 2021 the Parties have shared data collected for management and control purposes in line with the Parties' respective legislation and Article 507 of the TCA.
- (b) The Parties agreed to continue developing suitable arrangements in the SCF for the exchange, between the Parties, of data for management and control purposes based on the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and electronic business (UN/CEFACT) Fisheries Language for Universal Exchange (FLUX) international standard. The Delegations noted the scoping work undertaken in 2024 to this effect and agreed to continue with this work in 2025. The Parties further agreed to prioritize the technical work so as to ensure efficient and seamless data-sharing for management and control purposes, notably to mitigate the impact of any anticipated regulatory divergence between the Parties.

### **14. Inter-annual quota flexibility**

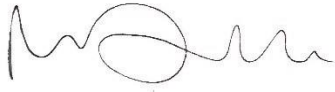
- (a) Underlining the need for flexibility in quota management, the Parties agreed that inter-annual flexibility can increase the effectiveness of fisheries management, whereby certain quota shares can be carried forward to, or

borrowed from, the following management period. They therefore notified the following arrangements for 2024 to 2025:

- i. Each Party may transfer to the following year unutilised quantities of up to 10% of its quota of a particular TAC. The quantity carried forward can then be used in addition to that Party's quota in the following year. Quota transferred in this way cannot be carried forward to subsequent years. This year-to-year flexibility does not apply to the bilaterally shared stocks and biologically related consultative TACs that have been issued zero catch advice by ICES. These are listed in Annex 2, where no such flexibility will be available.
  - ii. Each Party may authorise fishing by vessels of up to 10% beyond its quota of a particular TAC. All quantities fished beyond its quota for the year will be deducted from the Party's quota for the following year. This year-to-year flexibility does not apply to the bilaterally shared stocks and biologically related consultative TACs that have been issued zero catch advice by ICES. These are listed in Annex 2, where no such flexibility will be available.
  - iii. For the avoidance of doubt, where a TAC is split into constituent parts, the arrangements in this paragraph can only be applied to each part separately and not across the whole TAC (e.g. North Sea sandeels).
  - iv. The Delegations exchanged complete catch statistics and quotas for 2023. The Parties agreed to arrange for complete catch statistics and quotas for 2024 to be made available to the other Party via the SCF.
  - v. These arrangements apply to all the eligible stocks listed in Annexes 35 and 36 to the TCA. However, if other international arrangements or obligations are put in place which conflict with these arrangements, those other arrangements and obligations will prevail.
- (b) The Parties agreed that further discussions on this matter could take place via the SCF.



London, 6 December 2024



For the United Kingdom



Brussels, 6 December 2024



For the European Union

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**Table 1 – Agreed total catch limits and transfers of quota**

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
ALF/3X14-	Alfonsinos ( <i>Beryx spp.</i> )	United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14	179 <sup>(1)</sup>	3.05%	5	-	5	96.95%	174	-	174
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for alfonsinos are permitted under this TAC.									
ANF/07.	Anglerfish (7 ( <i>Lophiidae</i> ))	7	47,559	23.38%	11,119	-	11,119 <sup>(1)</sup>	76.62%	36,440	-	36,440 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/*8ABDE).									
ANF/2AC4-C	Anglerfish North Sea ( <i>Lophiidae</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	19,622	89.52%	17,566	-	17,566 <sup>(1)</sup> <sub>(2)</sub>	10.48%	2,056	-	2,056 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 30% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (ANF/*6AN58). (2) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 6a south of 58'30"; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; International waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/*56-14)									

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
ANF/56-14	Anglerfish West of Scotland ( <i>Lophiidae</i> )	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	11,104	44.50%	4,941	-	4,941 <sup>(1)</sup>	55.50%	6,163	-	6,163 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (ANF/*2AC4C).									
ARU/1/2.	Greater Silver Smelt (1,2) ( <i>Argentina silus</i> )	United Kingdom and international waters of 1 and 2	96	43.10%	41	-	41	56.90%	55	-	55
		No footnotes.									
ARU/3A4-C	Greater Silver Smelt (North Sea) ( <i>Argentina silus</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; European Union waters of 3a	1,318	1.60%	21	-	21	98.40%	1,297	-	1,297
		No footnotes.									

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
ARU/567.	Greater Silver Smelt (Western) ( <i>Argentina silus</i> )	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5	8,998	5.59%	503	-	503	94.41%	8,495	-	8,495
		No footnotes.									
BLI/12INT-	Blue Ling (International 12) ( <i>Molva dypterygia</i> )	International waters of 12	38	0.86%	0	-	0	99.14%	38	-	38 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/12INT_AMS).									
BLI/24-	Blue Ling (North Sea) ( <i>Molva dypterygia</i> )	United Kingdom and international waters of 2; United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4	22 <sup>(1)</sup>	26.81%	6	-	6	73.19%	16	-	16 <sup>(2)</sup>
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for blue ling are permitted under this TAC. (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/24_AMS).									



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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
BLI/5B67-	Blue Ling (Western) ( <i>Molva dypterygia</i> )	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5	11,159	25.00%	2,790	-	2,790	75.00%	8,369	-	8,369 <sup>(1)</sup>
		1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/5B67_AMS).									
BOR/678-	Boarfish (Western) ( <i>Caproidae</i> )	6, 7 and 8	38,295	6.36%*	2,436	-	2,436	93.65%*	35,859	-	35,859
		*Discrepancy in TCA shares due to rounding.									
BSF/56712-	Black Scabbardfish (Western) ( <i>Aphanopus carbo</i> )	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 12	1,370	5.69%	78	-	78	94.31%	1,292	-	1,292 <sup>(1)</sup>
		1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BSF/56712_AMS).									
COD/07A.	Cod (Irish Sea) ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> )	7a	165 <sup>(1)</sup>	44.80%	74	-	74	55.20%	91	-	91

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC.									
COD/5BE6A	Cod (West of Scotland) ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> )	6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b east of 12°00' W	1,114	81.21%	905	-	905	18.79%	209	-	209
		No footnotes.									
COD/5W6-14	Cod (Rockall) ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> )	6b; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b west of 12°00' W and of 12 and 14	74 <sup>(1)</sup>	75.01%	56	-	56	24.99%	18	-	18
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC.									
COD/7XAD34	Cod (Celtic Sea) ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> )	7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	644 <sup>(1)</sup>	10.24%	66	-	66	89.76%	578	-	578
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC.									

