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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2018/93

of 30 June 1993

on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic

(OJ L 186, 28.7.1993, p. 1)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
►**M1**	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1636/2001 of 23 July 2001	L 222	1	17.8.2001
►**M2**	Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 September 2003	L 284	1	31.10.2003

Amended by:

►**A1**	Act of Accession of Austria, Sweden and Finland	C 241	21	29.8.1994
	(adapted by Council Decision 95/1/EC, Euratom, ECSC)	L 1	1	1.1.1995

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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2018/93

of 30 June 1993

on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Convention on future multilateral cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic fisheries approved by Regulation (EEC) No 3179/78 ([1]), and establishing the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO), requires the Community to supply the NAFO Scientific Council with any available statistical and scientific information requested by the Scientific Council in the performance of its work;

Whereas timely catch and activity statistics have been identified by the NAFO Scientific Council as essential to the performance of its work in evaluating the state of the fish stocks in the Northwest Atlantic;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3881/91 of 17 December 1991 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic ([2]) does not fully meet the requirements necessary for the Community to supply the NAFO Scientific Council with all statistical information as stated under Article 6 (3) of the NAFO Convention; whereas it is necessary to repeal the said Regulation;

Whereas, in order to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of this Regulation, close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission should continue, in particular via the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics set up in Decision 72/279/EEC ([3]),

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Each Member State shall submit to the Commission data on the catches by vessels registered in, or flying the flag of, that Member State fishing in the Northwest Atlantic, with due regard to Council Regulation (Euratom, EEC) No 1588/90 of 11 June 1990 on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities ([4]).

The nominal catch data shall include all fishery products landed or transhipped at sea in no matter what form but shall exclude quantities which, subsequent to capture, are discarded at sea, consumed on board or used as bait on board. Aquaculture production shall be excluded. The data shall be recorded as the live weight equivalent of the landings or transshipments, to the nearest tonne.

Article 2

1. The data to be submitted shall be of two types:

(a) the annual nominal catches, expressed in tonnes live weight equivalent of the landings, of each of the species listed in Annex 1 in each of the statistical fishing regions of the Northwest Atlantic listed in Annex 2 and defined in Annex 3;

([1]) OJ No L 378, 30. 12. 1978, p. 1.
([2]) OJ No L 365, 31. 12. 1991, p. 19.
([3]) OJ No L 179, 7. 8. 1972, p. 1.
([4]) OJ No L 151, 15. 6. 1990, p. 1.

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(b) the catches as specified under 1 (a) and the corresponding fishing activity, subdivided by calendar month of capture, fishing gear, vessel size and main species sought.

2. The data referred to in 1 (a) shall be submitted by 31 May of the year following the reference year and may be preliminary data. The data referred to in 1 (b) shall be submitted by 31 August of the year following the reference year and shall be definitive data.

The data referred to in 1 (a) and submitted as preliminary data should be clearly identified as such.

No submissions shall be required for species/fishing region combinations for which no catches were recorded in the reference period of the submission.

Should the Member State not have fished in the Northwest Atlantic in the preceding calendar year, it shall inform the Commission thereof by 31 May of the following year.

3. The definitions and codes to be used in submitting information on fishing activity, fishing gear method of fishing and vessel size are given in Annex IV.

4. The list of species and statistical fishing regions and the descriptions of these regions, as well as the measures, codes and definitions applied to fishing activity, fishing gears, vessel sizes and methods of fishing may be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 6.

Article 3

Except where provisions adopted under the common fisheries policy dictate otherwise, a Member State shall be permitted to use sampling techniques to derive catch data for those parts of the fishing fleet for which the complete coverage of the data would involve the excessive application of administrative procedures. The details of the sampling procedures, together with details of the proportion of the total data derived by such techniques, must be included by the Member State in the report submitted pursuant to Article 7 (1).

Article 4

Member States shall fulfil their obligations to the Commission pursuant to Articles 1 and 2 by submitting the data on magnetic medium, the format of which is given in Annex 5.

With the prior approval of the Commission, Member States may submit data in a different form or on a different medium.

Article 5

Within 24 hours of receipt of the reports, whenever possible, the Commission shall transmit the information contained therein to the Executive Secretary of NAFO.

▼M2

Article 6

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics, hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee'.

2. Where reference is made to this Article, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC [1] shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

[1] Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23).

▼**M2**

3. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

▼**B**

Article 7

1. Within 12 months of the entry into force of this Regulation, Member States shall submit a detailed report to the Commission describing how the data on catches and fishing activity are derived and specifying the degree of representativity and reliability of these data. The Commission, in collaboration with the Member States, shall draw up a summary of these reports.

2. Member States shall inform the Commission of any modifications of the information provided under paragraph 1 within three months of their introduction.

3. Where the methodological reports under paragraph 1 show that a Member State cannot immediately meet the requirements of this Regulation and that changes in survey techniques and methodology are necessary, the Commission may, in cooperation with the Member State, set a transitional period of up to two years during which the programme of this Regulation is to be achieved.

4. Methodological reports, transitional arrangements, data availability, data reliability and other relevant issues connected with the application of this Regulation shall be examined once a year within the competent Working Group of the Agricultural Statistics Committee.

Article 8

Regulation (EEC) No 3881/91 is hereby repealed.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 January 1994.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

▼M1

ANNEX I

LIST OF SPECIES WHICH HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN THE COMMERCIAL CATCH STATISTICS FOR THE NORTH-WEST ATLANTIC

Member States must report the nominal catches of those species marked with an asterisk (*). The reporting of nominal catches of the remaining species is optional as concerns the identification of the individual species. However, where data for individual species are not submitted the data shall be included in aggregate categories. Member States may submit data for species not in the list provided that the species are clearly identified.

