

# **SECOND MEETING OF THE NEAFC WORKING GROUP ON THE APPRAISAL OF REGULATORY MEASURES FOR DEEP-SEA SPECIES**

**London , NEAFC HQ 11 November 2002**

**Chair Olav-Rune Godø**

## **1 Opening of the Meeting (Chair Olav Rune Godø)**

The Chairman opened the meeting welcoming everybody to London. A list of participants is annexed to this report as Annex 1 and the agenda as Annex 2.

## **2 Adoption of the Agenda and Appointment of Rapporteur**

The Chairman informed delegates that the EU would present two position papers before items 4-7 were taken. With this amendment, the agenda was adopted.

The NEAFC Secretariat was appointed rapporteur.

## **3 The results of the first meeting of the Working Group**

The Chairman introduced the report from the first meeting of the Working Group held in June in Bergen. He stressed the importance of the information in the annexes to the report. The summary and the conclusions are annexed to this report in Annex 3.

### **3 a Presentation of Working Documents from EU**

The EU representative presented DS WG02-04 and 02-05 (Annexes 4 and 5). The EU would at some stage introduce concrete proposals; however, the two papers were not proposals, but working documents. The point of departure was the recommendations of the Working Group. There were several elements: the first stage, based on the last three years, was to establish the capacity of the deep-sea fleet and then freeze that capacity. The definition of the fleet should be based on catches of deep-sea species by vessels. Responsibility for freezing capacity would lie with the Contracting Parties. When the fleet had been defined, vessels would be allowed to catch deep-sea species under certain conditions. One was to allow the aggregation of data on the fisheries. Based on data, the next step would be to allocate fishing opportunities to Contracting Parties, which should preferably be done at a specially convened meeting. The working documents also contain elements of the control and enforcement of deep-sea fisheries and consequential amendments to the NEAFC Scheme. An important element is the establishment of designated ports for landing deep-sea species. The EU also suggested that more species should be included in the lists of deep-sea species.

The Chairman noted that the working documents were a good basis for discussion and moved things forward.

## **4 Collection of data in support of scientific assessment**

The Chairman referred to Annex 7 of the Report of the Working Group on the Appraisal of Regulatory Measures for Deep-sea Species.

It was agreed to convene an ad hoc group immediately, meeting in parallel with the Annual Meeting, to look into the possibilities of reporting more detailed catch data and data on vulnerable habitats. It was suggested that those responsible for “control” should participate in the group to include considerations of the Scheme at an early stage.

## **5 Possible amendments to the Scheme**

### **5.1 Improved vessel monitoring procedures**

The Chairman referred to the concrete elements in document DS WG 02-04.

After considerable discussion, the Chairman concluded that it did not seem possible to make further progress at this meeting and suggested that a sentence on the general agreement to use more frequently updated VPS, as a basis for monitoring would be appropriate. Ideas should be developed further and phrased in proper language.

### **5.2 A designated ports scheme**

It was agreed to examine the need to establish designated ports for landings of deep-sea species. The matter was referred to PECCOE

## **6 Limitation of the size of the fleet fishing for deep-sea species**

The Chairman referred to the Report of the Working Group on the Appraisal of Regulatory Measures for Deep-sea Species and Doc. 02-05, Appendix I.

It was agreed that work should start to establish the level of fishing capacity in deep-sea fisheries expressed as fishing power and tonnage.

The Icelandic representative noted that Iceland already had ITQs for deep-sea species in place and, for legal reasons, it would not be possible to control fishing by effort restrictions.

It was agreed that Greenland halibut should be included in the list of deep-sea species.

It was also agreed to recommend the establishment of an open-ended group, consisting of scientists and control experts, to meet in parallel with the Annual Meeting with the possibility of working by correspondence up to the end of the year. This Group would look in particular at sampling schemes. The EU representative suggested that the Group should be convened by Dr Maurice Clarke.

## **7 Future Meeting(s)**

The Working Group discussed a request from the EU to call for a meeting to establish historic catch data series for deep-sea fisheries. The EU representative volunteered to make a first draft of the terms of reference of such a group.

## **8 The Report of the Meeting**

A report of the meeting will be made available for consideration by the NEAFC Commission on 12 November 2002 before being generally circulated.