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
DGS/15X14	Picked dogfish or spurdog (Western) ( <i>Squalus acanthias</i> )	6, 7 and 8; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 1, 12 and 14	13,998 <sup>(1)</sup>	46.16%	6,461	-	6,461	53.84%	7,537	-	7,537
		(1) In EU and UK waters a maximum size of 100cm shall be respected.									
HAD/07A.	Haddock (Irish Sea) ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )	7a	1,893	56.02%	1,060	-	1,060	43.98%	833	-	833
		No footnotes.									
HAD/6B1214	Haddock (Rockall) ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )	United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6b; international waters 12 and 14	10,195	85.00%	8,666	-	8,666	15.00%	1,529	-	1,529
		No footnotes.									

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
HAD/7X7A3 4	Haddock (Celtic Sea) ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )	7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	6,353	20.00%	1,271	-	1,271	80.00%	5,082	-	5,082
		No footnotes.									
HER/07A/M M	Herring (Irish Sea) ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )	7a <sup>(1)</sup> north of 52°30'N	5,223	99.01%	5,171	-	5,171	0.99%	52	-	52
		(1) This zone is reduced by the area bounded: - to the north by latitude 52° 30' N, - to the south by latitude 52° 00' N, - to the west by the coast of Ireland, - to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.									
HER/5B6AN B	Herring (West of Scotland) ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )	6b and 6aN <sup>(1)</sup> ; United Kingdom and international waters 5b	1,745 <sup>(2)</sup>	66.47%	1,160	-	1,160	33.53%	585	-	585
		(1) Reference is to the herring stock in the part of ICES zone 6a which lies east of the meridian of longitude 7° W and north of the parallel of latitude 55° N, or west of the meridian of longitude 7° W and north of the parallel of latitude 56° N, excluding the Clyde. (2) It shall be prohibited to target any herring in the part of the ICES zones subject to this TAC that lies between 56° N and 57° 30' N, with the exception of a six nautical mile belt measured from the baseline of the United Kingdom's territorial sea.									

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
HER/7EF.	Herring (Western Channel and Bristol Channel) ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )	7e and 7f	357	50.00%	179	-	179*	50.00%	179	-	179*
		<p><i>No footnotes.</i></p> <p>* Discrepancy between TAC and sum of quotas due to rounding.</p>									
HER/7G-K.	Herring (Celtic Sea) ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )	7a south of 52°30'N, (7g, 7h, 7j and 7k) <sup>(1)</sup>	869	0.12%	1	-	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	99.88%	868	-	868 <sup>(3)</sup>
		<p>(1) This zone is increased by the area bounded:            - to the north by latitude 52°30' N,            - to the south by latitude 52°00' N,            - to the west by the coast of Ireland,            - to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>(2) This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. United Kingdom Fisheries Administrations shall communicate the names of the vessels to the Marine Management Organisation before allowing any catches.</p> <p>(3) This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. The Member States concerned shall communicate the name(s) of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches.</p>									
HKE/2AC4-C	Hake (North Sea) ( <i>Merluccius merluccius</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	2,021 <sup>(1)</sup>	53.55%	1,082	-	1,082 <sup>(2)</sup>	46.45%	939	-	939 <sup>(2)</sup>

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		<p>(1) Not more than 10 % of this quota may be used for by-catch in 3a (HKE/*03A.).</p> <p>(2) Special condition: of which up to 6% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (HKE/*6AN58).</p>									
HKE/571214	Hake (Western) ( <i>Merluccius merluccius</i> )	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	32,479	20.80%	6,756	-	6,756 <sup>(1)</sup> (2)	79.20%	25,723	-	25,723 <sup>(1)</sup> (2)
		<p>(1) Special condition: up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom and international waters of 2a. However, such transfers shall be notified retrospectively annually to the other Party.</p> <p>(2) Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/*8ABDE).</p>									
HKE/*8ABDE	Hake (Western – Bay of Biscay Flex) ( <i>Merluccius merluccius</i> )	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	4210	20.64% <sup>(1)</sup>	869 <sup>(2)</sup>	-	869	79.36% <sup>(1)</sup>	3,341	-	3,341
		<p>(1) No shares defined in the TCA.</p> <p>(2) The UK quota flex is calculated as 0.026749 of the HKE/571214 TAC.</p>									
JAX/2A-14	Horse Mackerel (Western) ( <i>Trachurus spp.</i> )	United Kingdom waters of 4a; 6, 7a-c, e-k; 8a-b, d-e; United Kingdom waters of 2a; United Kingdom and	65,221	9.39%	6,124	-	6,124	90.61%	59,097	-	59,097 <sup>(1)</sup>



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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14									
(1) Special condition: up to 80% of this quota may be utilised in 8c (JAX/*08C2).											
<b>JAX/4BC7D</b>	Horse Mackerel (Southern North Sea and Eastern Channel) ( <i>Trachurus spp.</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d	970 <sup>(1)</sup>	40.00%	388	-	388	60.00%	582	-	582
(1) Exclusively for bycatches. No directed fishery for horse mackerel is permitted under this TAC.											
<b>L/W/2AC4-C</b>	Lemon Sole and Witch (North Sea) ( <i>Microstomus kitt</i> and <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	2,227	66.00%	1,470	-	1,470 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	34.00%	757	-	757 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>
(1) Of which up to 792t of lemon sole may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (LEM/07D). (2) Of which up to 678t of witch may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (WIT/07D). (3) Of which up to 408t of lemon sole may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3a (LEM/03A-C); and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (LEM/07D).											

