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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 2597/95

of 23 October 1995

on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission [1],

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament [2],

Whereas the European Community has acquired membership of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO);

Whereas the protocol established between the Council of the European Union and the Commission of the European Communities provides for the Commission to supply FAO with the requested statistics;

Whereas in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity the objectives of the proposed action can only be achieved on the basis of a Community legal act because only the Commission can coordinate the necessary harmonization of the statistical information at Community level while the collection of fishery statistics and the necessary infrastructure to process and monitor the reliability of these statistics is first and foremost the responsibility of the Member States;

Whereas the specific method of drawing up the relevant Community statistics, which is based on the national statistical systems, requires particularly close cooperation between the Commission and the Member States, in particular within the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics set up by Decision 72/279/EEC [3],

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Each Member State shall submit to the Commission data on the nominal catches by vessels registered in or flying the flag of that Member State fishing in certain areas other than those of the North 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. The data shall be recorded as the live weight equivalent of the landings or transhipment, to the nearest tonne.

Article 2

1. The data to be submitted shall be the nominal catches in each of the major fishing areas and subdivisions thereof as listed in Annex 1, described in Annex 2 and illustrated in Annex 3. For each of the major fishing areas the species for which data are required are listed in Annex 4.

2. The data for each calendar year shall be submitted within six months of the end of the year.

3. Where the Member State's vessels under Article 1 have not fished in a major fishing area in the calendar year, the Member State shall inform the Commission to

[1] OJ No C 329, 25. 11. 1994, p. 1.
[2] OJ No C 363, 19. 12. 1994, p. 60.
[3] OJ No L 179, 7. 8. 1972, p. 1.
[4] OJ No L 151, 15. 6. 1990, p. 1.

this effect. However, where fishing has occurred in a major fishing area, submissions shall only be required for species/subdivision combinations for which catches were recorded in the annual period of the submission.

4. The data for species of minor importance caught by the vessels of a Member State need not be individually identified in the submissions but may be included in an aggregated item provided that the weight of the products does not exceed 5 % of the total annual catch in that major fishing area.

5. The lists of statistical fishing areas, or subdivisions thereof, and species may be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 5.

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 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 6 (1).

Article 4

Member States shall fulfil their obligations 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

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the chairman shall refer the matter to the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics, hereinafter referred to as the 'Committee' either on his own initiave or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter. The opinion shall be delivered by the majority laid down in Article 148 (2) of the EC Treaty in the case of decisions which the Council is required to adopt on a proposal from the Commission. The votes of the representatives of the Member States within the Committee shall be weighted in the manner set out in that Article. The chairman shall not vote.

3. (a) The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.

(b) If the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall without delay submit to the Council a proposal relating to the measures to be taken. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

If on the expiry of three months from the date of referral to the Council, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

Article 6

1. Within twelve 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 are derived and specifying the degree of representativity and reliability of these data. The Commission shall draw up a summary of these reports for discussion within the competent Working Group of the Agricultural Statistics Committee.

2. Member States shall inform the Commission of any modifications to 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 within the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics, 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 7

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

It shall apply as from 1 January 1995.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 23 October 1995.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES MIRA

ANNEX 1

LIST OF THE FAO MAJOR FISHING AREAS AND SUBDIVISIONS THEREOF FOR WHICH DATA ARE TO BE SUBMITTED

(The descriptions of these areas and subdivisions are to be found in Annex 2)

EASTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 34)

34.1.1. Morocco coastal division
34.1.2. Canaries/Madeira insular division
34.1.3. Sahara coastal division
34.2. Northern oceanic sub-area
34.3.1. Cape Verde coastal division
34.3.2. Cape Verde insular division
34.3.3. Sherbro division
34.3.4. Western Gulf of Guinea division
34.3.5. Central Gulf of Guinea division
34.3.6. Southern Gulf of Guinea division
34.4.1. Southwest gulf of Guinea division
34.4.2. Southwest oceanic division

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA (Major fishing area 37)

37.1.1. Balearic division
37.1.2. Gulf of Lions division
37.1.3. Sardinia division
37.2.1. Adriatic division
37.2.2. Ionian division
37.3.1. Aegean division
37.3.2. Levant division
37.4.1. Marmara Sea division
37.4.2. Black Sea division
37.4.3. Azov Sea division

SOUTHWEST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 41)

41.1.1. Amazon division
41.1.2. Natal division
41.1.3. Salvador division
41.1.4. Northern oceanic division
41.2.1. Santos division
41.2.2. Rio Grande division
41.2.3. Platense division
41.2.4. Central Oceanic division
41.3.1. Northern Patagonian division
41.3.2. Southern Patagonian division
41.3.3. Southern oceanic division

SOUTHEAST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 47)

47.1.1. Cape Palmeirinhas division
47.1.2. Cape Salinas division
47.1.3. Cunene division
47.1.4. Cape Cross division
47.1.5. Orange River division
47.1.6. Cape of Good Hope division
47.2.1. Middle Agulhas division
47.2.2. Eastern Agulhas division
47.3. Southern oceanic sub-area
47.4. Tristan da Cunha sub-area
47.5. St Helena and Ascension sub-area

WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN (Major fishing area 51)

51.1. Red Sea sub-area
51.2. Gulf sub-area
51.3. Western Arabian Sea sub-area
51.4. Eastern Arabian Sea, Laccadive and Sri Lanka sub-area
51.5. Somalia, Kenya and Tanzania sub-area
51.6. Madagascar and Mozambique Channel sub-area
51.7. Oceanic sub-area
51.8.1. Marion-Edward division
51.8.2. Zambesi division

ANNEX 2

EASTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 34)

Annex 3A shows the boundaries and the sub-areas, divisions and subdivisions of the eastern central Atlantic (Major fishing area 34 (eastern central Atlantic)). A description of the area and its sub-areas, divisions and subdivisions follows. The eastern central Atlantic includes all the waters of the Atlantic bounded by a line drawn as follows:

from a point on the high-water mark of North Africa at 5°36′ west longitude in a south-westerly direction following the high-water mark along this coast to a point at Ponta do Padrão (6°04′36″ south latitude and 12°19′48″ east longitude); thence along a rhumb line in a north-westerly direction to a point on 6°00′ south latitude and 12°00′ east longitude; thence due west along 6°00′ south latitude to 20°00′ west longitude; thence due north to the Equator; thence due west to 30°00′ west longitude; thence due north to 5°00′ north latitude; thence due west to 40°00′ west longitude, thence due north to 36°00′ north latitude; thence due east to Punta Marroqui at 5°36′ west longitude; thence due south to the original point on the African coast.

The eastern central Atlantic is subdivided in the following way:

Northern coastal sub-area (Sub-area 34.1)

(a) *Morocco coastal division (Division 34.1.1)*

Waters lying between 36°00′ north latitude and 26°00′ north latitude, and east of a line drawn due south from 36°00′ north latitude along 13°00′ west longitude to 29°00′ north latitude, and thence in south-westerly direction along a rhumb line to a point at 26°00′ north latitude and 16°00′ west longitude.

(b) *Canaries/Madeira insular (Division 34.1.2)*

Waters lying between 36°00′ north latitude and 26°00′ north latitude, and between 20°00′ west longitude and a line drawn from 36°00′ north latitude along 13°00′ west longitude to 29°00′ north latitude, and thence along a rhumb line to a point at 26°00′ north latitude and 16°00′ west longitude.

(c) *Sahara coastal division (Division 34.1.3)*

Waters lying between 26°00′ north latitude and 19°00′ north latitude and east of 20°00′ west longitude.

Northern oceanic sub-area (Sub-area 34.2)

Waters lying between 36°00′ north latitude and 20°00′ north latitude and between 40°00′ west longitude and 20°00′ west longitude.

Southern coastal sub-area (Sub-area 34.3)

(a) *Cape Verde coastal division (Division 34.3.1)*

Waters lying between 19°00′ and 9°00′ north latitude, and east of 20°00′ west longitude.