## **9 Any Other Business**

The EU representative informed the meeting that the EU will return to the question of which period the ICES advice on deep-sea species refers during the NEAFC Annual Meeting.

## **10 Closure of the meeting**

The Chairman closed the meeting at 12.40 noting that he saw a willingness to move forward and a consensus on the urgency of the matter.

The EU representative thanked the other Contracting Parties for their cooperation and the Chairman for running the meeting excellently.

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

**Chair** – Olav Rune Godø

**NEAFC Secretariat**

Hoydal, Kjartan  
Neves, João

**Denmark (in respect of the Faroe Islands and Greenland)**

Faroe Islands

Kristiansen, Andras  
Kruse, Martin  
Rajani, John  
Reinert, Jákup  
Sanderson, Kate  
Toftum, Jens Helgi

Greenland

Lemche, Einar  
Rosing, Emanuel  
Boje, Jesper  
Krogh, Henrik  
Pedersen, Peder Munk  
Nedergaard, Mads Trolle

**EU**

Tougaard, Ole  
Feldthaus, Sonja – Presidency  
Pons, Vicente – General Secretariat of the Council of the EU  
Thomson, Andrew  
Kirkegaard, Eskild  
Newman, Martin  
Åkesson, Rolf  
Becouarn, Yann  
Bergström, Magnus  
Clarke, Maurice  
De Rijk, Pieter  
Fassbender, Ulrich  
Hartmann, Klaus  
Hough, Elspeth  
Lavelle, James  
Mancebo Robledo, Margarita  
McGarvey, Pat  
Patterson, Kenneth  
Perfect, Trevor  
Riediger, Eckart  
Rimmer, Mike  
Salvador, Susana  
Stuart, Lachlan  
Szot, Christine  
Velasco, Borja

**Iceland**

Árnason, Kolbeinn  
Augustssón, Audun  
Sigurdsson, Þorsteinn

Steinarsson, Höskuldur

## **Norway**

Williams, Johan, H.  
Bergstad, Odd Aksel  
James-Olsen, Otto  
Hansen, Jonny  
Løbach, Terje  
Oma, Paul  
Siversten, Elisabeth  
Stenseth, Ole-David  
Thorvik, Thorbjørn

## **Poland**

Karnicki, Zbigniew  
Janusz, Jerzy  
Szemieth, Boguslaw

## **Russian Federation**

Belikov, Sergei  
Borisov, Vladimir  
Krasovskiy, Vasiliy  
Latyshev, Pavel  
Petrov, Victor  
Samoilova, Elena  
Schibanov, Vladimir  
Schamray, Evgeniy

**Meeting of the NEAFC Working Group on the Appraisal of  
Regulatory Measures for Deep-Sea Species**

**London 11 November 10 AM**

**Chair Olav-Rune Godø**

**Draft Agenda**

- 11 Opening of the Meeting**
- 12 Adoption of the Agenda and appointment of Rapporteur**
- 13 The results of the first meeting of the Working Group**
- 14 Collection of data in support of scientific assessment**
- 15 Possible amendments to the Scheme**
  - 15.1 Improved vessel monitoring procedures**
  - 15.2A designated ports scheme**
- 16 Limitation of the size of the fleet fishing for deep-sea species**
- 17 Steps toward calculation of appropriate fishing opportunities**
- 18 Future meetings**
- 19 The report of the Meeting**
- 20 Any other business**
- 21 Closure of the meeting**

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**Summary WG meeting in Bergen**

June 11-13 2002

Slide 2

**Participation**

- Scientists and managers
- 41 participants (incl. 2 invited experts)
- 7 CP

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**Terms of reference**

- The Working group shall:
  - identify and evaluate appropriate regulatory measures, using existing information, taking into account the technical interactions and the specificity of the various fisheries and ecosystem considerations;
  - examine relevant management areas by species;
  - identify control issues of particular consequence for deep-sea fisheries, and indicate appropriate solutions;
  - identify existing data resources (catch, effort and vessel characteristics) and propose an appropriate data collection system.
  - identify critical gaps in knowledge and recommend studies of importance for a sustainable management of deep- sea resources.