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		(4) Of which up to 349t of which may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a, European Union waters of 3a (WIT/03A-C); and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (WIT/07D).									
LEZ/07.	Megrims (7) ( <i>Lepidorhombus spp</i> )	7	20,030	21.50%	4,306	-	4,306 <sup>(1)</sup>	78.50%	15,724	-	15,724 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
		(1) up to 35% of this quota may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE). This does not apply to Belgium. (2) up to 10% of Belgium's quota may be used in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE) for by-catches in directed fisheries for sole.									
LEZ/2AC4-C	Megrims (North Sea) ( <i>Lepidorhombus spp</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	2,895	96.26%	2,787	-	2,787 <sup>(1)</sup>	3.74%	108	-	108 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (LEZ/*6AN58).									
LEZ/56-14	Megrims (West of Scotland) ( <i>Lepidorhombus spp</i> )	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	5,847	44.35%	2,593	-	2,593 <sup>(1)</sup>	55.65%	3,254	-	3,254 <sup>(1)</sup>

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (LEZ/*2AC4-C).									
LIN/03A-C.	Ling (3a) ( <i>Molva molva</i> )	European Union waters of 3a	144	7.35%	11	-11	0	92.65%	133	+11	144
		No footnotes.									
LIN/04-C.	Ling (North Sea) ( <i>Molva molva</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4	2,266	80.00%	1,813	-	1,813 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	20.00%	453	-	453 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (LIN/*6AN58). (2) Special condition: of which up to 25% but no more than 75t may be fished in European Union waters of 3a (LIN/*03A-C).									
LIN/6X14.	Ling (Western) ( <i>Molva molva</i> )	6, 7, 8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14	10,907	38.00%	4,145	-	4,145 <sup>(1)</sup>	62.00%	6,762	-	6,762 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 40% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (LIN/*04-C.).									

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NEP/07.	Nephrops (7) ( <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> )	7	16,689	42.00%	7,009	-	7,009 <sup>(1)</sup>	58.00%	9,680	-	9,680 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7 (NEP/*07U16).									
NEP/*07U16	Nephrops (Porcupine Bank) ( <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> )	Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7	3,488	14.68%	512	-	512	85.32%	2,976	-	2,976
		No footnotes.									
NEP/2AC4-C	Nephrops (North Sea) ( <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	15,799	86.62%	13,685	-	13,685	13.38%	2,114	-	2,114
		No footnotes.									
NOP/2A3A4.	Norway Pout (North Sea)	3a; United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United	400 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	25.00%	100	-	100	75.00%	300	-	300 <sup>(3)</sup>

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	<i>(Trisopterus esmarkii)</i>	Kingdom waters of 2a									
<p>(1) The TAC may only be fished from 1 November 2024 to 31 October 2025            (2) Exclusively for bycatches. No directed fisheries for Norway pout are permitted under this quota.            (3) Bycatch quota may be fished in 3a, United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a only.</p>											
<b>PLE/07A.</b>	Plaice (Irish Sea) ( <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i> )	7a	1,504	51.11%	769	-	769	48.89%	735	-	735
<i>No footnotes.</i>											
<b>PLE/56-14</b>	Plaice (West of Scotland) ( <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i> )	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	592	60.77%	360	-	360	39.23%	232	-	232
<i>No footnotes.</i>											
<b>PLE/7DE.</b>	Plaice (English Channel)	7d and 7e	3,922	30.00%	1,177	-	1,177 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	70.00%	2,745	-	2,745 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>

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	<i>(Pleuronectes platessa)</i>	(1) Of which up to 574t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d. (2) Of which up to 603t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7e. (3) Of which up to 2,539t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d. (4) Of which up to 206t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7e.									
PLE/7FG.	Plaice (7fg) <i>(Pleuronectes platessa)</i>	7f and 7g	114	26.26%	30	-	30	73.74%	84	-	84
		No footnotes.									
PLE/7HJK.	Plaice (7hjk) <i>(Pleuronectes platessa)</i>	7h, 7j and 7k	130	17.91%	23	-	23	82.09%	107	-	107
		No footnotes.									
POK/7/3411	Saithe (Celtic Sea) <i>(Pollachius virens)</i>	7, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	1,220	15.00%	183	-	183	85.00%	1,037	-	1,037
		No footnotes.									

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POL/07.	Pollack (7) ( <i>Pollachius pollachius</i> )	7	689 <sup>(1)</sup>	25.00%	172	-	172 <sup>(2)</sup>	75.00%	517	-	517 <sup>(2)</sup>
		<p>(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for pollack are permitted under this quota.            (2) Special condition: of which up to 2% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (POL/*8ABDE).</p>									
POL/56-14	Pollack (West of Scotland) ( <i>Pollachius pollachius</i> )	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	77 <sup>(1)</sup>	36.62%	28	-	28	63.38%	49	-	49
		<p>(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for pollack are permitted under this quota.</p>									
PRA/2AC4-C	Northern Prawn (North Sea) ( <i>Pandalus borealis</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	0	22.01%	0	-	0	77.99%	0	-	0

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RJU/7DE.	Undulate Ray (English Channel) ( <i>Raja undulata</i> )	7d and 7e	3,784 <sup>(1)</sup>	35.00%	1,324	-	1,324	65.00%	2,460	-	2,460
		(1) This species may only be landed whole or gutted. This is without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein.									
RNG/5B67-	Roundnose Grenadier (Western) ( <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> )	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b	1,326	4.84%	64	-	64 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	95.16%	1,262	-	1,262 <sup>(2)(3)</sup> (4)
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for grenadiers are permitted under this quota. (2) A maximum of 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (RNG/*8X14- for roundnose grenadier; RHG/*8X14- for roughhead grenadier bycatches). (3) Bycatches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/5B67-) shall be counted against this quota. They may not exceed 1% of the quota. (4) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (RNG/5B67_AMS for roundnose grenadier; RHG/5B67_AMS for roughhead grenadier).									
RNG/8X14-	Roundnose Grenadier (8,9,10,12,14) ( <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> )	8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14	1,663	0.29%	5	-	5 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	99.71%	1,658	-	1,658 <sup>(2)(3)</sup>
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for grenadiers are permitted under this quota. (2) A maximum of 10% of each quota may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 5b, 6, 7 (RNG/*5B67- for roundnose grenadier; RHG/*5B67- for roughhead grenadier by-catches).									