Note: 'n.e.i.' is the abbreviation for 'not elsewhere identified'.

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
	GROUNDFISH	
Atlantic cod	COD (*)	Gadus morhua
Haddock	HAD (*)	Melanogrammus aeglefinus
Atlantic redfishes n.e.i.	RED (*)	Sebastes *spp.*
Silver hake	HKS (*)	Merluccius bilinearis
Red hake	HKR (*)	Urophycis chuss
Saithe (= pollock)	POK (*)	Pollachius virens
Golden redfish	REG (*)	Sebastes marinus
Beaked redfish	REB (*)	Sebastes mentella
American plaice (L. R. dab)	PLA (*)	Hippoglossoides platessoides
Witch flounder	WIT	Glyptocephalus cynoglossus
Yellowtail flounder	YEL (*)	Pleuronectes ferruginea
Greenland halibut	GHL (*)	Reinhardtius hippoglossoides
Atlantic halibut	HAL (*)	Hippoglossus hippoglossus
Winter flounder	FLW (*)	Pseudopleuronectes americanus
Summer flounder	FLS (*)	Paralichthys dentatus
Windowpane flounder	FLD (*)	Scophthalmus aquosus
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	Pleuronectiformes
American angler	ANG (*)	Lophius americanus
Atlantic searobins	SRA	Prionotus *spp.*
Atlantic tomcod	TOM	Microgadus tomcod
Blue antimora	ANT	Antimora rostrata
Blue whiting (= poutassou)	WHB	Micromesistius poutassou
Cunner	CUN	Tautogolabrus adspersus
Cusk (= tusk)	USK	Brosme brosme
Greenland cod	GRC	Gadus ogac
Blue ling	BLI	Molva dypterygia
Ling	LIN (*)	Molva molva
Lumpfish (= lumpsucker)	LUM (*)	Cyclopterus lumpus
Northern kingfish	KGF	Menticirrhus saxatilis
Northern puffer	PUF	Sphoeroides maculatus
Eelpouts n.e.i.	ELZ	Lycodes *spp.*
Ocean pout	OPT	Macrozoarces americanus
Polar cod	POC	Boreogadus saida
Roundnose grenadier	RNG	Coryphaenoides rupestris
Roughhead grenadier	RHG	Macrourus berglax
Sandeels (= sand lances)	SAN	Ammodytes *spp.*
Sculpins n.e.i.	SCU	Myoxocephalus *spp.*
Scup	SCP	Stenotomus chrysops
Tautog	TAU	Tautoga onitis
Tilefish	TIL	Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps

▼M1

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
White hake	HKW (*)	Urophycis tenuis
Wolf-fishes n.e.i.	CAT (*)	Anarhichas *spp.*
Atlantic wolf-fish	CAA (*)	Anarhichas lupus
Spotted wolf-fish	CAS (*)	Anarhichas minor
Groundfishes n.e.i.	GRO	Osteichthyes
PELAGIC FISH		
Atlantic herring	HER (*)	Clupea harengus
Atlantic mackerel	MAC (*)	Scomber scombrus
Atlantic butterfish	BUT	Peprilus triacanthus
Atlantic menhaden	MHA (*)	Brevoortia tyrannus
Atlantic saury	SAU	Scomberesox saurus
Bay anchovy	ANB	Anchoa mitchilli
Bluefish	BLU	Pomatomus saltatrix
Crevalle Jack	CVJ	Caranx hippos
Frigate tuna	FRI	Auxis thazard
King mackerel	KGM	Scomberomorus cavalla
Atlantic Spanish mackerel	SSM (*)	Scomberomorus maculatus
Sailfish	SAI	Istiophorus platypterus
White marlin	WHM	Tetrapturus albidus
Blue marlin	BUM	Makaira nigricans
Swordfish	SWO	Xiphias gladius
Albacore tuna	ALB	Thunnus alalunga
Atlantic bonito	BON	Sarda sarda
Little tunny	LTA	Euthynnus alletteratus
Bigeye tuna	BET	Thunnus obesus
Northern bluefish tuna	BFT	Thunnus thynnus
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	Katsuwonus pelamis
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	Thunnus albacares
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	Scombridae
Pelagic fishes n.e.i.	PEL	Osteichthyes
OTHER FIN FISH		
Alewife	ALE	Alosa pseudoharengus
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	Seriola *spp.*
American conger	COA	Conger oceanicus
American eel	ELA	Anguilla rostrata
American shad	SHA	Alosa sapidissima
Argentines n.e.i.	ARG	Argentina *spp.*
Atlantic croaker	CKA	Micropogonias undulatus
Atlantic needlefish	NFA	Strongylura marina
Atlantic thread herring	THA	Opisthonema oglinum
Baird's slickhead	ALC	Alepocephalus bairdii
Black drum	BDM	Pogonias cromis
Black sea bass	BSB	Centropristis striata
Blueback herring	BBH	Alosa aestivalis
Capelin	CAP (*)	Mallotus villosus
Char n.e.i.	CHR	Salvelinus *spp.*
Cobia	CBA	Rachycentron canadum
Common (= Florida) pompano	POM	Trachinotus carolinus
Gizzard shad	SHG	Dorosoma cepedianum
Grunts n.e.i.	GRX	Pomadasyidae