Slide 4

## Review of available information (analysis and advice)

- Report of Special Session Symposium "Deep-sea Fisheries" NAFO
- ICES assessment and recommendations
- Comm. Staff Working Paper: Deep Sea Fisheries
- Vulnerable habitat
- Effect of fishing on DSS-GB report
- Discussion

Slide 5

## Regulatory Measures Applicable

- Review presentation
  - Input
  - Output
  - Moratorium
  - Technical measures
- Group work and discussion

Slide 6

## Summary of talks

- *WG notes of the serious stock situation as advised by ICES. NEAFC should introduce appropriate regulatory measures within the shortest possible time.*
- *Lack of information gives high uncertainty. WG notes that absence of information should not be used as a reason for not taking precautionary management measures.*

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## Summary of talks

- *Fisheries can cause local depletions and local habitat degradations. Special control problems on sea-mounts.*
- *Regulation of the fisheries requires appropriate allocation of fishing rights to the Contracting Parties of NEAFC.*
- *Consistent with the above, the WG sees a need to :*
  - *develop and improve reliability of scientific data;*
  - *regulating fishing in accordance with ICES advice*
  - *improve relevant control measures;*
  - *develop appropriate allocation of fishing rights.*

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## Recommendations

- *Improved scientific data collection:*
  - *detailed logbook reporting etc.*
  - *shipboard observer schemes*
  - *reflect the distribution of the stocks*
  - *and organising a more rapid, harmonised reporting of data to scientific agencies*

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## Recommendations

- *Regulation of fishing activity:*
  - *Step 1: developing an effort-based management system*
  - *Also catch limitations and*
  - *Closed areas*

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## Recommendations

- Improved control measures:
  - *VMS a tool of prime importance*
- Allocation of fishing rights:
  - *The Working Group recommends that NEAFC begin discussions on allocation of fishing rights before the end of 2002.*

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## Recommendations

- *The above should be developed so as not to prejudice the activities of vessels not engaged in deep-sea fishing*
- *The above recommendations should form part of the licensing regulations for Contracting Parties.*

**Working Document**  
**by the European Community**  
**on**  
**possible control measures regarding deep-sea species**

Deep-sea stocks are fish stocks caught in waters beyond the main fishing grounds of continental shelves. They are distributed on the continental slopes or around sea mounts. These species are slow-growing and particularly vulnerable to overexploitation. As fisheries for these species have developed in recent years, it is necessary to establish a management system to ensure that their exploitation is sustainable. Scientific advice from ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) indicates that in recent years fishing effort has increased whilst the stocks are either in unknown condition or, in many cases, considerably depleted.

Given the urgent nature of the deep-sea fisheries conservation problem, the European Union intends to introduce a proposal containing some elements of a system for the management of fisheries for deep-sea species. Such a system would also require control measures to be implemented, which would include, in particular:

- improved vessel monitoring procedures;
- a designated ports scheme;

In addition to the general measures for conservation of deep-sea species, that will be presented at the NEAFC Annual Meeting, it is necessary that effective control measures also be adopted as soon as possible.

Any vessel catching significant amounts of deep-sea species should be subject to a number of special additional conditions. These conditions should include improved VMS provisions and the obligation to land deep-sea species at designated ports. However, a derogation allowing small incidental catches to be retained should be included in the Control and Enforcement Scheme.

Possible amendments to the NEAFC Scheme of Control and Enforcement, introducing control measures are detailed in the Annex to this document. These include the addition of a list of deep-sea species to Annex I of the Control and Enforcement scheme, thereby adding these species to the regulated resources of NEAFC, as well as the introduction of a designated ports scheme.

In order to improve the effectiveness of the surveillance of vessels fishing for deep-sea species it is necessary to review the VMS provisions, which will constitute an essential element in the control of this fishery. In particular the need for more frequent reporting (every 2 hours) and stricter rules concerning the functioning of satellite tracking devices and the action to be taken when they are defective need to be envisaged.

In this regard it should be considered whether deep sea fishing vessels should be required to stop fishing activities without delay and have the device repaired or replaced in a port designated by the flag Contracting Party unless the competent authorities of the flag Contracting Party have authorised the vessel to continue its activities. Such authorisation would only be given if it has been proved to its satisfaction that the non function of the satellite tracking device is due to a technical failure, the satellite tracking device fitted on board has no history of non function in the preceding period of 12 months and the satellite tracking device fitted on board is equipped with a memory retaining positions during a period of at least 60 days.