(b) *Cape Verde insular division (Division 34.3.2)*

Waters lying between 20°00′ north latitude and 10°00′ north latitude, and between 30°00′ west longitude and 20°00′ west longitude.

(c) *Sherbro division (Division 34.3.3)*

Waters lying between 9°00′ north latitude and the Equator, and between 20°00′ west longitude and 8°00′ west longitude.

(d) *Western Gulf of Guinea division (Division 34.3.4)*

Waters lying north of the Equator, and between 8°00′ west longitude and 3°00′ east longitude.

(e) *Central Gulf of Guinea division (Division 34.3.5)*

Waters lying north of the Equator, and east of 3°00′ east longitude.

(f) *Southern Gulf of Guinea division (Division 34.3.6)*

Waters lying between the Equator and 6°00′ south latitude, and east of 3°00′ east longitude. This division includes also the waters of the Congo estuary lying south of 6°00′ south latitude included by a line drawn from a point at Ponta do Padrão (6°04′36″ south latitude and 12°19′48″ east longitude) along a rhumb line in a north-westerly direction to a point on 6°00′ south latitude and 12°00′ east longitude, and thence due east along 6°00′ south latitude to the African coast and thence along the African coast to the original point at Ponta do Padrão.

Southern oceanic sub-area (Sub-area 34.4)

(a) *Southwest Gulf of Guinea division (Division 34.4.1)*

Waters lying between the Equator and 6°00′ south latitude, and between 20°00′ west longitude and 3°00′ east longitude.

(b) *Southwest Oceanic division (Division 34.4.2)*

Waters lying between 20°00′ north latitude and 5°00′ north latitude, and between 40°00′ west longitude and 30°00′ west longitude; waters lying between 10°00′ north latitude and the Equator, and between 30°00′ west longitude and 20°00′ west longitude.

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA (Major fishing area 37)

Annex 3B shows the boundaries and the sub-areas and divisions of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea (Major fishing area 37). A description of this area and its subdivisions follows.

The Mediterranean and Black Sea statistical area comprises all the marine waters of (a) the Mediterranean Sea; (b) the Sea of Marmara; (c) the Black Sea and (d) the Sea of Azov. Marine waters include brackish water lagoons and all other areas where fishes and other organisms of marine origin are predominant. The western and south-eastern limits are defined as follows:

(a) western limit: a line running due south along 5°36′ west longitude from Punta Marroqui to the coast of Africa;

(b) south-eastern limit: the northern (Mediterranean) entrance of the Suez Canal.

THE SUB-AREAS AND DIVISIONS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA STATISTICAL AREA

The western Mediterranean (Sub-area 37.1) comprises the following divisions:

(a) *Balearic (Division 37.1.1)*

The waters of the western Mediterranean bounded by a line commencing on the coast of Africa at the Algerian/Tunisian frontier running due north to 38°00′ north latitude; thence due west to 8°00′ east longitude; thence due north to 41°20′ north latitude; thence westward along a rhumb line to the mainland coast at the eastern end of the frontier between France and Spain; thence following the Spanish coast to Punta Marroqui; thence due south along 5°36′ west longitude to the coast of Africa; thence following in an eastwards direction the coast of Africa to the starting point.

(b) *Gulf of Lions (Division 37.1.2)*

The waters of the north-western Mediterranean Sea bounded by a line commencing on the mainland coast at the eastern end of the frontier between France and Spain running eastward along a rhumb line to 8°00′ east longitude 41°20′ north latitude; thence northward along a rhumb line to the mainland coast at the frontier between France and Italy; thence following in a south-westerly direction the coast of France to the starting point.

(c) *Sardinia (Division 37.1.3)*

The waters of the Tyrrhenian Sea and adjacent waters bounded by a line commencing on the coast of Africa at the Algerian/Tunisian frontier running due north to 38°00′ north latitude; thence due west to 8°00′ east longitude; thence due north to 41°20′ north latitude; thence northward along a rhumb line to the mainland coast at the frontier between France and Italy; thence following the coast of Italy to 38°00′ north latitude; thence due west along 38°00′ north latitude to the coast of Sicily; thence following the northern coast of Sicily to Trapani; thence along a rhumb line to Cape Bon; thence westwards following the coast of Tunisia to the starting point.

The central Mediterranean (Sub-area 37.2) comprises the following divisions:

(a) *Adriatic (Division 37.2.1)*

The waters of the Adriatic Sea north of a line running from the frontier between Albania and the former Republic of Yugoslavia on the east coast of the Adriatic Sea due west to Cape Gargano on the coast of Italy.

(b) *Ionian (Division 37.2.2)*

The waters of the Central Mediterranean and adjacent waters bounded by a line commencing at 25°00′ east longitude on the coast of north Africa running due north to 34°00′ north latitude; thence due west to 23°00′ east longitude; thence due north to the coast of Greece; thence following the west coast of Greece and the coast of Albania to the frontier between Albania and the former Republic of Yugoslavia; thence due west to Cape Gargano on the coast of Italy; thence following the coast of Italy to 38°00′ north latitude; thence due west along 38°00′ north latitude to the coast of Sicily; thence following the northern coast of Sicily to Trapani; thence along a rhumb line from Trapani to Cape Bon; thence eastwards following the coast of north Africa to the starting point.

The eastern Mediterranean (Sub-area 37.3) comprises the following divisions:

(a) *Aegean (Division 37.3.1)*

The waters of the Aegean Sea and adjacent waters bounded by a line commencing on the southern coast of Greece at 23°00′ east longitude running due south to 34°00′ north latitude; thence due east to 29°00′ east longitude; thence due north to the coast of Turkey; thence following the western coast of Turkey to Kum Kale; thence along a rhumb line running from Kum Kale to Cape Hellas; thence following the coasts of Turkey and Greece to the starting point.

(b) *Levant (Division 37.3.2)*

The waters of the Mediterranean Sea east of a line commencing on the coast of north Africa at 25°00′ east longitude running due north to 34°00′ north latitude; thence due east to 29°00′ east longitude; thence due north to the coast of Turkey; thence following the coasts of Turkey and other countries of the eastern Mediterranean to the starting point.

The Black Sea (Sub-area 37.4) comprises the following divisions:

(a) *Marmara Sea (Division 37.4.1)*

The waters of the Marmara Sea bounded on the west by a line running from Cape Hellas to Kum Kale at the entrance of the Dardanelles; and on the east by a line running across the Bosporus from Kumdere.

(b) *Black Sea (Division 37.4.2)*

The waters of the Black Sea and adjacent waters bounded on the southwest by a line running across the Bosporus from Kumdere and bounded on the northeast, at a line running from Takil Point on the Kerch peninsula to Panagija Point on the Taman peninsula.

(c) *Azov Sea (Division 37.4.3)*

The waters of the Azov Sea north of a line running along the southern entrance of the Kerch Strait, commencing from Takil Point at 45°06'N and 36°27'E on the Kerch peninsula, and running across the strait to Panagija Point at 45°08'N and 36°38'E on the Taman peninsula.

SOUTHWEST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 41)

Annex 3C shows the boundaries and the subdivisions of the southwest Atlantic (Major fishing area 41).

A description of these areas follows.

The southwest Atlantic (Major fishing area 41) shall be defined as the waters bounded by a line starting from the coast of South America along parallel 5°00′ north latitude to the meridian at 30°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the Equator; thence due east to the meridian at 20°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 50°00′ south latitude; thence due west to the meridian at 50°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 60°00′ south latitude; thence due west to the meridian at 67°16′ west longitude; thence due north to the point at 56°22'S 67°16'W; thence due east along a line at 56°22'S to the point at 65°43'W; the following line joining the points at 55°22'S 65°43'W, 55°11'S 66°04'W, 55°07'S 66°25'W; thence in a northerly direction along the coast of South America to the starting point.