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		(3) By-catches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/8X14-) shall be counted against this quota. They may not exceed 1% of the quota.									
SAN/2A3A4.	Sandeels (North Sea, All Banks) ( <i>Ammodytes spp.</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3a	pm <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	3.20%	pm	-	pm	96.80%	pm	-	pm <sup>(2)</sup>
		<p>(1) In management areas 1r and 2r the TAC may only be fished as monitoring TAC with an associated sampling protocol for the fishery</p> <p>(2) Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by catches of whiting and mackerel (OT1/*2A3A4X). By catches of whiting and mackerel counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.</p> <p>(3) Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned TAC, no more than the quantities indicated below may be taken in the following sandeels management areas: ICES advice will be published in February 2025 ahead of the EU and UK agreeing a TAC for the start of the catching season from 1 April</p>									
SAN/234_1R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 1r)	Sandeel bank 1r		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
SAN/234_2R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 2r)	Sandeel bank 2r		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	

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<b>SAN/234_3R</b>	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 3r)	Sandeel bank 3r		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
<b>SAN/234_4</b>	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 4)	Sandeel bank 4		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
<b>SAN/234_5R</b>	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 5r)	Sandeel bank 5r		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
<b>SAN/234_6</b>	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 6)	Sandeel bank 6		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
<b>SAN/234_7R</b>	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 7r)	Sandeel bank 7r		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
<b>SBR/678-</b>	Red Seabream (Western) ( <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i> )	6, 7 and 8	105 <sup>(1)</sup>	10.00%	11	-	11*	90.00%	95	-	95* <sup>(2)</sup>
		<p>(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for red seabream are permitted under this TAC.</p> <p>(2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SBR/678_AMS).</p> <p>* Discrepancy between TAC and sum of quotas due to rounding.</p>									

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SOL/07A.	Sole (Irish Sea) ( <i>Solea solea</i> )	7a	609	23.30%	142	-	142	76.70%	467	-	467
		No footnotes.									
SOL/07D.	Sole (Eastern Channel) ( <i>Solea solea</i> )	7d	1,209	20.00%	242	-	242	80.00%	967	-	967
		No footnotes.									
SOL/07E.	Sole (Western Channel) ( <i>Solea solea</i> )	7e	1,151	62.50%	719	-	719	37.50%	432	-	432
		No footnotes.									
SOL/24-C.	Sole (North Sea) ( <i>Solea solea</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	10,000	17.00%	1700	-	1700	83.00%	8300	-	8300

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		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
SOL/56-14	Sole (West of Scotland) ( <i>Solea solea</i> )	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	57	20.00%	11	-	11	80.00%	46	-	46
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
SOL/7FG.	Sole (7fg) ( <i>Solea solea</i> )	7f and 7g	1,149	32.33%	371	-	371	67.67%	778	-	778
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
SOL/7HJK.	Sole (7hjk) ( <i>Solea solea</i> )	7h, 7j and 7k	170	16.67%	28	-	28	83.33%	142	-	142
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									

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SPR/2AC4-C	Sprat (North Sea) ( <i>Sprattus sprattus</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	pm			-				-	
		In-year consultations. Separate Written Record.									
SPR/7DE.	Sprat (English Channel) ( <i>Sprattus sprattus</i> )	7d and 7e	pm			-				-	
		In-year consultations. Separate Written Record.									
SRX/07D.	Skates and Rays (Eastern Channel) ( <i>Rajiformes</i> )	7d	2,688 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	15.79%	424	-	424 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	84.21%	2,264	-	2,264 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>
		<p>(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/07D.), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/07D.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/07D.), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/07D.) and small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) (RJE/07D.) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>). Catches of this species shall be counted against the quantities provided for in that separate TAC (RJU/7DE).</p> <p>(3) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/*67AKD). Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*67AKD), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*67AKD), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*67AKD) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*67AKD) shall be</p>									

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		reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray ( <i>Raja microocellata</i> ) and to undulate ray ( <i>Raja undulata</i> ). (4) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/*2AC4C). Catches of blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (RJH/*04-C.), cuckoo ray ( <i>Leucoraja naevus</i> ) (RJN/*2AC4C), thornback ray ( <i>Raja clavata</i> ) (RJC/*2AC4C) and spotted ray ( <i>Raja montagui</i> ) (RJM/*2AC4C) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray ( <i>Raja microocellata</i> ).									
SRX/2AC4-C	Skates and Rays (North Sea) ( <i>Rajiformes</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	3,168 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> (3)	69.00%	2,186	-	2,186 <sup>(4)</sup>	31.00%	982	-	982 <sup>(4)</sup>
		<p>(1) Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) By-catch allocation. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board per fishing trip. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 metres' length overall. This provision shall not apply for catches subject to the landing obligation as set out in Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and UK retained Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.</p> <p>(3) Shall not apply to blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom waters of 2a and small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. When accidentally caught, these species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p> <p>(4) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D2.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray</p>									