▼M1

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Hickory shad	SHH	Alosa mediocris
Lanternfish	LAX	Notoscopelus *spp.*
Mullets n.e.i.	MUL	Mugilidae
North Atlantic harvestfish	HVF	Peprilus alepidotus (= Paru)
Pigfish	PIG	Orthopristis chrysoptera
Rainbow smelt	SMR	Osmerus mordax
Red drum	RDM	Sciaenops ocellatus
Red porgy	RPG	Pagrus pagrus
Rough shad	RSC	Trachurus lathami
Sand perch	PES	Diplectrum formosum
Sheepshead	SPH	Archosargus probatocephalus
Spot croaker	SPT	Leiostomus xanthurus
Spotted weakfish	SWF	Cynoscion nebulosus
Squeteague	STG	Cynoscion regalis
Striped bass	STB	Morone saxatilis
Sturgeons n.e.i.	STU	Acipenseridae
Tarpon	TAR	Tarpon (= Megalops) atlanticus
Trout n.e.i.	TRO	Salmo *spp.*
White perch	PEW	Morone americana
Alfonsinos	ALF	Beryx *spp.*
Spiny (= picked) dogfish	DGS (*)	Squalus acanthias
Dogfishes n.e.i.	DGX (*)	Squalidae
Porbeagle	POR (*)	Lamna nasus
Large sharks n.e.i.	SHX	Squaliformes
Shortfin mako shark	SMA	Isurus oxyrinchus
Atlantic sharpnose shark	RHT	Rhizoprionodon terraenovae
Black dogfish	CFB	Centroscyllium fabricii
Boreal (Greenland) shark	GSK	Somniousus microcephalus
Basking shark	BSK	Cetorhinus maximus
Little skate	RJD	Leucoraja erinacea
Barndoor skate	RJL	Dipturus laevis
Winter skate	RJT	Leucoraja ocellata
Thorny skate	RJR	Amblyraja radiata
Smooth skate	RJS	Malacoraja senta
Spinytail (spinetail) skate	RJQ	Bathyraja spinicauda
Arctic skate	RJG	Amblyraja hyperborea
Skates n.e.i.	SKA (*)	Raja *spp.*
Finfishes n.e.i.	FIN	Osteichthyes
	INVERTEBRATES	
Long-finned squid	SQL (*)	Loligo pealei
Short-finned squid	SQI (*)	Illex illecebrosus
Squids n.e.i.	SQU (*)	Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae
Atlantic razor clam	CLR	Ensis directus
Hard clam	CLH	Mercenaria mercenaria
Occan quahog	CLQ	Arctica islandica
Soft clam	CLS	Mya arenaria
Surf clam	CLB	Spisula solidissima
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	Prionodesmacea, Teleodesmacea
Bay scallop	SCB	Argopecten irradians
Calico scallop	SCC	Argopecten gibbus
Icelandic scallop	ISC	Chlamys islandica

▼M1

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Sea scallop	SCA	Placopecten magellanicus
Scallops n.e.i.	SCX	Pectinidae
American cupped oyster	OYA	Crassostrea virginica
Blue mussel	MUS	Mytilus edulis
Whelks n.e.i.	WHX	Busycon *spp.*
Periwinkles n.e.i.	PER	Littorina *spp.*
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	Mollusca
Atlantic rock crab	CRK	Cancer irroratus
Blue crab	CRB	Callinectes sapidus
Green crab	CRG	Carcinus maenas
Jonah crab	CRJ	Cancer borealis
Queen crab	CRQ	Chinoecetes opilio
Red crab	CRR	Geryon quinquedens
Stone king crab	KCT	Lithodes maia
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	Reptantia
American lobster	LBA	Homarus americanus
Northern prawn	PRA (*)	Pandalus borealis
Aesop shrimp	AES	Pandalus montagui
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN (*)	Penaeus *spp.*
Pink (= pandalid) shrimps	PAN (*)	Pandalus *spp.*
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	Crustacea
Sea urchin	URC	Strongylocentrotus *spp.*
Marine worms n.e.i.	WOR	Polychaeta
Horeshoe crab	HSC	Limulus polythemus
Marine invertebrates n.e.i.	INV	Invertebrata
	SEAWEEDS	
Brown seaweeds	SWB	Phaeophyceae
Red seaweeds	SWR	Rhodophyceae
Seaweeds n.e.i.	SWX	Algae
	SEALS	
Harp seal	SHE	Pagophilus groenlandicus
Hooded seal	SEZ	Cystophora cristata

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ANNEX II

STATISTICAL FISHING AREAS OF THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FOR WHICH DATA ARE TO BE SUBMITTED

- Sub-area 0
  - Division 0 A
  - Division 0 B
- Sub-area 1
  - Division 1 A
  - Division 1 B
  - Division 1 C
  - Division 1 D
  - Division 1 E
  - Division 1 F
  - Division 1 NK (not known)
- Sub-area 2
  - Division 2 G
  - Division 2 H
  - Division 2 J
  - Division 2 NK (not known)
- Sub-area 3
  - Division 3 K
  - Division 3 L
  - Division 3 M
  - Division 3 N
  - Division 3 O
  - Division 3 P
    - Sub-division 3 P n
    - Sub-division 3 P s
    - Division 3 NK (not known)
  - Sub-area 4
    - Division 4 R
    - Division 4 S
    - Division 4 T
    - Division 4 V
      - Sub-division 4 V n
      - Sub-division 4 V s
      - Division 4 W
      - Division 4 X
      - Division 4 NK (not known)
    - Sub-area 5
      - Division 5 Y
      - Division 5 Z
        - Sub-division 5 Z e
          - Sub-unit 5 Z c
          - Sub-unit 5 Z u
          - Sub-division 5 Z w
        - Division 5 NK (not known)
        - Sub-area 6
          - Division 6 A
          - Division 6 B
          - Division 6 C