The southwest Atlantic is divided into the following divisions:

Amazon division (Division 41.1.1)

All waters bounded by a line starting on the coast of South America at 5°00′ north latitude going in along this parallel to where it meets the meridian at 40°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the point where this meridian intersects the coast of Brazil; thence in a northwesterly direction along the coast of South America to the starting point.

Natal division (Division 41.1.2)

Waters bounded by a line due north from the coast of Brazil along the meridian at 40°00′ west longitude to where it meets the Equator; thence due east along the Equator to the meridian at 32°00'W; thence due south to the parallel at 10°00′ south latitude; thence due west to where the parallel at 10°00'S meets the coast of South America; thence in a northerly direction along the coast of South America to the starting point.

Salvador division (Division 41.1.3)

Waters bounded by a line due east from the coast of South America at 10°00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 35°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 20°00′ south latitude; thence due west along this parallel to the coast of South America; thence in a northerly direction along the coast of South America to the starting point.

Northern oceanic division (Division 41.1.4)

Waters bounded by a line due east from 5°00'N 40°00'W to the meridian at 30°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the Equator; thence due east to the meridian at 20°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 20°00′ south latitude; thence due west to the meridian at 35°00′ west longitude; thence due north to the parallel at 10°00′ south latitude; thence due east to the meridian at 32°00′ west longitude; thence due north to the Equator; thence due west to the meridian at 40°00′ west longitude; thence due north to the starting point.

Santos division (Division 41.2.1)

Waters bounded by a line due east from the coast of South America at 20°00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 39°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 29°00′ south latitude; thence due west along this parallel to the coast of South America; thence in a northerly direction along the coast of South America to the starting point.

Rio Grande division (Division 41.2.2)

Waters bounded by a line due east from the coast of South America at 29°00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 45°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 34°00′ south latitude; thence due west along this parallel to the coast of South America; thence in a northerly direction along the coast of South America to the starting point.

Platense division (Division 41.2.3)

Waters bounded by a line due east from the coast of South America at 34°00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 50°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 40°00′ south latitude; thence due west along this parallel to the coast of South America; thence in a northerly direction along the coast of South America to the starting point.

Central oceanic division (Division 41.2.4)

Waters bounded by a line due east from 20°00′S 39°00′W to the meridian at 20°00′ west latitude; thence due south to the parallel at 40°00′ south latitude; thence due west to the meridian at 50°00′ west latitude; thence due north to the parallel at 34°00′ south latitude; thence due east to the meridian at 45°00′ west longitude; thence due north to the parallel at 29°00′ south latitude; thence due east to the meridian at 39°00′ west longitude; thence due north to the starting point.

Northern Patagonian division (Division 41.3.1)

Waters bounded by a line due east from the coast of South America at 40°00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 50°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 48°00′ south latitude; thence due west along this parallel to the coast of South America; thence in a northerly direction along the coast of South America to the starting point.

Southern Patagonian division (Division 41.3.2)

Waters bounded by a line due east from the coast of South America at 48°00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 50°00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 60°00′ south latitude; thence due west along this parallel to the meridian at 67°16′ west longitude; thence due north to the point at 56°22′S 67°16′W; thence following a loxodromic line joining the points at 56°22′S 65°43′W; 55°22′S 65°43′W; 55°11′S 66°04′W; 55°07′S 66°25′W; thence in a northerly direction along the coast of South America to the starting point.

Southern oceanic division (Division 41.3.3)

Waters bounded by a line due east from 40°00′S 50°00′W to the meridian at 20°00′west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 50°00′ south latitude; then due north to the starting point.

SOUTHEAST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 47)

Annex 3D shows the boundaries and subdivisions of the southeast Atlantic. A description of the ICSEAF Convention Area follows.

The southeast Atlantic (Major fishing area 47) comprises the waters bounded by a line beginning at a point at 6°04′36″ south latitude and 12°19′48″ east longitude; thence in a north-westerly direction along a rhumb line to a point at the intersection of the meridian 12° east with the parallel 6° south; thence due west along this parallel to the meridian 20° west; thence due south along this meridian to the parallel 50° south, thence due east along this parallel to the meridian 30° east; thence due north along this meridian to the coast of the African continent; thence in a westerly direction along this coast to the original point of departure.

The southeast Atlantic (Major fishing area 47) is subdivided as follows:

Western coastal sub-area (Sub-area 47.1)

(a) *Cape Palmeirinhas division (Division 47.1.1)*

Waters lying between 6°00′ south latitude and 10°00′ south latitude and east of 10°00′ east longitude. From this division are excluded the waters of the Congo estuary (Zaire), i. e., the waters lying to the north-east of the line drawn from Punta do Padrão (6°04′36″S and 12°19′48″E) to a point at 6°00′S and 12°00′E.

(b) *Cape Salinas division (Division 47.1.2)*

Waters lying between 10°00′ south latitude and 15°00′ south latitude and east of 10°00′ east longitude.

(c) *Cunene division (Division 47.1.3)*

Waters lying between 15°00′ south latitude and 20°00′ south latitude and east of 10°00′ east longitude.

(d) *Cape Cross division (Division 47.1.4)*

Waters lying between 20°00′ south latitude and 25°00′ south latitude and east of 10°00′ east longitude.

(e) *Orange River division (Division 47.1.5)*

Waters lying between 25°00′ south latitude and 30°00′ south latitude and east of 10°00′ east longitude.

(f) *Cape of Good Hope division (Division 47.1.6)*

Waters lying between 30°00′ south latitude and 40°00′ south latitude and between 10°00′ east longitude and 20°00′ east longitude.

Agulhas coastal sub-area (Sub-area 47.2)

(a) *Middle Agulhas division (Division 47.2.1)*

Waters lying north of 40°00′ south latitude and between 20°00′ east longitude and 25°00′ east longitude.

(b) *Eastern Agulhas division (Division 47.2.2)*

Waters lying north of 40°00′ south latitude and between 25°00′ east longitude and 30°00′ east longitude.

Southern oceanic sub-area (Sub-area 47.3)

Waters lying between 40°00′ south latitude and 50°00′ south latitude and between 10°00′ east longitude and 30°00′ east longitude.

Tristan da Cunha sub-area (Sub-area 47.4)

Waters lying between 20°00′ south latitude and 50°00′ south latitude and between 20°00′ west longitude and 10°00′ east longitude.

St Helena and Ascension sub-area (Sub-area 47.5)

Waters lying between 6°00′ south latitude and 20°00′ south latitude and between 20°00′ west longitude and 10°00′ east longitude.

WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN (Major fishing area 51)

The western Indian Ocean comprises in general:

(a) the Red Sea;

(b) the Gulf of Aden;

(c) the gulf between the coast of Iran and the Arabian Peninsula;

(d) the Arabian Sea;

(e) that part of the Indian Ocean, including the Mozambique Channel, lying between the meridians 30°00′E and 80°00′E and north of the line of the Antarctic convergence and including the waters around Sri Lanka.

Annex 3E shows the boundaries and the subdivisions of the western Indian Ocean (Major fishing area 51).

The western Indian Ocean shall be defined as having the following boundaries:

— the boundary with the Mediterranean Sea: the northern entrance of the Suez Canal,

— the western marine boundary: a line commencing on the east coast of Africa at 30°00′E longitude and running due south to 45°00′S latitude,

— the eastern marine boundary: a rhumb line commencing on the southeast coast of India (Point Calimere) and running in a north-easterly direction to meet a point at 82°00′E longitude 11°00′N latitude, thence running due east to meridian 85°00′E; thence due south to the parallel 3°00′N; thence due west to the meridian 80°00′E; thence due south to the parallel 45°00′S,

— the southern boundary: a line running along the parallel 45°00′S from 30°00′E longitude to 80°00′E longitude.

The western Indian Ocean is subdivided in the following way:

Red Sea sub-area (Sub-area 51.1)

— Northern limit: northern entrance of Suez Canal.