Furthermore, it might be appropriate to oblige a vessel to remain in port if the satellite tracking device is not functioning to the satisfaction of the competent authorities of the flag Contracting Party.

Accurate information about fishing operations is a prerequisite for the provision of high quality scientific advice, and such information can best be collected by trained and independent scientific

observers. It is therefore also necessary for Contracting Parties to assign scientific observers to the authorised deep-sea fishing vessels. Furthermore, in order to ensure the collection of representative data that are adequate for the assessment and management of the deep-sea fish stocks each Contracting Party should prepare a sampling plan for the deployment of observers and sampling at port.

## ANNEX

Possible control measures to be introduced in the Scheme of Control and Enforcement in respect of fishing vessels fishing in the areas beyond the limits of National fisheries jurisdiction in the Convention Area should include a number of deep-sea species as “regulated resources” and establish specific provisions for landing deep-sea species at designated ports.

1. The following new definition is added as point e) and the former point e) is changed to f) to Article 1 of the Scheme:

“e) **“deep sea fishing vessel” is any fishing vessel specifically authorised to retain on board species in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 ( e);**”

2. The following new paragraph shall be added as paragraph e) to Article 3:

“e) **ensure that fishing vessels flying its flag shall neither retain on board an aggregate quantity greater than 100 kg of species listed in Annex I (b) nor land more than 10 tonnes of such species each calendar year unless specifically authorised to do so.**”

3. A new text of Article 11 is introduced as follows:

### **“Article 11**

#### **Designated Ports for deep sea fishing vessels**

1. **Each Contracting Party shall designate ports where species listed in Annex I (b) may be landed and shall determine the associated inspection and surveillance procedures, including the terms and conditions for recording and reporting the quantities of deep-sea species within each landing.**
  2. **Catches of more than 100 kg of an aggregate quantity of species listed in Annex I (b) may only be landed in ports which have been designated in accordance with paragraph 1.”**
4. Modification of Annex I

Lists containing a number of deep-sea species are added in Annex I as “regulated resources” as Annex I (b) and (c). The present Annex I will then become Annex I (a). Consequently Annex I to the Scheme will be as follows:

**ANNEX I**  
**“Regulated resources” in the sense of Article 1 c) of the scheme**

a)

Stock (common name)	FAO code	Scientific name	Geographical area/ICES area
Redfish	REB	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	V, XII, XIV
Norwegian Spring Spawning herring (Atlanto Scandian)	HER	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	I, II
Blue whiting	WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Ila, Iva, Vb, VI, VII, XII, XIV
Mackerel	MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Ila, IV, V, VI, VII, XII
Haddock	HAD	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Vlb

b)

Stock (common name)	FAO code	Scientific name	Geographical area/ICES Area
Black scabbardfish	<b>BSF</b>	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Iceland catshark	<b>API</b>	<i>Apristurus spp</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Greater silver smelt	<b>ARG</b>	<i>Argentina silus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Alfonsinos	<b>ALF</b>	<i>Beryx spp.</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Gulper shark	<b>GUP</b>	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Leafscale gulper shark	<b>GUQ</b>	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Black dogfish	<b>CFB</b>	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Portuguese dogfish	<b>CYO</b>	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Roundnose grenadier	<b>RNG</b>	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Kitefin shark	<b>SCK</b>	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Birdbeak dogfish	<b>DCA</b>	<i>Deania calceus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Greater lanternshark	<b>SHL(*)</b>	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Velvet belly	<b>SHL(*)</b>	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Blackmouth dogfish	<b>SHO</b>	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Mouse catshark	<b>GAM</b>	<i>Galeus murinus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Orange roughy	<b>ORY</b>	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Blue ling	<b>BLI</b>	<i>Molva dypterigia</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Forkbeards	<b>GFB</b>	<i>Phycis blennoides</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV

(\*) SHL is the FAO 3-Alfa code for *Etmopterus spp*

c)

Stock (common name)	FAO code	Scientific name	Geographical area/ICES Area
Tusk	USK	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Ling	LIN	<i>Molva molva</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Red Seabream	SBR	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV

5. Modification of Attachment II

The following species shall be added to Attachment II of the “Scheme”

FAO 3 Alpha code	English common name	Scientific name
API	Iceland catshark	<i>Apristuris spp</i>
GUP	Gulper shark	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>
GUQ	Leafscale gulper shark	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>
CFB	Black dogfish	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>
CYO	Portuguese dogfish	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>
SCK	Kitefin shark	<i>Dalatias licha</i>
DCA	Birdbeak dogfish	<i>Deania calceus</i>
SHL(*)	Greater lanternshark	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>
SHL(*)	Velvet belly	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>
SHO	Blackmouth dogfish	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>
GAM	Mouse catshark	<i>Galeus murinus</i>

(\*) SHL is the FAO 3-Alfa code for *Etmopterus spp*

# Discussion document by the European Community

## Conservation Measures for Deep-Sea Species by NEAFC

### Introduction

Deep-sea stocks are fish stocks caught in waters beyond the main fishing grounds of continental shelves. They are distributed on the continental slopes or around sea mounts. These species are slow-growing and particularly vulnerable to overexploitation. As fisheries for these species have developed in recent years, it is necessary to establish a management system to ensure that their exploitation is sustainable. Scientific advice from ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) indicates that in recent years fishing effort has increased whilst the stocks are either in unknown condition or, in many cases, considerably depleted.

Given the urgent nature of the deep-sea fisheries conservation problem, the European Union considers it desirable to introduce a system for the management of fisheries for deep-sea species. including:

- collection of data in support of scientific assessment;
- improved vessel monitoring procedures;
- a designated ports scheme;
- limitation of the size of the fleet fishing for deep-sea species;
- steps toward calculation of appropriate fishing opportunities.

Due to the urgent requirements for conservation of these species, it is desirable that NEAFC adopt effective measures as soon as possible.

### The Structure of the document

The document is comprised of three elements.

1. A possible recommendation by the contracting parties of NEAFC that, consistent with recent scientific advice that fishing effort should not expand faster than the acquisition of new information about the capacity of the stocks to produce sustainable yields, the aggregate power and aggregate tonnage of vessels permitted to fish deep-sea species under the conditions of the "scheme for the operation of deep-sea fisheries" should not increase beyond the recent average level in the years 1998,1999 and 2000. The size of the deep-sea fleet would in the first instance be limited to the size of the fleet operating in recent years, but this would, in forthcoming years, be adjusted according to scientific advice. This recommendation is drafted in Appendix I to this document.

2. The European Union proposes the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group to examine historic catches of deep-sea species in the NEAFC area. This information will be needed when discussing fishing opportunities by Contracting parties. This proposal is attached as Appendix II to this document.

3. An possible amendment to the NEAFC Scheme of Control and Enforcement is detailed in Appendix III. A list of deep-sea species should be introduced as additions to Annex I of the Control and Enforcement scheme, so adding these species to the regulated resources of NEAFC. Catching significant amounts of these species should be subject to a vessel abiding by a number of special additional conditions, including improved VMS provisions, operation of a sampling scheme, a commitment to provide scientific data, and to land deep-sea species at designated ports. However, a derogation allowing small incidental catches to be retained should be included in the Control and Enforcement Scheme.

## Appendix I

### **A draft NEAFC Recommendation concerning the size of the fishing fleets authorised to fish deep-sea species.**

1. Each Contracting Party shall calculate the aggregate power<sup>1</sup> and the aggregate tonnage<sup>2</sup> of its vessels which, in any one of the years 1998, 1999 or 2000, have landed more than [XX tonnes] of any mixture of the deep-sea species listed in Paragraph 4. These aggregate values shall be communicated to all other Contracting Parties.

2. Upon written request by another Contracting Party, a Contracting Party shall provide within thirty days documentation of the catch records made by vessels included in the calculation described in Paragraph 1. This information will be circulated to all the Contracting Parties.

3. Contracting Parties shall ensure that the aggregate power of vessels authorised to fish for deep-sea species shall not exceed the aggregate power determined in accordance with Paragraph 1, and/or the aggregate tonnage of those vessels shall not exceed the aggregate tonnage determined in accordance with Paragraph 1.