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Division 6 D

Division 6 E

Division 6 F

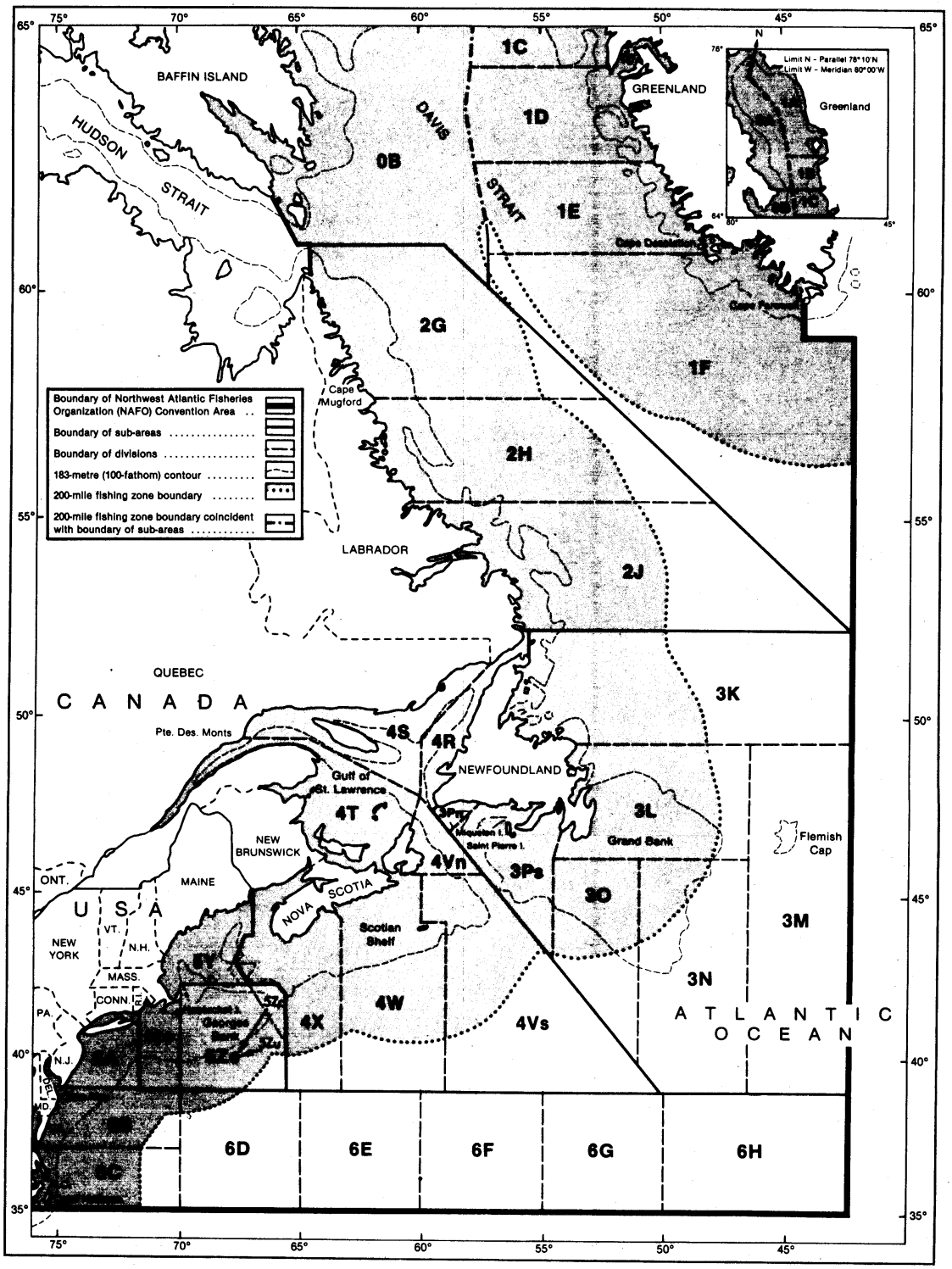
Division 6 G

Division 6 H

Division 6 NK (not known)

▼B

Statistical fishing areas for the Northwest Atlantic



▼B

ANNEX III

▼M1

DESCRIPTION OF THE NAFO SUBAREAS AND DIVISIONS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF FISHERY STATISTICS AND REGULATIONS IN THE NORTH-WEST ATLANTIC

The scientific and statistical subareas, divisions and subdivisions provided for by Article XX of the Convention of the North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organisation are as follows:

Subarea 0

That portion of the Convention Area bounded on the south by a line extending due east from a point at 61º00′ north latitude and 65º00′ west longitude to a point at 61º00′ north latitude and 59º00′ west longitude, thence in a south-easterly direction along a rhumb line to a point at 60º12′ north latitude and 57º13′ west longitude; thence bounded on the east by a series of geodisic lines joining the following points:

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
1	60º12′0	57º13′0
2	61º00′0	57º13′1
3	62º00′5	57º21′1
4	62º02′3	57º21′8
5	62º03′5	57º22′2
6	62º11′5	57º25′4
7	62º47′2	57º41′0
8	63º22′8	57º57′4
9	63º28′6	57º59′7
10	63º35′0	58º02′0
11	63º37′2	58º01′2
12	63º44′1	57º58′8
13	63º50′1	57º57′2
14	63º52′6	57º56′6
15	63º57′4	57º53′5
16	64º04′3	57º49′1
17	64º12′2	57º48′2
18	65º06′0	57º44′1
19	65º08′9	57º43′9
20	65º11′6	57º44′4
21	65º14′5	57º45′1
22	65º18′1	57º45′8
23	65º23′3	57º44′9
24	65º34′8	57º42′3
25	65º37′7	57º41′9
26	65º50′9	57º40′7
27	65º51′7	57º40′6
28	65º57′6	57º40′1
29	66º03′5	57º39′6
30	66º12′9	57º38′2
31	66º18′8	57º37′8
32	66º24′6	57º37′8
33	66º30′3	57º38′3
34	66º36′1	57º39′2
35	66º37′9	57º39′6
36	66º41′8	57º40′6
37	66º49′5	57º43′0
38	67º21′6	57º52′7
39	67º27′3	57º54′9
40	67º28′3	57º55′3
41	67º29′1	57º56′1
42	67º30′7	57º57′8
43	67º35′3	58º02′2
44	67º39′7	58º06′2
45	67º44′2	58º09′9
46	67º56′9	58º19′8
47	68º01′8	58º23′3
48	68º04′3	58º25′0
49	68º06′8	58º26′7
50	68º07′5	58º27′2
51	68º16′1	58º34′1
52	68º21′7	58º39′0
53	68º25′3	58º42′4
54	68º32′9	59º01′8

▼M1

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
55	68º34′0	59º04′6
56	68º37′9	59º14′3
57	68º38′0	59º14′6
58	68º56′8	60º02′4
59	69º00′8	60º09′0
60	69º06′8	60º18′5
61	69º10′3	60º23′8
62	69º12′8	60º27′5
63	69º29′4	60º51′6
64	69º49′8	60º58′2
65	69º55′3	60º59′6
66	69º55′8	61º00′0
67	70º01′6	61º04′2
68	70º07′5	61º08′1
69	70º08′8	61º08′8
70	70º13′4	61º10′6
71	70º33′1	61º17′4
72	70º35′6	61º20′6
73	70º48′2	61º37′9
74	70º51′8	61º42′7
75	71º12′1	62º09′1
76	71º18′9	62º17′5
77	71º25′9	62º25′5
78	71º29′4	62º29′3
79	71º31′8	62º32′0
80	71º32′9	62º33′5
81	71º44′7	62º49′6
82	71º47′3	62º53′1
83	71º52′9	63º03′9
84	72º01′7	63º21′1
85	72º06′4	63º30′9
86	72º11′0	63º41′0
87	72º24′8	64º13′2
88	72º30′5	64º26′1
89	72º36′3	64º38′8
90	72º43′7	64º54′3
91	72º45′7	64º58′4
92	72º47′7	65º00′9
93	72º50′8	65º07′6
94	73º18′5	66º08′3
95	73º25′9	66º25′3
96	73º31′1	67º15′1
97	73º36′5	68º05′5
98	73º37′9	68º12′3
99	73º41′7	68º29′4
100	73º46′1	68º48′5
101	73º46′7	68º51′1
102	73º52′3	69º11′3
103	73º57′6	69º31′5
104	74º02′2	69º50′3
105	74º02′6	69º52′0
106	74º06′1	70º06′6
107	74º07′5	70º12′5
108	74º10′0	70º23′1
109	74º12′5	70º33′7
110	74º24′0	71º25′7
111	74º28′6	71º45′8
112	74º44′2	72º53′0
113	74º50′6	73º02′8
114	75º00′0	73º16′3
115	75º05′	73º30′

and thence due north to the parallel of 78º10′ north latitude; and bounded on the west by a line beginning at 61º00′ north latitude and 65º00′ west longitude and extending in a north-westerly direction along a rhumb line to the coast of Baffin Island at East Bluff (61º55′ north latitude and 66º20′ west longitude), and thence in a northerly direction along the coast of Baffin Island, Bylot Island, Devon Island and Ellesmere Island and following the meridian of 80º west longitude in the waters between those islands to 78º10′ north latitude; and bounded on the north by the parallel of 78º10′ north latitude.

▼M1

Subarea 0 is composed of two divisions

Division 0A

That portion of the subarea lying to the north of the parallel of 66º15′ north latitude.

Division 0B

That portion of the subarea lying to the south of the parallel of 66º15′ north latitude.

Subarea 1

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of subarea 0 and to the north and east of a rhumb line joining a point at 60º12′ north latitude and 57º13′ west longitude with a point at 52º15′ north latitude and 42º00′ west longitude.

Subarea 1 is composed of six divisions

Division 1A

That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 68º50′ north latitude (Christianshaab).

Division 1B

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 66º15′ north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak) and the parallel of 68º50′ north latitude (Christianshaab).

Division 1C

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 64º15′ north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab) and the parallel of 66º15′ north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak).

Division 1D

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 62º30′ north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier) and the parallel of 64º15′ north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab).

Division 1E

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 60º45′ north latitude (Cape Desolation) and the parallel of 62º30′ north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier).

Division 1F

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 60º45′ north latitude (Cape Desolation).

Subarea 2

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of the meridian of 64º30′ west longitude in the area of Hudson Strait, to the south of subarea 0, to the south and west of subarea 1 and to the north of the parallel of 52º15′ north latitude.

Subarea 2 is composed of three divisions

Division 2G

That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 57º40′ north latitude (Cape Mugford).

Division 2H

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 55º20′ north latitude (Hopedale) and the parallel of 57º40′ north latitude (Cape Mugford).

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Division 2J

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 55º20′ north latitude (Hopedale).