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		<i>(Raja clavata)</i> (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray <i>(Raja montagui)</i> (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray <i>(Raja microocellata)</i> and undulate ray <i>(Raja undulata)</i> .									
SRX/67AKXD	Skates and Rays (Western) ( <i>Rajiformes</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k	9,430 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> (3)	31.01%	2,924	-	2,924 <sup>(4)</sup>	68.99%	6,506	-	6,506 <sup>(4)</sup>
		<p>(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/67AKXD), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/67AKXD), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/67AKXD), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/67AKXD), sandy ray (<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray (<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) Shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>), except in 7e, 7f and 7g. When accidentally caught, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species. Within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities of small-eyed ray in 7f and 7g (RJE/7FG.) provided below may be taken. Within the limits of the abovementioned quota, no more than 5t and 11t of small-eyed ray in 7e (RJE/07E) may be taken by the UK and EU respectively so as to allow for a sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for the stock as assessed by ICES. Only vessels participating in sentinel fishery monitoring programmes for small-eyed ray in 7e may land catch of this stock. Specimens caught by other vessels shall not be harmed and shall be promptly released. Each Party shall independently determine how to allocate its quota to the vessels participating in its monitoring schemes. Each Party shall ensure that the total annual landing small-eyed ray on the basis of the monitoring allowance does not exceed the above amounts. Participating vessels will be required to collect and share data on: landings and discards, and preferably biological characteristic data of the catch (length, weight and sex).</p> <p>(3) Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>). Catches of this species in 7e shall be counted against the quantities provided for in that separate TAC (RJU/7DE). When accidentally caught in 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7f-k, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and</p>									

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		use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species. (4) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in waters of 7d (SRX/*07D.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray ( <i>Leucoraja naevus</i> ) (RJN/*07D.), thornback ray ( <i>Raja clavata</i> ) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray ( <i>Raja brachyura</i> ) (RJH/*07D.), spotted ray ( <i>Raja montagui</i> ) (RJM/*07D.), sandy ray ( <i>Raja circularis</i> ) (RJI/*07D.) and shagreen ray ( <i>Raja fullonica</i> ) (RJF/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray ( <i>Raja microocellata</i> ) and undulate ray ( <i>Raja undulata</i> ).									
RJE/7FG.	Small-eyed Ray (7fg) ( <i>Raja microocellata</i> )	7f and 7g	103	55.51%	57	-	57 <sup>(1)</sup>	44.49%	46	-	46 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in waters of 7d and reported under the following code: (RJE/*07D.). This special condition is without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein.									
T/B/2AC4-C	Turbot and Brill (North Sea) ( <i>Scophthalmus maxima</i> and <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	4,306	20.00%	861	-	861 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	80.00%	3,445	-	3,445 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>
		(1) Of which up to 482t of turbot may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a. (2) Of which up to 379t of brill may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a; and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7de (BLL/7DE). (3) Of which up to 1,928t of turbot may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a. (4) Of which up to 1,517t of brill may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a.									



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		Kingdom waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3a (BLL/03A-C); and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7de (BLL/7DE).									
USK/04-C.	Tusk (North Sea) ( <i>Brosme brosme</i> )	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4	208	40.54%	84	-	84 <sup>(1)</sup>	59.46%	124	-	124 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (USK/*6AN58). (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/04-C_AMS).									
USK/567EI.	Tusk (Western) ( <i>Brosme brosme</i> )	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5	6,940	30.00%	2,082	-	2,082 <sup>(1)</sup>	70.00%	4,858	-	4,858 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (USK/*04-C.). (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/567EI_AMS).									
WHG/07A.	Whiting (Irish Sea) ( <i>Merlangius merlangus</i> )	7a	721 <sup>(1)</sup>	61.00%	440	-	440	39.00%	281	-	281
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this TAC.									

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
WHG/56-14	Whiting (West of Scotland) ( <i>Merlangius merlangus</i> )	6; United Kingdom and International waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	4,952	65.91%	3,264	-	3,264	34.09%	1,688	-	1,688
		No footnotes.									
WHG/7X7A-C	Whiting (Celtic Sea) ( <i>Merlangius merlangus</i> )	7b,7c,7d,7e,7f,7g,7h, 7j and 7k	32,374	11.27%	3,648	-	3,648 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	88.73%	28,726	-	28,726 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>
		<p>(1) Of which up to 542t may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 7b, 7c, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k. Exclusively for bycatches. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this 'of which'.</p> <p>(2) Of which up to 3,106t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d.</p> <p>(3) Of which up to 4,268t may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 7b, 7c, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k. Exclusively for bycatches. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this 'of which'.</p> <p>(4) Of which up to 24,458t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d.</p>									

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**Table 2 - stocks that are only present in one Party's waters but for which both Parties hold a share (stocks extracted from TCA Annex 36F)**

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
GHL/2A-C46	Greenland Halibut (North Sea and West of Scotland)	6; UK and European Union waters of 4; UK waters of 2a; UK and international waters of 5b	1,722	72.65%	1,251	-	1,251	27.35%	471	-	471
	<i>(Reinhardtius hippoglossoides)</i>										
LIN/05EI.	Ling (5)	UK and international waters of 5	5 <sup>(1)</sup>	18.52%	1	-	1	81.48%	4	-	4
	<i>Molva molva</i>	(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for ling are permitted under this TAC.									
LIN/1/2.	Ling (1 and 2)	UK and international waters of 1 and 2	31	22.22%	7	-	7	77.78%	24	-	24 <sup>(1)</sup>
	<i>Molva molva</i>	(1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (LIN/1/2_AMS).									