4. The deep-sea species to be included in the calculation of the annual catches referred to in Paragraph 1 shall be the species listed in Annex I (b).

5. Contracting Parties shall implement special provisions concerning the collection of data on vessels authorised to fish for deep-sea species. These are itemised below:

a. In addition to the obligations laid down in Articles 8 of the scheme Contracting Parties, on the basis of the information recorded in logbooks and reports presented by the scientific observers, shall communicate for each half calendar year within three months of the expiry of that half calendar year to the NEAFC Secretariat the information about catches of deep-sea species in Annexes I (b) and (c) and fishing effort deployed, expressed as kilowatt-fishing days, broken down by quarter of the year, by type of gear, by species and by ICES statistical rectangle. The NEAFC Secretariat shall transmit this information to the relevant scientific bodies without delay.

b. Each Contracting Party shall assign scientific observers to the fishing vessels authorised to fish for deep-sea species. Each Contracting Party shall prepare a sampling plan for the deployment of observers that shall ensure collection of representative data that are adequate for assessment and management of deep-sea fish stocks in Annex I. The sampling plan shall be subject to approval by NEAFC after consultation with the relevant scientific bodies on the basis scientific and statistical evaluation. No vessel may be authorised to fish for deep-sea species unless its activity are monitored as part of a sampling plan approved by NEAFC.

c. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that the scientific observers:

(i) record independently in a logbook the information agreed in the sampling plans;

(ii) present a report to the competent authorities of the Contracting Party concerned within twenty days following the termination of the observation period. A copy of this report shall be sent to the NEAFC Secretariat, within thirty days after receipt of a written request;

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<sup>1</sup> "power" shall be the total of the maximum continuous power which can be obtained at the flywheel of each engine and which can, by mechanical, electrical, hydraulic or other means, be applied to vessel propulsion. However, where a gearbox is incorporated into the engine, the power shall be measured at the gearbox output flange. No deduction shall be made in respect of auxiliary machines driven by the engine. The unit in which engine power is expressed shall be the kilowatt (KW). The continuous engine power shall be determined in accordance with the requirements adopted by the International Organization for Standardization in its recommended International Standard ISO 3046/1, 2nd edition, October 1981.

<sup>2</sup> The "tonnage" of a vessel shall be gross tonnage as specified in Annex I to the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships.

(iii) perform additional duties as required in the sampling plan.

(iv) are independent and not have any commercial, administrative or family link with the owner, the master or the master's representative of the vessel on which observer duties are to be performed.

## **Appendix II**

### **Request by the Community to establish an Working Group to examine historic catches of deep-sea species by Contracting Parties.**

In accordance with Chapter 3, Paragraph 9 of the NEAFC Rules of Procedure, and subject to the concurrence of three other Contracting Parties, the Community requests the President of NEAFC to convene a Working Group before the end of 2002 with the following terms of reference:

"The Working Group shall compile information on the catches of deep-sea species in the NEAFC Regulatory Area in the period 1980 to 1999 as well as other periods where information may be available". Such catches shall be reported separately by Contracting Party and by species, and by ICES Division. A database of historic catches will be constructed and made available to management agencies.

For the purpose of this request, the deep-sea species concerned will be:

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common name</u>
<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Black scabbardfish
<i>Apristuris spp</i>	Iceland catshark
<i>Argentina silus</i>	Greater silver smelt
<i>Beryx spp.</i>	Alfonsinos
<i>Brosme brosme</i>	Tusk
<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	Gulper shark
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	Leafscale gulper shark
<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	Black dogfish
<i>Centroscyrnus coelolepis</i>	Portuguese dogfish
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	Roundnose grenadier
<i>Dalatias licha</i>	Kitefin shark
<i>Deania calceus</i>	Birdbeak dogfish
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	Greater lanternshark
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	Velvet belly
<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	Blackmouth dogfish
<i>Galeus murinus</i>	Mouse catshark
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Orange roughy
<i>Molva dypterigia</i>	Blue ling
<i>Molva molva</i>	Ling
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Red Seabream
<i>Phycis spp.</i>	Forkbeards