— Southern limit: a rhumb line from the frontier between Ethiopia and the Republic of Djibouti on the coast of Africa, across the mouth of the Red Sea, to the frontier between the former Arab Republic of Yemen and the former People's Democratic Republic of Yemen on the Arabian Peninsula.

Gulf sub-area (Sub-area 51.2)

The mouth of the Gulf is closed by a line commencing at the northern tip of Ra's Musandam and running due east to the coast of Iran.

Western Arabian Sea sub-area (Sub-area 51.3)

The eastern and southern boundaries are a line from the Iran/Pakistan frontier on the coast of Asia running due south to the parallel 20°00′N; thence due east to the meridian 65°00′E; thence due south to the parallel 10°00′N; thence due west to the coast of Africa; other marine boundaries are the common boundaries with sub-areas 51.1 and 51.2 (see above).

Eastern Arabian Sea, Laccadive and Sri Lanka sub-area (Sub-area 51.4)

The sea boundary is a line commencing on the coast of Asia at the Iran/Pakistan frontier, running due south to the parallel 20°00′N; thence due east to the meridian 65°00′E; thence due south to the parallel 10°00′S; thence due east to the meridian 80°00′E; thence due north to the parallel 3°00′N; thence due east to the meridian 85°00′E; thence due north to parallel 11°00′N; thence due west to the meridian 82°00′E; thence along a rhumb line in a south-westerly direction to the southeast coast of India.

Somalia, Kenya and Tanzania sub-area (Sub-area 51.5)

A line commencing on the coast of Somalia at 10°00′N running due east to the meridian 65°00′E; thence due south to the parallel 10°00′S; thence due west to the meridian 45°00′E; thence due south to the parallel 10°28′S; thence due west to the east coast of Africa between Ras Mwambo (to the north) and Mwambo Village (to the south).

Madagascar and Mozambique Channel sub-area (Sub-area 51.6)

A line commencing on the east coast of Africa between Ras Mwambo (to the north) and Mwambo Village (to the south) at 10°28′S latitude, running due east to the meridian 45°00′E; thence due north to the parallel 10°00′S; thence due east to the meridian 55°00′E; thence due south to the parallel 30°00′S; thence due west to the meridian 40°00′E; thence due north to the coast of Mozambique.

Oceanic (Western Indian Ocean) sub-area (Sub-area 51.7)

A line commencing at the position 10°00′S latitude and 55°00′E longitude, running due east to the meridian 80°00′E; thence due south to the parallel 45°00′S; thence due west to the meridian 40°00′E; thence due north to the parallel 30°00′S; thence due east to the meridian 55°00′E; thence due north to the starting position on the parallel 10°00′S.

Mozambique sub-area (Sub-area 51.8)

The sub-area comprises the waters lying north of parallel 45°00′S and between the meridians 30°00′E and 40°00′E. It is further subdivided into two divisions.

Marion-Edward division (Division 51.8.1)

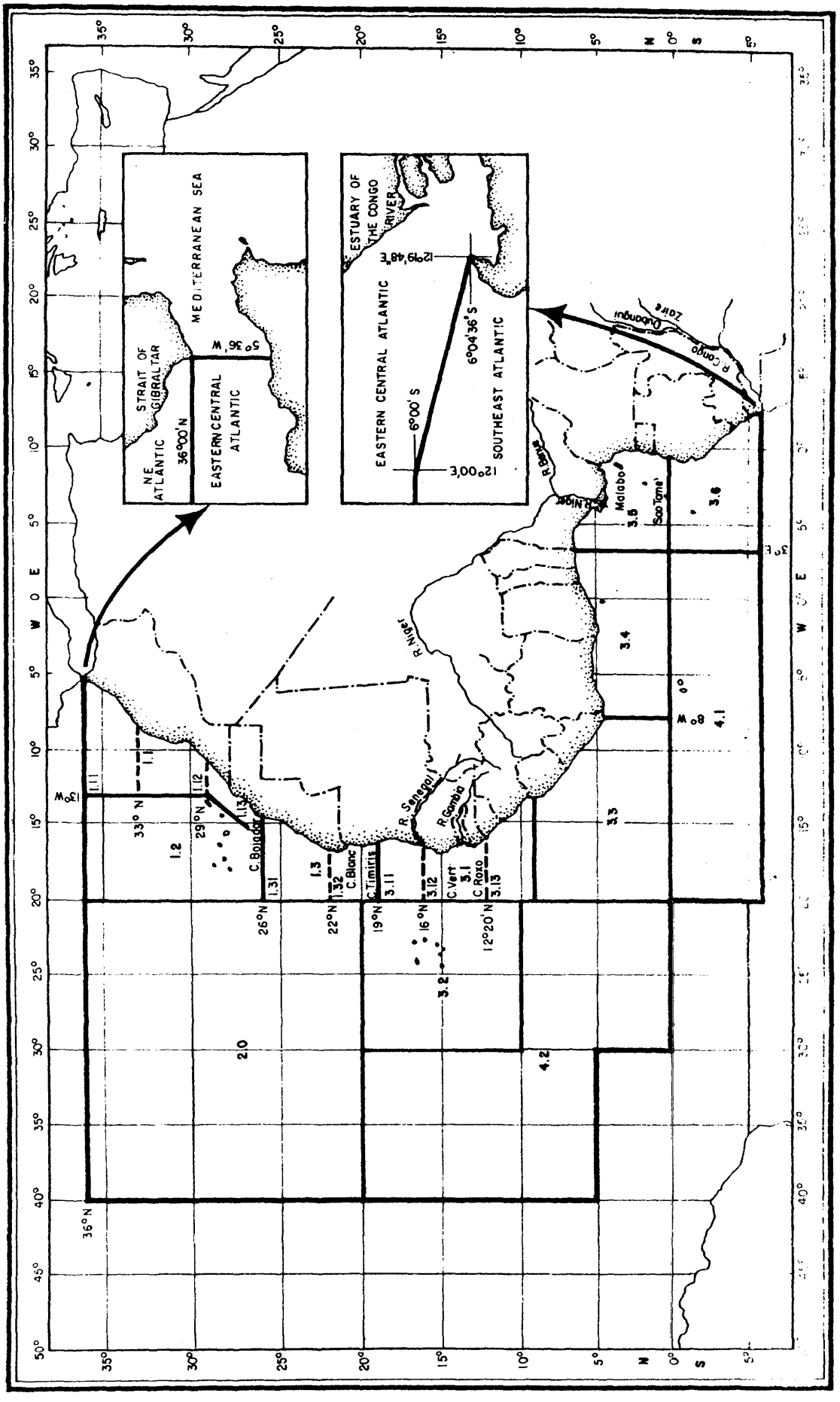
Waters lying between the parallels of 40°00′S and 50°00′S and the meridians of 30°00′E and 40°00′E.