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NEP/5BC6	Nephrops (West of Scotland)	6; UK and international waters of 5b	13,637	97.64%	13,315	-	13,315	2.36%	322	-	322
SBR/10-	Red Seabream (Azores) <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	European Union and international waters of 10	399	0.88%	4	-	4	99.12%	395	-	395
SRX/89-C.	Skates and Rays (8 and 9) <i>Rajiformes</i>	European Union waters of 8 and 9	5,908 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	0.22%	13	-	13	99.78	5,895	-	5,895
		<p>(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/89-C.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/89-C.) and thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/89-C.) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>). Undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>) shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC.</p> <p>In cases where it is not subject to the landing obligation, by-catch of undulate ray in subareas 8 and 9 may only be landed whole or gutted. The above provisions are without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified.</p>									
USK/1214EI	Tusk (1,2 and 14) <i>Brosme brosme</i>	UK and international waters of 1, 2 and 14	16 <sup>(1)</sup>	28.57%	5	-	5	71.43%	11	-	11 <sup>(2)</sup>
		<p>(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for tusk are permitted under this TAC.</p> <p>(2) Catches to be counted against the unallocated "Others" quota shall be reported separately (USK/1214EI_AMS).</p>									

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**Table 3 – TACs set in other international fora (for footnotes only)**

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
COD/07D.	Cod (Eastern Channel) <i>Gadus morhua</i>	7d	1,158	107	-	107 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,051	-	1,051 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4, that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat and United Kingdom waters of 2a (COD/*2A3X4X).							
COD/2A3AX4	Cod (North Sea) <i>Gadus morhua</i>	4; UK waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat	19,910	9,419	-	9,419 <sup>(1)</sup>	7,106	-	7,106 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (COD/*5BE6A). (2) Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in 7d (COD/*07D).							
HAD/2AC4.	Haddock (North Sea)	4; UK waters of 2a	95,862	62,128	-	62,128 <sup>(1)</sup>	11,686	-	11,686 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (HAD/*5BC6A). (2) Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in 3a (HAD/*3A.).							
HAD/5BC6A.	Haddock (West of Scotland) <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b	10,681	8,610	-	8,610 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,071	-	2,071 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (HAD/*2AC4).							
HER/2A47DX	Herring (North Sea Bycatch) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	4 and 7d; UK waters of 2a	7,716 <sup>(1)</sup>	140	-	140	7,576	-	7,576
		(1) Exclusively for catches of herring taken as by-catch in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.							

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post- transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
HER/4AB.	Herring (North Sea) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	UK, European Union and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53° 30' N	388,542 <sup>(1)</sup>	75,345	-	75,345	157,780	-	157,780
		(1) Catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.							
HER/4CXB7D	Herring (Southern North Sea and 7d) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	4c and 7d	388,542 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	5,278	-	5,278 <sup>(3)</sup>	37,462	-	37,462 <sup>(3)</sup>
		(1) Exclusively for catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm. (2) Except Blackwater stock: reference is to the herring stock in the maritime region of the Thames estuary within a zone delimited by a rhumb line running due south from Landguard Point (51° 56' N, 1° 19.1' E) to latitude 51° 33' N and hence due west to a point on the coast of the United Kingdom. (3) Special condition: up to 50% of this quota may be taken in 4b (HER/*04B).							

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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post- transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
POK/2C3A4	Saithe (North Sea) <i>Pollachius virens</i>	3a and 4; UK waters of 2a	71,638	8,940	-	8,940 <sup>(1)</sup>	25,446	-	25,446 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 15% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30' (POK/*6AN58).							
POK/56-14	Saithe (West of Scotland) <i>Pollachius virens</i>	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14	7,433	3,791	-	3,791 <sup>(1)</sup>	3,642	-	3,642 <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 30% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (POK/*2C3A4).							
MAC/2A34	Mackerel (North Sea) <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	3a and 4; UK waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3b, 3c and Subdivisions 22- 32	576,958	1,212	-	1,212 <sup>(1)</sup>	pm	-	pm <sup>(1)</sup>



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Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		(1) Special condition: up to 60% may be fished in United Kingdom and international waters of 2a, 5b, 6, 7, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (MAC/*2AX14.).							
MAC/2CX14-	Mackerel (Western) <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; UK and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14	576,958	159,356	-	159,356 <sup>(1)</sup>	pm	-	pm <sup>(1)</sup>
		(1) Special condition: up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 4a (MAC/*4A-UK) exclusively within the periods 1 January to 14 February and 1 August to 31 December.							

**Table 4 – List of flexibilities relating to stocks in Annex 37 to the TCA (consultative stocks)**

Code	Common name	ICES area	Flexibilities
HKE/03A.	Hake (3a) <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	3a	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the UK.

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HKE/8ABDE.	Hake (Bay of Biscay) <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the UK.  Limits on catches set against HKE/*57-14 will be maintained.
SPR/03A	Sprat (3a) <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	3a	The TAC may only be fished from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the UK.  Up to 5% of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and haddock (OTH/*03A). By-catches of whiting and haddock counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together not exceed 9% of the quota.
HER/03A	Herring (3a) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	3a	Special condition: up to 50% of this amount may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 4 (HER/*4-UK).

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**Table 5 – List of TACs relating to stocks in Annex 37 to the TCA (consultative stocks)**

Code	Common name	ICES areas	Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)
ANF/8ABDE.	Anglerfish (8)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	12,741
BLI/03A-	Blue Ling (3a)	European Union waters of 3a	4
BSF/8910-	Black Scabbardfish (8,9,10)	8, 9 and 10	2,327
COD/03AN.	Cod (Skagerrak)	Skagerrak	2,846
HAD/03A.	Haddock (3a)	3a	5,892
HER/03A.	Herring (3a)	3a	22,793
HER/03A-BC	Herring (3a bycatch)	3a	6,659
HER/6AS7BC	Herring (West of Ireland)	6aS, 7b and 7c	2,724
HKE/03A.	Hake (3a)	3a	1,746
HKE/8ABDE.	Hake (8)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	22,026
JAX/08C.	Horse Mackerel (8c)	8c	10,324
LEZ/8ABDE.	Megrim (8)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	1,981
MAC/2A4A-N	Mackerel (Denmark allocation in Norwegian waters)	Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a	pm
MAC/8C3411	Mackerel (Southern Component)	8c, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	pm
PLE/03AN.	Plaice (Skagerrak)	Skagerrak	20,838
SPR/03A.	Sprat (3a)	3a	13,784