Subarea 3

That portion of the Convention Area lying south of the parallel of 52º15′ north latitude, and to the east of a line extending due north from Cape Bauld on the north coast of Newfoundland to 52º15′ north latitude; to the north of the parallel of 39º00′ north latitude; and to the east and north of a rhumb line commencing at 39º00′ north latitude, 50º00′ west longitude and extending in a north-Westerly direction to pass through a point at 43º30′ north latitude, 55º00′ west longitude in the direction of a point at 47º50′ north latitude, 60º00′ west longitude until it intersects a straight line connecting Cape Ray, 47º37,0′ north latitude; 59º18,0′ west longitude on the coast of Newfoundland, with Cape North, 47º02,0′ north latitude; 60º25,0′ west longitude on Cape Breton Island; thence in a north-easterly direction along said line to Cape Ray, 47º37,0′ north latitude, 59º18,0′ west longitude.

Subarea 3 is composed of six divisions

Division 3K

That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 49º15′ north latitude (Cape Freels, Newfoundland).

Division 3L

That portion of the subarea lying between the Newfoundland coast from Cape Freels to Cape St Mary and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Freels, thence due east to the meridian of 46º30′ west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 46º00′ north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 54º30′ west longitude, thence along a rhumb line to Cape St Mary, Newfoundland.

Division 3M

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 49º15′ north latitude and east of the meridian of 46º30′ west longitude.

Division 3N

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 46º00′ north latitude and between the meridian of 46º30′ west longitude and the meridian of 51º00′ west longitude.

Division 3O

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 46º00′ north latitude and between the meridian of 51º00′ west longitude and the meridian of 54º30′ west longitude.

Division 3P

That portion of the subarea lying south of the Newfoundland coast and west of a line from Cape St Mary, Newfoundland to a point at 46º00′ north latitude, 54º30′ west longitude, thence due south to a limit of the subarea.

Division 3P is divided into two subdivisions:

3Pn — north-western subdivision — that portion of division 3P lying north-west of a line extending from 47º30,7′ north latitude; 57º43,2′ west longitude, approximately southwest to a point at 46º50,7′ north latitude and 58º49,0′ west longitude;

3Ps — south-eastern subdivision — that portion of division 3P lying south-east of the line defined for subdivision 3Pn.

Subarea 4

That portion of the Convention Area lying north of the parallel of 39º00′ north latitude, to the west of subarea 3, and to the east of a line described as follows:

beginning at the terminus of the international boundary between the United States of America and Canada in Grand Manan Channel, at a point at 44º46′35,346″ north latitude; 66º54′11,253″ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel of 43º50′ north latitude; thence due west to the meridian of

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67º24′27,24″ west longitude; thence along a geodetic line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 42º53′14′ north latitude and 67º44′35″ west longitude; thence along a geodetic line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42º31′08″ north latitude and 67º28′05″ west longitude; thence along a geodetic line to a point at 42º20′ north latitude and 67º18′13,15″ west longitude;

thence due east to a point in 66º00′ west longitude; thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42º00′ north latitude and 65º40′ west longitude and thence due south to the parallel of 39º00′ north latitude.

Subarea 4 is composed of six divisions

Division 4R

That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Newfoundland from Cape Bauld to Cape Ray and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Bauld, thence due north to the parallel if 52º15′ north latitude, thence due west to the Labrador coast, thence along the Labrador coast to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary, thence along a rhumb line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 49º25′ north latitude, 60º00′ west longitude, thence due south to a point at 47º50′ north latitude, 60º00′ west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to the point at which the boundary of Subarea 3 intersects the straight line joining Cape North, Nova Scotia with Cape Ray, Newfoundland, thence to Cape Ray, Newfoundland.

Division 4S

That portion of the subarea lying between the south coast of Quebec from the terminus of the Labrador Quebec boundary to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49º25′ north latitude, 64º40′ west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in an east-southeasterly direction to a point at 47º50′ north latitude, 60º00′ west longitude, thence due north to a point at 49º25′ north latitude, 60º00′ west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a north-easterly direction to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary.

Division 4T

That portion of the subarea lying between the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec from Cape North to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49º25′ north latitude, 64º40′ west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 47º50′ north latitude, 60º00′ west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia.

Division 4V

That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Nova Scotia between Cape North and Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45º40′ north latitude, 60º00′ west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60º00′ west longitude to the parallel of 44º10′ north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59º00′ west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39º00′ north latitude, thence due east to a point where the boundary between subareas 3 and 4 meets the parallel of 39º00′ north latitude, thence along the boundary between subareas 3 and 4 and a line continuing in a north-westerly direction to a point at 47º50′ north latitude, 60º00′ west longitude, and thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia.

Division 4V is divided into two subdivisions:

4Vn — northern subdivision — that portion of division 4V lying north of the parallel of 45º40′ north latitude;

4Vs — southern subdivision — that portion of division 4V lying south of the parallel of 45º40′ north latitude.

Division 4W

That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Nova Scotia from Halifax to Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45º40′ north latitude, 60º00′ west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60º00′ west longitude to the parallel of 44º10′ north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59º00′ west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39º00′ north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 63º20′ west longitude, thence due north to a point on that meridian at 44º20′ north latitude, thence along a rhumb line in a north-westerly direction to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

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Division 4X

That portion of the subarea lying between the western boundary of subarea 4 and the coasts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia from the terminus of the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine to Halifax, and a line described as follows: beginning at Halifax, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 44º20′ north latitude, 63º20′ west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39º00′ north latitude, and thence due west to the meridian of 65º40′ west longitude.

Subarea 5

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the west of the western boundary of subarea 4, to the north of the parallel of 39º00′ north latitude, and to the east of the meridian of 71º40′ west longitude.