## **Appendix III**

**A draft proposal by the European Union to include a number of deep-sea species as "regulated resources and to introduce specific conditions under which deep-sea fishing vessels shall operate, including improved VMS provisions and to land deep-sea species at designated ports in the "Scheme of Control and Enforcement in respect of fishing vessels fishing in the areas beyond the limits of National fisheries jurisdiction in the Convention Area".**

The following new definition is added as point e) and the former point e) is changed to f) to Article 1 of the Scheme:

## Article 1

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- e) **“deep sea fishing vessel” is any fishing vessel specifically authorised to retain on board species in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 ( e);**
- f) **infringement” means any activity or omission of a fishing vessel which gives clear grounds for suspecting that a violation of applicable provisions of both this Scheme and any other relevant recommendation under the Convention has occurred and which is recorded in an inspection or surveillance report in accordance with the Scheme.**

The following new paragraph shall be added as paragraph e) to Article 3:

## Article 3 Authorisation to fish

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- e) **ensure that fishing vessels flying its flag shall not retain on board an aggregate quantity greater than [XX kg] of species listed in Annex I (b) unless specifically authorised to do so.**

Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 9 shall be replaced with the following:

## Article 9 Vessel Monitoring System

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- 3 Each Contracting Party shall ensure that the masters of fishing vessels flying its flag shall ensure that the satellite tracking devices are at all times fully operational and that the information in paragraph 1(b) is transmitted. In the event of technical failure or non-operation of the satellite tracking device fitted on board a fishing vessel **the following shall apply:**

- a) **Deep sea fishing vessels**

**A vessel must not leave the port if the satellite tracking device is not functioning to the satisfaction of the competent authorities of the flag Contracting Party.**

- b) **Other fishing vessels than deep sea fishing vessels**

**The device shall be repaired or replaced within one month. After this period, the master of the fishing vessel shall not be authorised to commence a fishing trip with a defective satellite tracking device. Where a device stops functioning and a fishing trip lasts more than one month, the repair or replacement has to take place as soon as the vessel enters a port, the fishing vessel shall not be authorised to continue or commence a fishing trip without the satellite tracking device having been repaired or replaced.**

- 4 Each Contracting Party shall ensure that a fishing vessel with a defective satellite tracking device shall communicate, at least daily, reports containing the information in paragraph 1(b) to the FMC, by other means of communication (radio, telefax or telex). **Deep sea fishing vessels shall communicate the reports at least every two hours.**

A new text of Article 11 is introduced below. Further specific provisions are to be considered to apply in the case that the VMS system fails on board a vessel authorised to fish for deep-sea species during a fishing trip.

**Article 11**  
**Designated Ports for deep sea fishing vessels**

1. Each Contracting Party shall designate ports where species listed in Annex I (b) may be landed and shall determine the associated inspection and surveillance procedures, including the terms and conditions for recording and reporting the quantities of deep-sea species within each landing.

2. Catches of more than [XX kg] of an aggregate quantity of species listed in Annex I (b) may only be landed in ports which have been designated in accordance with paragraph 1.

3. Contracting Parties shall communicate the names of the designated ports and the procedures referred to in paragraph 1 to the NEAFC Secretariat, who will in turn communicate this information to all other Contracting Parties.

**Modification of Annex I**

Lists containing a number of deep-sea species are added in Annex I as “regulated resources” as Annex I (b) and (c). The present Annex I will then become Annex I (a). Consequently Annex I to the Scheme will be as follows:

**ANNEX I**  
**“Regulated resources” in the sense of Article 1 c) of the Scheme**

a)

Stock (common name)	FAO code	Scientific name	Geographical area/ICES area
Norwegian Spring Spawning herring (Atlanto Scandian)	HER	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	I, II
Haddock	HAD	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Vlb
Blue whiting	WHB	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Ila, Iva, Vb, VI, VII, XII, XIV
Redfish	REB	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	V, XII, XIV
Mackerel	MAC	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Ila, IV, V, VI, VII, XII

b)