SRX/03A-C.	Skates and Rays (3a)	European Union waters of 3a	87
WHB/8C3411	Blue Whiting (Southern Component)	8c, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	pm

**Table 6 – Other stocks**

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TAC Share	UK quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TAC Share	EU quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
BLL/03A	Brill (3a) <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	European Union waters of 3a (Skagerrak)	178 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.00%	0	-	0	100.00%	178	-	178
		(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (T/B/2AC4-C)									
BLL/7DE	Brill (7de) <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	7d and 7e	879 <sup>(1)</sup>	38.66%	340	-	340	61.34%	539	-	539
		(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (T/B/2AC4-C).									
DGS/2AC4-C	Spurdog (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4	4,415 <sup>(1)</sup>	81.00%	3,576	-	3,576	19.00%	839	-	839

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		(1) In EU and UK waters a maximum size of 100cm shall be respected.									
DGS/03A-C	Spurdog (Skagerrak)	European Union waters of 3a	1,453 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.00%	0	-	0	100.00%	1,453	-	1,453
		(1) In EU and UK waters a maximum size of 100cm shall be respected.									
LEM/03A-C	Lemon sole (3a) <i>Microstomus kitt</i>	European Union waters of 3a (Skagerrak)	131 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.00%	0	-	0	100.00%	131	-	131
		(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C).									
LEM/07D	Lemon sole (7d) <i>Microstomus kitt</i>	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d	108 <sup>(1)</sup>	18.77%	20	-	20	81.23%	88	-	88
		(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C).									
WIT/03A-C	Witch (3a) <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	European Union waters of 3a (Skagerrak)	820 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.00%	0	-	0	100.00%	820	-	820
		(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C).									
WIT/07D	Witch (7d) <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.00%	0	-	0	0.00%	0	-	0

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		(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C).
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## **Annex 2 - TACs not included in Inter-annual quota flexibility**

BLI/24-

BLI/03A

COD/07A

COD/7XAD34

HER/7G-K

JAX/4BC7D

NOP/2A3A4

POL/56-14

POL/07

PRA/2AC4-C

SBR/678-

WHG/07A

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### Annex 3

Cumulative UK and EU landings of non-quota species from each other's waters. Each year these figures will be updated quarterly with provisional figures available from the most recent data exchange between the Parties

#### NQS landings (tonnes)

Year	UK Q1	UK Q2	UK Q3	UK Q4	EU Q1	EU Q2	EU Q3	EU Q4
<b>Provisional 2024 totals</b>	2,421	4,663	7,155	No data yet	5,692	9,259	13,042	No data yet
<b>Final 2023 totals</b>	1,772	3,539	6,367	9,753	5,607	10,398	15,490	21,366





## Annex 4 – Prohibited species

### UK Prohibited Species

Below is the UK's 'Absolute Prohibited Species' listed in the UK's. Including Regulation 2020/123 (Articles 16 and 22), Regulation 2019/1241 (Article 10 and Annex I) and Regulation 2018/2025 (Article 7 and Annex I)."

This list is for transparency purposes only. Vessel licences and the relevant legislation continue to be the authoritative documents to provide for prohibitions.

### United Kingdom Waters:

- angel shark (*Squatina squatina*)
- the Adriatic sturgeon (*Acipenser naccarii*)
- common sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio*)
- hatpin urchin (*Centrostephanus longispinus*)
- reef manta ray (*Manta alfredi*)
- giant manta ray (*Manta birostris*)
- narrow sawfish (*Anoxypristis cuspidata*)
- dwarf sawfish (*Pristis clavata*)
- smalltooth sawfish (*Pristis pectinata*)
- largetooth sawfish (*Pristis pristis*)
- green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*)
- devil fish (*Mobula mobular*)
- lesser Guinean devil ray (*Mobula rochebrunei*)
- spinetail mobula (*Mobula japanica*)
- smoothtail mobula (*Mobula thurstoni*)
- longhorned mobula (*Mobula eregoodootenkee*)
- Munk's devil ray (*Mobula munkiana*)
- Chilean devil ray (*Mobula tarapacana*)

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- shortfin devil ray (*Mobula kuhlii*)
- lesser devil ray (*Mobula hypostoma*)
- basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*)
- white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*)
- porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*)
- whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*)
- shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES division 4b:**

- houting (*Coregonus oxyrinchus*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES divisions 2a, and 7d and ICES subarea 4**

- starry ray (*Raja radiata*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subarea 4**

- leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*)
- Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*)
- kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*)
- birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*)
- great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8**

- tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines
- smooth lantern shark (*Etmopterus pusillus*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 4, 6, 7 and 8**

- common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus cf. flossada* and *Dipturus cf. intermedia*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 6**

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- undulate ray (*Raja undulata*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 2 and 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8,**

- spurdog, piked dogfish (*squalus acanthias*) greater than 100cm in length

**United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10**

- orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 5 to 10**

- deep-water catsharks (*apristurus spp.*)
- frilled shark (*chlamydoselachus anguineus*)
- gulper sharks (*centrophorus spp.*)
- Portuguese dogfish (*centroscymnus coelolepis*)
- longnose velvet dogfish (*centroscymnus crepidater*)
- black dogfish (*centroscyllium fabricii*)
- birdbeak dogfish (*deania calcea*)
- kitefin shark (*dalatias licha*)
- great lanternshark (*etmopterus princeps*)
- velvet belly (*etmopterus spinax*)
- mouse catshark (*galeus murinus*)
- bluntnose six-gill shark (*hexanchus griseus*)
- sailfin roughshark (sharpback shark) (*oxynotus paradoxus*)
- knifetooth dogfish (*scymnodon ringens*)
- Greenland shark (*somniosus microcephalus*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES divisions 6a, 6b, 7a, 7e, 7f, 7g and 7h**