Zambesi division (Division 51.8.2)

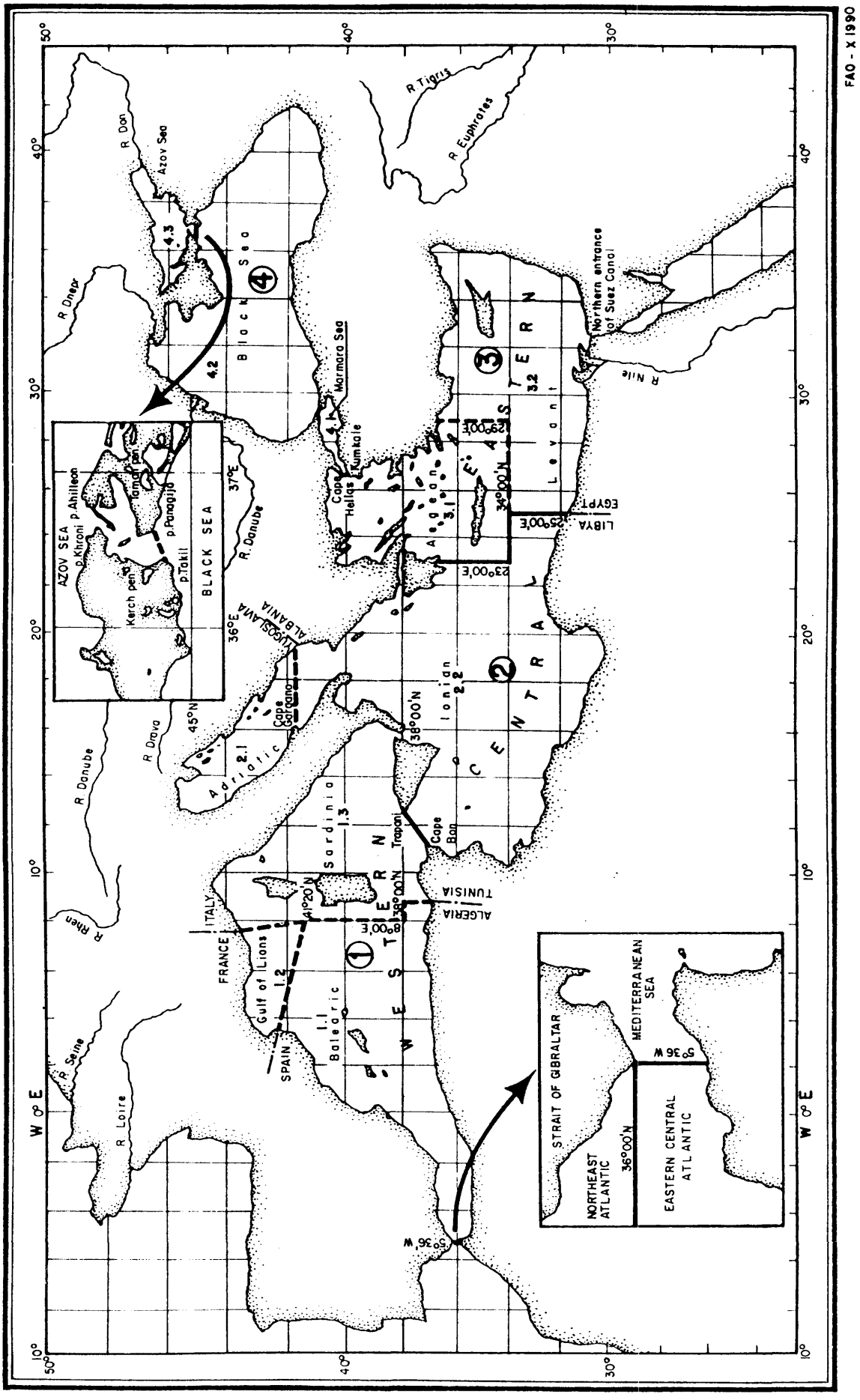
Waters lying north of the parallel 40°00′S and between the meridians 30°00′E and 40°00′E.

ANNEX 3

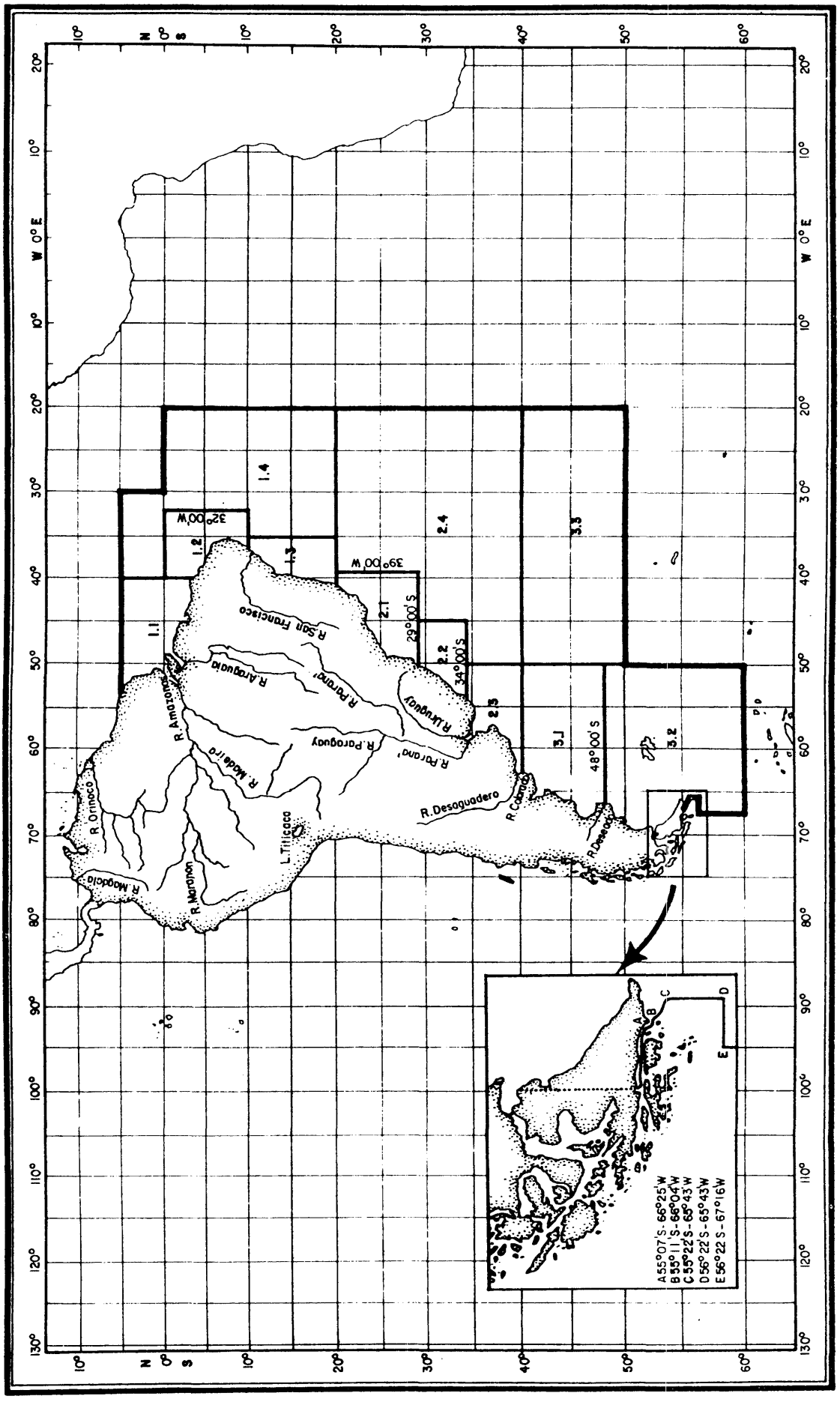
A: EASTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC OCEAN (Major fishing area 34)