Stock (common name)	FAO code	Scientific name	Geographical area/ICES Area
Black scabbardfish	<b>BSF</b>	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Iceland catshark	<b>API</b>	<i>Apristurus spp</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Greater silver smelt	<b>ARG</b>	<i>Argentina silus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Alfonsinos	<b>ALF</b>	<i>Beryx spp.</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Gulper shark	<b>GUP</b>	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Leafscale gulper shark	<b>GUQ</b>	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Black dogfish	<b>CFB</b>	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Portuguese dogfish	<b>CYO</b>	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Roundnose grenadier	<b>RNG</b>	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Kitefin shark	<b>SCK</b>	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Birdbeak dogfish	<b>DCA</b>	<i>Deania calceus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Greater lanternshark	<b>SHL(*)</b>	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Velvet belly	<b>SHL(*)</b>	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Blackmouth dogfish	<b>SHO</b>	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV

Mouse catshark	<b>GAM</b>	<i>Galeus murinus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Orange roughy	<b>ORY</b>	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Blue ling	<b>BLI</b>	<i>Molva dypterigia</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Forkbeards	<b>GFB</b>	<i>Phycis spp.</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Longnose velvet dogfish	<b>CYP</b>	<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Knifetooth dogfish	<b>SYR</b>	<i>Scymnodon ringens</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Blondnose six-gilled shark	<b>SBL</b>	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Friiled shark	<b>HXC</b>	<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Sailfin roughshark (Sharpback shark)	<b>OXN</b>	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Greenland shark	<b>GSK</b>	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV

(\*) SHL is the FAO 3-Alfa code for *Etmopterus spp*

c)

<b>Stock (common name)</b>	<b>FAO code</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Geographical area/ICES Area</b>
Baird's smoothhead	<b>ALC</b>	<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Risso's smoothhead	<b>PHD</b>	<i>Alepocephalus rostratus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Blue antimora (Blue hake)	<b>ANT</b>	<i>Antimora rostrata</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Tusk	<b>USK</b>	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Deep-water red crab	<b>KEF</b>	<i>Chacon (Geyron) affinis</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Rabbit fish (Rattail)	<b>CMO</b>	<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Conger eel	<b>COE</b>	<i>Conger conger</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Black (Deep-water) cardinal fish	<b>EPI</b>	<i>Epigonus telescopus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Bluemouth (Blue mouth redfish)	<b>BRF</b>	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Silver roughy (Pink)	<b>HPR</b>	<i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Large-eyed rabbit fish (Ratfish)	<b>CYH</b>	<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Silver scabbard fish (Cutless fish)	<b>SFS</b>	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Eelpout		<i>Lycodes esmarkii</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Roughhead grenadier (Rough rattail)	<b>RGH</b>	<i>Marcrourus berglax</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Ling	<b>LIN</b>	<i>Molva molva</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Common mora	<b>RIB</b>	<i>Mora moro</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Red (blackspot) seabream	<b>SBR</b>	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Red Seabream	<b>SBR</b>	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Wreckfish	<b>WRF</b>	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Round skate	<b>RJY</b>	<i>Raja fyllae</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Arctic skate	<b>RJG</b>	<i>Raja hyperborea</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Norwegian skate	<b>JAD</b>	<i>Raja nidarosiensus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Straightnose rabbitfish	<b>RCT</b>	<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Small redfish (Norway haddock)	<b>SFV</b>	<i>Sebastes viviparus</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV
Spiny (Deep-sea) scorpionfish	<b>TJX</b>	<i>Trachyscorpia cristulata</i>	ICES Divisions I to XIV

### **Modification of Attachment II**

The following species shall be added to Attachment II of the "Scheme"

<b>FAO</b>	<b>English common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>
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<b>3 Alpha code</b>		
<b>API</b>	Iceland catshark	<i>Apristuris spp</i>
<b>GUP</b>	Gulper shark	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>
<b>GUQ</b>	Leafscale gulper shark	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>
<b>CFB</b>	Black dogfish	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>
<b>CYO</b>	Portuguese dogfish	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>
<b>SCK</b>	Kitefin shark	<i>Dalatias licha</i>
<b>DCA</b>	Birdbeak dogfish	<i>Deania calceus</i>
<b>SHL(*)</b>	Greater lanternshark	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>
<b>SHL(*)</b>	Velvet belly	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>
<b>SHO</b>	Blackmouth dogfish	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>
<b>GAM</b>	Mouse catshark	<i>Galeus murinus</i>

(\*) SHL is the FAO 3-Alfa code for *Etmopterus spp*