- Norwegian skate (*Dipturus nidarosiensis*)

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**In United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 6, 7 and 8**

- white skate (*Raja alba*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 2, and 4 to 8**

- salmon (*Salmo salar*)
- sea trout (*Salmo trutta*)

**United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 5 to 8**

- guitarfishes (*Rhinobatidae*)

**ICCAT prohibitions set out in UK legislation (Article 22 of Regulation 2020/123 TAC and Quota Regulation)**

- oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*)
- bigeye thresher (*Alopias superciliosus*)
- thresher sharks (of the *Alopias* genus)
- hammerhead (of the *Sphyrnidae* family (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*))
- silky sharks (*Carcharhinus falciformis*)



## EU prohibited species

This list is for transparency purposes only and vessel licences and the relevant legislation will continue to be the authoritative documents governing prohibitions.

### Union waters

- angel shark (*Squatina squatina*)
- the Adriatic sturgeon (*Acipenser naccarii*)
- common sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio*)
- hatpin urchin (*Centrostephanus longispinus*)
- reef manta ray (*Manta alfredi*)
- giant manta ray (*Manta birostris*)
- narrow sawfish (*Anoxypristis cuspidata*)
- dwarf sawfish (*Pristis clavata*)
- smalltooth sawfish (*Pristis pectinata*)
- largetooth sawfish (*Pristis pristis*)
- green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*)
- devil fish (*Mobula mobular*)
- lesser Guinean devil ray (*Mobula rochebrunei*)
- spinetail mobula (*Mobula japanica*)
- smoothtail mobula (*Mobula thurstoni*)
- longhorned mobula (*Mobula eregoodootenkee*)
- Munk's devil ray (*Mobula munkiana*)
- Chilean devil ray (*Mobula tarapacana*)
- shortfin devil ray (*Mobula kuhlii*)
- lesser devil ray (*Mobula hypostoma*)
- basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*)
- white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*)
- porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*)

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- whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*)
- bigeye tresher shark (*Alopias superciliosus*)
- thresher sharks (*Alopias spp*)
- silky shark (*Carcharhinus falcimormis*)
- whitetip shark (*Carcharhinus longimanus*)
- sand tiger shark (*Carcharias taurus*)

#### **Union waters, except ICES subarea 4**

- blackmouth dogfish (*Galeus melastomus*)
- Great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*)
- Rabbit fish (*Chimaera monstrosa*)
- Opal chimaera (*Chimaera opalescens*)
- Smallspine spookfish (*Harriotta haeckeli*)
- Narrownose chimaera (*Harriotta raleighana*)
- Small-eyed rabbitfish (*Hydrolagus affinis*)
- Portuguese rabbitfish (*Hydrolagus lustanicus*)
- Large-eyed rabbit fish (Ratfish) (*Hydrolagus mirabilis*)
- Pale chimaera (*Hydrolagus pallidus*)
- Straightnose rabbitfish (*Rhinochimaera atlantica*)
- Round skate (*Raja fyllae*)
- Arctic skate (*Raja hyperborea*)

#### **Union waters of ICES sub-areas 1, 2 and 4 to 10**

- salmon (*Salmo salar*) and sea trout (*Salmo trutta*) when fishing with any towed net within the waters outside the six-mile limit measured from Member States' baselines in ICES sub-areas 1, 2 and 4-10

#### **Union waters of ICES division 4b**

- houting (*Coregonus oxyrinchus*)

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**Union waters of ICES subarea 4 and divisions 3a and 7d**

- starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*)

**Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 10, and Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2**

- leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*)
- Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*)
- kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*)
- birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*)

**Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 8, Union waters of ICES sub-areas 5, 6, 7 and 8**

- tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines

**Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and Union waters of ICES sub-areas 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14**

- smooth lantern shark (*Etmopterus pusillus*)

**Union waters of ICES sub-areas 3, 4, and 6 to 10**

- common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus cf. flossada* and *Dipturus cf. intermedia*)

**Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 10, and Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2**

- great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*)

**Union waters of ICES division 3a**

- thornback ray (*Raja clavata*)

**Union waters of ICES sub-areas 6, 9 and 10**

- undulate ray (*Raja undulata*)

**Union waters of ICES subareas 3 to 4 and 6 and 10**

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- orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*)

#### **Union waters of ICES subareas 6 to 10, and Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2**

- deep-water catsharks (*apristurus spp.*)
- frilled shark (*chlamydoselachus anguineus*)
- longnose velvet dogfish (*centroscymnus crepidater*)
- black dogfish (*centroscyllium fabricii*)
- velvet belly (*etmopterus spinax*)
- mouse catshark (*galeus murinus*)
- bluntnose six-gill shark (*hexanchus griseus*)
- sailfin roughshark (*sharpback shark*) (*oxynotus paradoxus*)
- knifetooth dogfish (*scymnodon ringens*)
- Greenland shark (*somniosus microcephalus*)

#### **Union waters of ICES divisions 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g, 7h and 7k**

- Norwegian skate (*Dipturus nidarosiensis*)

#### **Union waters of ICES subareas 6 to 10**

- white skate (*Raja alba*)

#### **Union waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10 and 12**

- guitarfishes (*Rhinobatidae*)

#### **Union waters of ICES divisions 3a, 4a and 4b**

- berried female European lobster (*Homarus gammarus*)

#### **Union waters of the Mediterranean sea<sup>13</sup>**

- berried female lobster (*Homarus gammarus*)
- date shell (*Lithophaga lithophaga*)



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- fan mussel (*Pinna nobilis*)
- common piddock (*Pholas dactylus*)
- common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*)

#### **ICCAT Convention area**

- North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*)
- Hammerhead sharks (*Sphyrnidae spp*)