Subarea 5 is composed of two divisions

Division 5Y

That portion of the subarea lying between the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts from the border between Maine and New Brunswick to 70º00′ west longitude on Cape Cod (at approximately 42º north latitude) and a line described as follows: beginning at a point on Cape Cod at 70º west longitude (at approximately 42º north latitude), thence due north to 42º20′ north latitude, thence due east to 67º18′13,15″ west longitude at the boundary of subareas 4 and 5, and thence along that boundary to the boundary of Canada and the United States.

Division 5Z

That portion of the subarea lying to the south and east of division 5Y.

Division 5Z is divided into two subdivisions: an eastern subdivision and a western subdivision defined as follows:

5Ze — eastern subdivision — that portion of division 5Z lying east of the meridian of 70º00′ west longitude;

Subdivision 5Ze is sub-divided into two subunits [1]**:**

5Zu (United States waters) is that part of subdivision 5Ze to the west of the geodetic lines connecting the points with the following coordinates:

	Latitude north	Longitude west
A	44º11′12″	67º16′46″
B	42º53′14″	67º44′35″
C	42º31′08″	67º28′05″
D	40º27′05″	65º41′59″.

5Zc (Canadian waters) is that part of subdivision 5Ze to the east of the above-mentioned geodetic lines;

5Zw — western subdivision — that portion of division 5Z lying west of the meridian of 70º00′ west longitude.

Subarea 6

That part of the Convention Area bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Rhode Island at 71º40′ west longitude, thence due south to 39º00′ north latitude, thence due east to 42º00′ west longitude, thence due south to 35º00′ north latitude, thence due west to the coast of North America, thence northwards along the coast of North America to the point on Rhode Island at 71º40′ west longitude.

[1] These two subunits are not recorded in the sixth publication of the NAFO Convention (May 2000). However, following a proposal of the NAFO Scientific Council, they were approved by the NAFO General Council pursuant to Article XX(2) of the NAFO Convention.

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Subarea 6 is composed of eight divisions

Division 6A

That portion of the subarea lying to the north of the parallel of 39º00′ north latitude and to the west of subarea 5.

Division 6B

That portion of the subarea lying to the west of 70º00′ west longitude, to the south of the parallel of 39º00′ north latitude, and to the north and west of a line running westward along the parallel of 37º00′ north latitude to 76º00′ west longitude and thence due south to Cape Henry, Virginia.

Division 6C

That portion of the subarea lying to the west of 70º00′ west longitude and to the south of subdivision 6B.

Division 6D

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of divisions 6B and 6C and to the west of 65º00′ west longitude.

Division 6E

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6D and to the west of 60º00′ west longitude.

Division 6F

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6E and to the west of 55º00′ west longitude.

Division 6G

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6F and to the west of 50º00′ west longitude.

Division 6H

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6G and to the west of 42º00′ west longitude.

▼B

ANNEX IV

▼M1

DEFINITIONS AND CODING TO BE USED IN THE SUBMISSION OF CATCH DATA

(a) LIST OF FISHING GEAR/FISHING VESSEL CATEGORIES

(from the International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gears (ISSCFG))

Category	Abbreviation
Trawls	
Bottom trawls	
— beam trawls	TBB
— otter trawls (side or stern not specified)	OTB
— otter trawls (side)	OTB1
— otter trawls (stern)	OTB2
— pair trawls (two vessels)	PTB
— shrimp trawls	TBS
— nephrops trawls	TBN
— bottom trawls (not specified)	TB
Midwater trawls	
— otter trawls (side or stern not specified)	OTM
— otter trawls (side)	OTM1
— otter trawls (stern)	OTM2
— pair trawls (two vessels)	PTM
— shrimp trawls	TMS
— midwater trawls (not specified)	TM
Twin trawl	OTS
Otter twin trawls	OTT
Pair trawls (two vessels) (not specified)	PT
Otter trawls (not specified)	OT
Other trawls (not specified)	TX
Seine nets	
Beach seines	SB
Boat or vessel seines	SV
— Danish seines	SDN
— Scottish seines	SSC
— pair seines (two vessels)	SPR
Seine nets (not specified)	SX
Surrounding nets	
With purse lines (purse seine)	PS
— operated by one vessel	PS1
— operated by two vessels	PS2
Without purse lines (lampara)	LA
Gillnets and entangling nets	
Set gillnets (anchored)	GNS
Drift gillnets	GND
Encircling gillnets	GNC
Fixed gillnets (on stakes)	GNF

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Category	Abbreviation
Trammel nets	GTR
Combined gillnet-trammel nets	GTN
Gillnets and entangling nets (not specified)	GEN
Gillnets (not specified)	GN
Hooks and lines	
Set longlines	LLS
Drift longlines	LLD
Longlines (not specified)	LL
Handlines and polelines (hand-operated)	LHP
Handlines and polelines (mechanised)	LTM
Trolling lines	LTL
Hooks and lines (not specified)	LX
Traps	
Stationary uncovered poundnets	FPN
Covered pots	FPO
Fyke nets	FYK
Barriers, fences, weirs, etc.	FWR
Stownets	FSN
Aerial nets	FAR
Traps (not specified)	FIX
Falling gear	
Cast nets	FCN
Falling gear (unspecified)	FG
Dredges	
Boat dredge	DRB
Hand dredge	DRH
Grappling and wounding	
Harpoon	HAR
Lift nets	
Portable lift nets	LNP
Boat operated lift nets	LNB
Shore operated stationary lift nets	LNS
Lift nets (not specified)	LN
Harvesting machines	
Pumps	HMP
Mechanised dredges	HMD
Harvesting machines (not specified)	HMX
Miscellaneous gears	MIS
Gear not known	NK

(b) DEFINITIONS OF FISHING EFFORT MEASURES FOR GEAR CATEGORIES

Three levels of precisions of fishing effort should be provided, where possible.