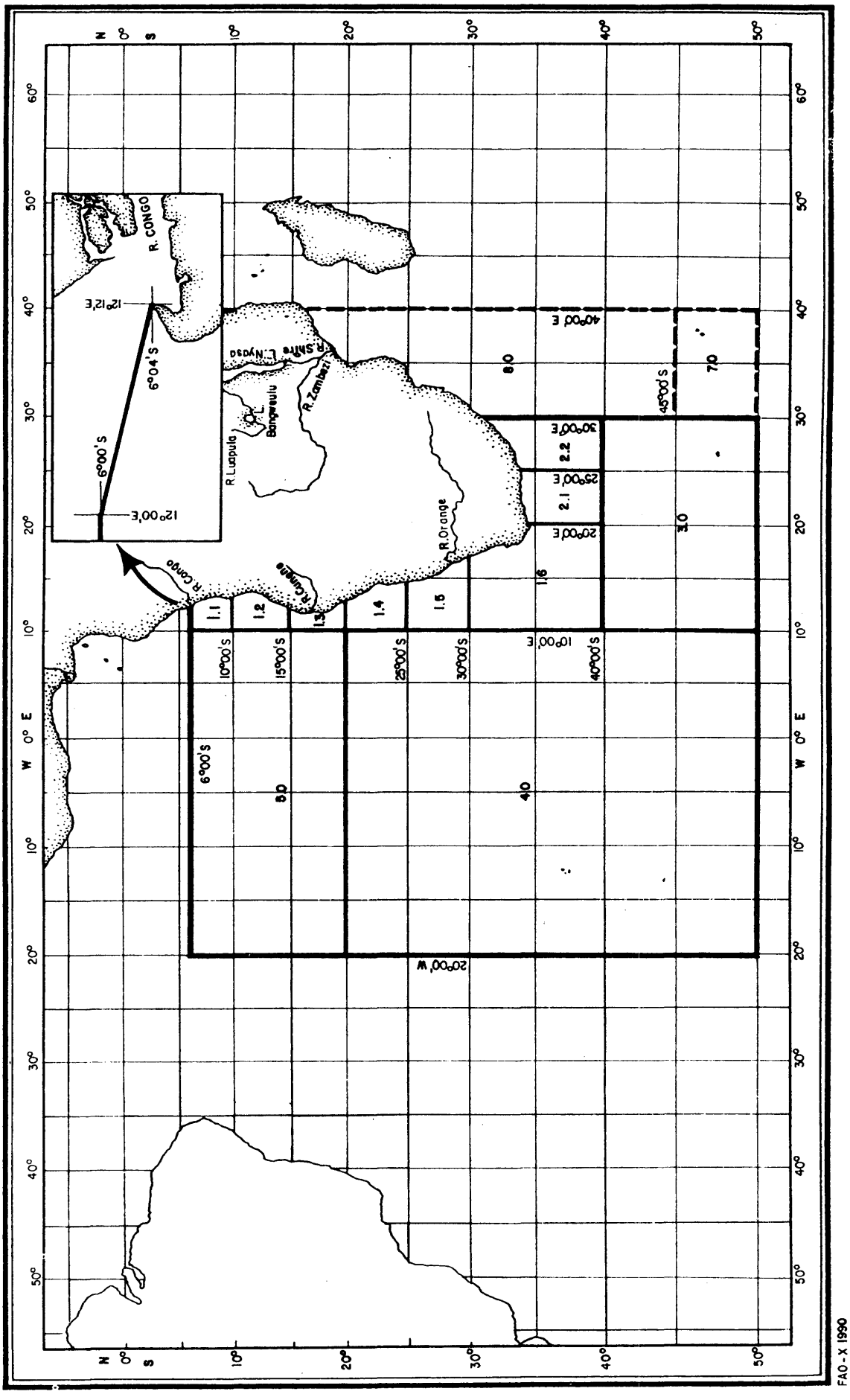
B: MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA (Major fishing area 37)



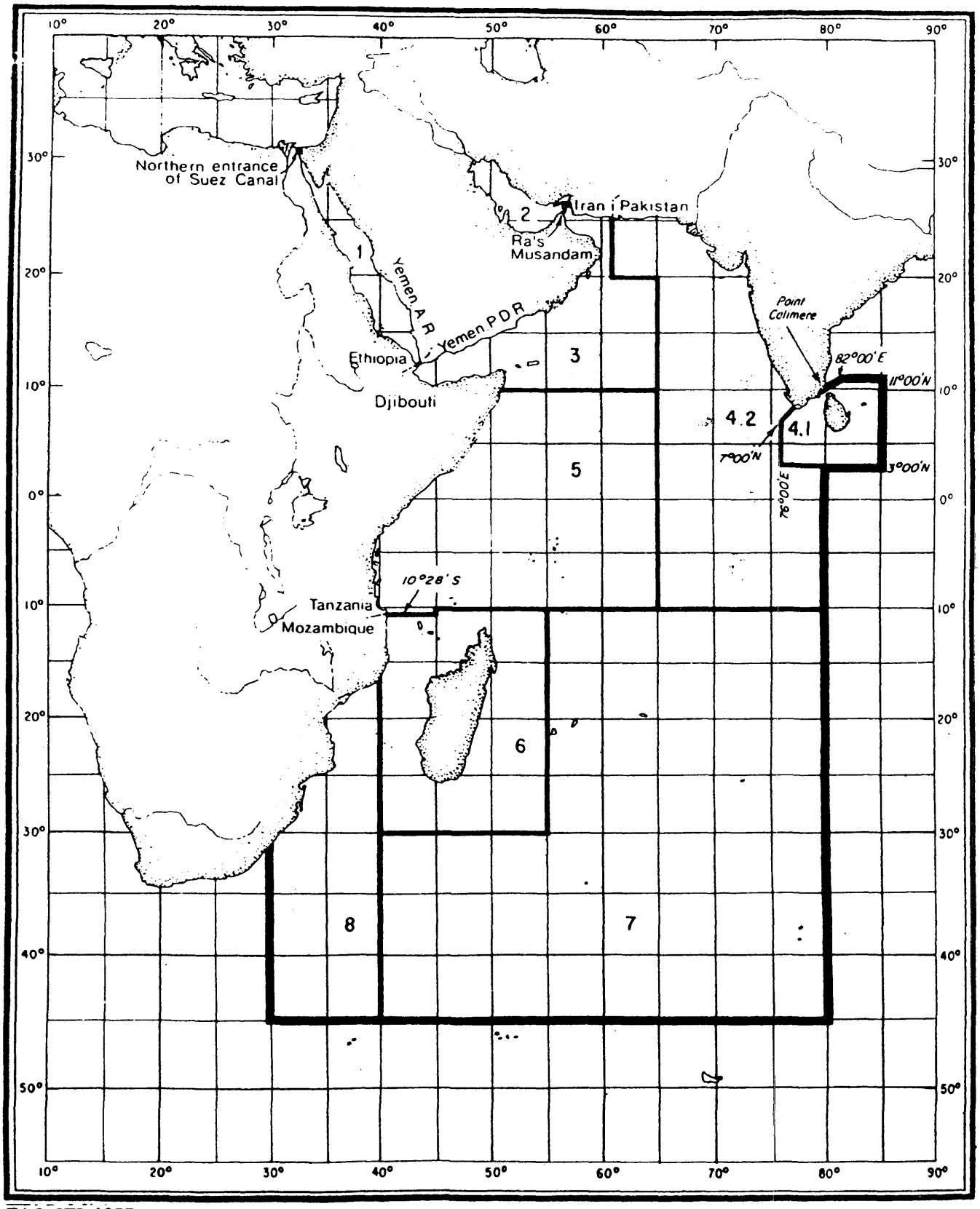
C: SOUTHWEST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 41)



D: SOUTHEAST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 47)



E: WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN (Major fishing area 51)



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ANNEX 4

LIST OF SPECIES FOR WHICH DATA ARE TO BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH MAJOR FISHING AREA

The species listed below are those for which captures have been reported in the official statistics. Member States should submit data for each of the identified species if available. Where individual species cannot be identified the data should be aggregated and submitted in the item representing the highest degree of detail possible.

Note: n.e.i. = not elsewhere indicated.

EASTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 34)

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
European eel	*Anguilla anguilla*	ELE
Shads n.e.i.	*Alosa* spp.	SHZ
West African ilisha	*Ilisha africana*	ILI
Flatfishes n.e.i.	*Pleuronectiformes*	FLX
Lefteye flounders	*Bothidae*	LEF
Common sole	*Solea vulgaris*	SOL
Wedge (= Senegal) sole	*Dicologoglossa cuneata*	CET
Soles n.e.i.	*Soleidae*	SOX
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	*Cynoglossidae*	TOX
Megrim	*Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis*	MEG
Greater forkbeard	*Phycis blennoides*	GFB
Pouting (=Bib)	*Trisopterus luscus*	BIB
Blue whiting (=Poutassou)	*Micromesistius poutassou*	WHB
European hake	*Merluccius merluccius*	HKE
Senegalese hake	*Merluccius senegalensis*	HKM
Hakes n.e.i.	*Merluccius* spp.	HKX
Gadiformes n.e.i.	*Gadiformes*	GAD
Sea catfishes n.e.i.	*Ariidae*	CAX
European conger	*Conger conger*	COE
Conger eels n.e.i.	*Congridae*	COX
Slender snipefish	*Macrorhamphosus scolopax*	SNS
Alfonsinos	*Beryx* spp.	ALF
John dory	*Zeus faber*	JOD
Silvery John dory	*Zenopsis conchifer*	JOS
Boarfishes	*Caproidae*	BOR
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	*Perciformes*	DPX
Dusky grouper	*Epinephelus guaza*	GPD
White grouper	*Epinephelus aeneus*	GPW
Groupers n.e.i.	*Epinephelus* spp.	GPX
Wreckfish	*Polyprion americanus*	WRF
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	*Serranidae*	BSX
Spotted seabass	*Dicentrarchus punctatus*	SPU
Seabass	*Dicentrarchus labrax*	BSS
Bigeyes n.e.i.	*Priacanthus* spp.	BIG
Cardinalfishes n.e.i.	*Apogonidae*	APO
Tilefishes	*Branchiostegidae*	TIS
Bonnetmouths, rubyfishes, etc.	*Emmelichthyidae*	EMT
Snappers n.e.i.	*Lutjanus* spp.	SNA
Snappers, jobfishes, n.e.i.	*Lutjanidae*	SNX
Rubberlip grunt	*Plectorhinchus mediterraneus*	GBR
Bastard grunt	*Pomadasys incisus*	BGR
Sompat grunt	*Pomadasys jubelini*	BUR
Bigeye grunt	*Brachydeuterus auritus*	GRB
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	*Haemulidae (=Pomedasyidae)*	GRX
Drums	*Sciaena* spp.	DRU
Shi drum (=Corb)	*Umbrina cirrosa*	COB
Meagre	*Argyrosomus regius*	MGR
Boe drum	*Pteroscion peli*	DRS
Law croaker	*Pseudotolithus brachygnatus*	CKL
Cassava croaker	*Pseudotolithus senegalensis*	PSS
Bobo croaker	*Pseudotolithus elongatus*	PSE
West African croakers	*Pseudotolithus* spp.	CKW
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	*Sciaenidae*	CDX
Red (=Blackspot) seabream	*Pagellus bogaraveo*	SBR

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Common pandora	*Pagellus erythrinus*	PAC
Axillary seabream	*Pagellus acarne*	SBA
Red pandora	*Pagellus bellottii*	PAR
Pandoras n.e.i.	*Pagellus* spp.	PAX
Sargo breams, n.e.i.	*Diplodus* spp.	SRG
Largeeye dentex	*Dentex macrophthalmus*	DEL
Common dentex	*Dentex dentex*	DEC
Angolan dentex	*Dentex angolensis*	DEA
Congo dentex	*Dentex congoensis*	DNC
Dentex n.e.i.	*Dentex* spp.	DEX
Black seabream	*Spondyliosoma cantharus*	BRB
Saddled seabream	*Oblada melanura*	SBS
Bluespotted seabream	*Sparus caeruleostictus*	BSC
Red porgy	*Sparus pagrus*	RPG
Gilthead seabream	*Sparus auratus*	SBG
Pargo breams, n.e.i.	*Sparus (=Pagrus)* spp.	SBP
Bogue	*Boops boops*	BOG
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	*Sparidae*	SBX
Picarels	*Spicara* spp.	PIC
Surmullets (=Redmullets)	*Mullus* spp.	MUX
West African goatfish	*Pseudopeneus prayensis*	GOA
Goatfishes, red mullets n.e.i.	*Mullidae*	MUM
African sicklefish	*Drepane africana*	SIC
Spadefishes	*Ephippidae*	SPA
Percoids n.e.i.	*Percoidei*	PRC
Bearded brotula	*Brotula barbata*	BRD
Surgeonfishes	*Acanthuridae*	SUR
Gurnards, searobins n.e.i.	*Triglidae*	GUX
Triggerfishes,durgons	*Balistidae*	TRI
Angler (= Monk)	*Lophius piscatorius*	MON
Anglerfishes n.e.i.	*Lophiidae*	ANF
Needlefishes, n.e.i.	*Belonidae*	BEN
Flyingfishes n.e.i.	*Exocoetidee*	FLY
Barracudas	*Sphyraena* spp.	BAR
Flathead grey mullet	*Mugil cephalus*	MUF
Giant African threadfin	*Polydactylus quadrifilis*	TGA
Lesser African threadfin	*Galeoides decadactylus*	GAL
Royal threadfin	*Pentenemus quinquarius*	PET
Threadfins, tasselfishes n.e.i.	*Polynemidae*	THF
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	*Perciformes*	PPX
Bluefish	*Pomatomus saltatrix*	BLU
Cobia	*Rachycentron canadum*	CBA
Atlantic horse mackerel	*Trachurus trachurus*	HOM
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	*Trachurus* spp.	JAX
Scads	*Decapterus* spp.	SDX
Crevalle jack	*Caranx hippos*	CVJ
False scad	*Decapterus rhonchus*	HMV
Jacks, crevalles n.e.i.	*Craranx* spp.	TRE
Lookdown fish	*Selene dorsalis*	LUK
Pompanos	*Trachinotus* spp.	POX
Amberjacks n.e.i.	*Seriola* spp.	AMX
Leerifish (=Garrlck)	*Lichia amia*	LEE
Atlantic bumper	*Chloroscombrus chrysurus*	BUA
Common dophinfish	*Coryphaena hippurus*	DOL
Blue butterfish	*Stromateus fiatola*	BLB
Butterfishes, silver pomfrets	*Stromateidae*	BUX
Bonefish	*Albula vulpes*	BOF
Round sardinella	*Sardinella aurita*	SAA
Madeiran sardinella	*Sardinella madeirensis*	SAE
Sardinellas	*Sardinella* spp.	SIX
Bonga shad	*Ethmalosa fimbriata*	BOA
European pilchard (Sardine)	*Sardina pilchardus*	PIL
European anchovy	*Engraulis encrasicolus*	ANE
Clupeoids n.e.i.	*Clupeoidei*	CLU
Atlantic bonito	*Sarda sarda*	BON
Plain bonito	*Orcynopsis unicolor*	BOP
Wahoo	*Acanthocybium solandri*	WAH
West African Spanish mackerel	*Scomberomorus tritor*	MAW