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Category A

Fishing gear	Effort measure	Definitions
Surrounding nets (purse seines)	Number of sets	Number of times the gear has been set or shot, whether or not a catch was made. This measure is appropriate when shoal size and packing is related to stock abundance or sets are made in a random manner
Beach seines	Number of sets	Number of times the gear has been set or shot, whether or not a catch was made
Boat seines	Number of hours fished	Number of times the gear was set or shot times the estimated mean set or shot duration
Trawls	Number of hours	Number of hours during which the trawl was in the water (midwater trawl) or on the bottom (bottom trawl), and fishing
Boat dredges	Number of hours fished	Number of hours during which the dredge was on the bottom and fishing
Gillnets (set or drift)	Number of effort units	Length of nets expressed in 100-metre units multiplied by the number of sets made (= accumulated total length in metres of net used in a given time divided by 100)
Gillnets (fixed)	Number of effort units	Length of net expressed in 100-metre units multiplied by the number of times the net was cleared
Traps (uncovered pound nets)	Number of effort units	Number of days fished times the number of units hauled
Covered pots and fyke nets	Number of effort units	Number of lifts times the number of units (= total number of units fished in a given time period)
Longlines (set or drift)	Thousands of hooks	Number of hooks fished in a given time period divided by 1 000
Handlines (pole, troll, jig, etc.)	Number of line days	Total number of lines used in a given time period
Harpoons		(Report effort levels B and C only)

Category B

Numbers of days fished: the number of days on which fishing took place. For those fisheries in which searching is a substantial part of the fishing operation, days in which searching but no fishing took place should be included in 'days fished' data.

Category C

For *number of days on ground* in addition to days fished and searching also all other days while the vessel was on the ground should be included.

Per cent of estimated effort (prorated effort)

Since corresponding effort measures may not be available for the total catch, the percentage of the effort that has been estimated should be indicated. This is calculated from:

$$\frac{((\text{Total catch}) - (\text{Catch for which effort has been recorded})) \times 100}{(Total\ catch)}$$

(c) VESSEL SIZE CATEGORIES

(from the International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Vessels (ISSCFV))

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Tonnage classes

Gross tonnage category	Code
0-49,9	02
50-149,9	03
150-499,9	04
500-999,9	05
1 000-1 999,9	06
2 000-99 999,9	07
Not known	00

(d) MAIN SPECIES SOUGHT

This is the species to which the fishing was principally directed. However, it may not correspond with the species which formed the greater part of the catch. The species should be indicated using the 3-alpha identifier (see Annex I).

▼B

ANNEX V

FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF DATA ON MAGNETIC MEDIA

(a) MAGNETIC MEDIA

Computer tapes: Nine track with a density of 1 600 or 6 250-BPI and EBCDIC of ASCII coding, preferably labelled. If labelled, an end-of-file code should be included.

Floppy discs: MS-DOS-formatted, 3,5″ 720 K or 1,4 Mbyte discs or 5,25″ 360 K or 1,2 Mbyte discs.

(b) CODING FORMAT

For the submissions pursuant to Article 2.1 (a)

Byte Nos	Item	Remarks
1 to 4	Country (ISO 3-alpha code)	e.g. FRA = France
5 to 6	Year	e.g. 90 = 1990
7 to 8	FAO major fishing area	21 = Northwest Atlantic
9 to 15	Division	e.g. 3 Pn = NAFO sub-division 3 Pn
16 to 18	Species	3-alpha identifier
19 to 26	Catch	tonnes

For the submission pursuant to Article 2.1 (b)

Byte Nos	Item	Remarks
1 to 4	Country	ISO 3-alpha code (e.g. FRA = France)
5 to 6	Year	e.g. 94 = 1994
7 to 8	Month	e.g. 01 = January
9 to 10	FAO major fishing area	21 = Northwest Atlantic
11 to 18	Division	e.g. 3 Pn = NAFO sub-division 3 Pn: alpha-numeric
19 to 21	Main species sought	3-alpha identifier
22 to 26	Vessel/gear category	ISSCFG code (e.g. OTB2 = Bottom otter trawl): alpha-numeric
27 to 28	Vessel size class	ISSCFV code (e.g. 04 = 150-499.9 GT): alpha-numeric
29 to 34	Average gross tonnage	Tonnes: numeric
35 to 43	Average engine power	Kilowatts: numeric
44 to 45	Percentage effort estimated	Numeric
46 to 48	Unit	3-alpha identifier of species or effort identifier (e.g. COD = Atlantic cod A— = Effort measure A)
49 to 56	Data	Catch (in metric tonnes) or effort unit

Notes

(a) All numeric fields should be right justified with leading blanks. All alphanumeric fields should be left justified with trailing blanks.

(b) The catch is to be recorded in the live weight equivalent of the landings to the nearest metric tonne.

(c) Quantities (bytes 49 to 56) of less than half a unit should be recorded as ‘−1’.

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(d) Unknown quantities (bytes 49 to 56) should be recorded as '−2'.

(e) Country codes (ISO codes):

Belgium	BEL
Denmark	DNK
France	FRA
Germany FR	DEU
Greece	GRC
Ireland	IRL
Italy	ITA
Luxembourg	LUX
Netherlands	NLD
Portugal	PRT
Spain	ESP
United Kingdom	GBR
England & Wales	GBRA
Scotland	GBRB
Nothern Ireland	GBRC

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Finland	FIN
Sweden	SVE