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Frigate and bullet tunas	*Auxis thazard, A rochei*	FRZ
Northern bluefin tuna	*Thunnus thynnus*	BFT
Albacore	*Thunnus alalunga*	ALB
Yellowfin tuna	*Thunnus albacares*	YFT
Bigeye tuna	*Thunnus obesus*	BET
Tunas n.e.i.	*Thunnini*	TUN
Atlantic sailfish	*Istiophorus albicans*	SAI
Atlantic blue marlin	*Makaira nigricans*	BUM
Atlantic white marlin	*Tetrepturus albidus*	WHM
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	*Istiophoridae*	BIL
Swordfish	*Xiphias gladius*	SWO
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	*Scombroidei*	TUX
Largehead hairtail	*Trichiurus lepturus*	LHT
Silver scabbardfish	*Lepidopus caudatus*	SFS
Black scabbardfish	*Aphanopus carbo*	BSF
Hairtails, cutlassfishes, n.e.i.	*Trichiurldae*	CUT
Chub mackerel	*Scomber japonicus*	MAS
Atlantic mackerel	*Scomber scombrus*	MAC
'Scomber' mackerels n.e.i.	*Scomber* spp.	MAZ
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	*Scombroidei*	MKX
Smoothounds	*Mustelus* spp.	SDV
Skates and rays n.e.i.	*Rajiformes*	SRX
Sharks, rays, skates, n.e.i.	*Elasmobranchii*	SKX
Marine fishes n.e.i.	*Osteichthyes*	MZZ
Marine crabs n.e.i.	*Reptantia*	CRA
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	*Panulirus* spp.	SLV
Palinurid spiny lobsters n.e.i.	*Palinurus* spp.	CRW
Norway lobster	*Nephrops norvegicus*	NEP
European lobster	*Homarus gammarus*	LBE
Caramote prawn	*Penaeus kerathurus*	TGS
Southern pink shrimp	*Penaeus notialis*	SOP
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	*Penaeus* spp.	PEN
Deepwater rose shrimp	*Parapenaeus longirostris*	DPS
Guinea shrimp	*Parapenaeopsis atlantica*	GUS
Scarlet shrimp	*Plesiopenaeus edwardsianus*	SSH
Palaemonid shrimps	*Palaemonidae*	PAL
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	*Natantia*	DCP
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	*Crustacea*	CRU
Gastropods n.e.i.	*Gastropoda*	GAS
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	*Crassostrea* spp.	OYC
Sea mussels n.e.i.	*Mytilidae*	MSX
Cephalopods n.e.i.	*Cephalopoda*	CEP
Common cuttlefish	*Sepia officinalis*	CTC
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	*Sepiidae, Sepiolidae*	CTL
Common squids	*Loligo* spp.	SQC
Common octopus	*Octopus vulgaris*	OCC
Octopuses	*Octopodidae*	OCT
Squids n.e.i.	*Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae*	SQU
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	*Mollusca*	MOL
Marine turtles n.e.i.	*Testudinata*	TTX

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA (Major fishing area 37)

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Sturgeons n.e.i.	*Acipenseridae*	STU
European eel	*Anguilla anguilla*	ELE
Pontic shad	*Alosa pontica*	SHC
Shads n.e.i.	*Alosa* spp.	SHD
Azov tyulka	*Clupeonella cultriventris*	CLA
Flatfishes n.e.i.	*Pleuronectiformes*	FLX
European plaice	*Pleuronectes platessa*	PLE
European flounder	*Platichthys flesus*	FLE

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Common sole	*Solea vulgaris*	SOL
Megrim	*Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis*	MEG
Turbot	*Psetta maxima*	TUR
Black Sea turbot	*Psetta maeotica*	TUB
Greater forkbeard	*Phycis blennoides*	GFB
Poor cod	*Trisopterus minutus*	POD
Pouting (=Bib)	*Trisopterus luscus*	BIB
Blue whiting (=Poutassou)	*Micromesistius poutassou*	WHB
Whiting	*Merlangius merlangus*	WHG
European hake	*Merluccius merluccius*	HKE
Gadiformes n.e.i.	*Gadiformes*	GAD
Argentines	*Argentina* spp.	ARG
Brushtooth lizardfish	*Saurida undosquamis*	LIB
Lizardfishes n.e.i.	*Synodontidae*	LIX
European conger	*Conger conger*	COE
Conger eels n.e.i.	*Congridae*	COX
John dory	*Zeus faber*	JOD
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	*Perciformes*	DPX
Dusky grouper	*Epinephelus guaza*	GPD
White grouper	*Epinephelus aeneus*	GPW
Groupers n.e.i.	*Epinephelus* spp.	GPX
Wreckfish	*Polyprion americanus*	WRF
Comber	*Serranus cabrilla*	CBR
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	*Serranidae*	BSX
Seabass	*Dicentrarchus labrax*	BSS
Seabasses	*Dicentrarchus* spp.	BSE
Rubberlip grunt	*Plectorhinchus mediterraneus*	GBR
Drums	*Sciaena* spp.	DRU
Shi drum (=Corb)	*Umbrina cirrosa*	COB
Meagre	*Argyrosomus regius*	MGR
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	*Sciaenidae*	CDX
Red (= Blackspot) seabream	*Pagellus bogaraveo*	SBR
Common pandora	*Pagellus erythrinus*	PAC
Axillary seabream	*Pagellus acarne*	SBA
Pandoras n.e.i.	*Pagellus* spp.	PAX
White seabream	*Diplodus sargus*	SWA
Sargo breams, n.e.i.	*Diplodus* spp.	SRG
Largeeye dentex	*Dentex macrophthalmus*	DEL
Common dentex	*Dentex dentex*	DEC
Dentex n.e.i.	*Dentex* spp.	DEX
Black seabream	*Spondyliosoma cantharus*	BRB
Saddled seabream	*Oblada melanura*	SBS
Red porgy	*Sparus pagrus*	RPG
Gilthead seabream	*Sparus auratus*	SBG
Pargo breams, n.e.i.	*Sparus (= Pagrus)* spp.	SBP
Bogue	*Boops boops*	BOG
Sand steenbras	*Lithognathus mormyrus*	SSB
Salema (= Strepie)	*Sarpa salpa*	SLM
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	*Sparidae*	SBX
Blotched picarel	*Spicara maena*	BPI
Picarels	*Spicara* spp.	PIC
Red mullet	*Mullus surmuletus*	MUR
Striped mullet	*Mullus barbatus*	MUT
Surmullets (= Redmullets)	*Mullus* spp.	MUX
Greater weever	*Trachinus draco*	WEG
Percoids n.e.i.	*Percoidei*	PRC
Sandeels (= Sandlances)	*Ammodytes* spp.	SAN
Spinefeet (= Rabbitfishes)	*Siganus* spp.	SPI
Atlantic gobies	*Gobius* spp.	GOB
Gobies n.e.i.	*Gobiidae*	GPA
Scorpionfishes, n.e.i.	*Scorpaenidae*	SCO
Piper gurnard	*Trigla lyra*	GUN
Gurnards, searobins n.e.i.	*Triglidae*	GUX
Angler (= Monk)	*Lophius piscatorius*	MON
Anglerfishes n.e.i.	*Lophiidae*	ANF
Garfish	*Belone belone*	GAR
Barracudas	*Sphyraena* spp.	BAR

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Flathead grey mullet	*Mugil cephalus*	MUF
Silversides (= Sandsmelts)	*Atherinidae*	SIL
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	*Perciformes*	PPX
Bluefish	*Pomatomus saltatrix*	BLU
Atlantic horse mackerel	*Trachurus trachurus*	HOM
Mediterranean horse mackerel	*Trachurus mediterraneus*	HMM
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	*Trachurus* spp.	JAX
Jacks, crevalles n.e.i.	*Caranx* spp.	TRE
Greater amberjack	*Seriola dumerili*	AMB
Amberjacks n.e.i.	*Seriola* spp.	AMX
Leerfish (=Garrick)	*Lichia amia*	LEE
Carangids n.e.i.	*Carangidae*	CGX
Atlantic pomfret	*Brama brama*	POA
Common dolphinfish	*Coryphaena hippurus*	DOL
Sardinellas n.e.i.	*Sardinella* spp.	SIX
European pilchard (= Sardine)	*Sardina pilchardus*	PIL
European sprat	*Sprattus sprattus*	SPR
European anchovy	*Engraulis encrasicolus*	ANE
Clupeoids n.e.i.	*Clupeoidei*	CLU
Atlantic bonito	*Sarda sarda*	BON
Plain bonito	*Orcynopsis unicolor*	BOP
Frigate and bullet tunas	*Auxis thazard, A. rochei*	FRZ
Atlantic black skipjack	*Euthynnus alletteratus*	LTA
Skipjack tuna	*Katsuwonus pelamis*	SKJ
Northern bluefin tuna	*Thunnus thynnus*	BFT
Albacore	*Thunnus alalunga*	ALB
Bigeye tuna	*Thunnus obesus*	BET
Tunas n.e.i.	*Thunnini*	TUN
Atlantic sailfish	*Istiophorus albicans*	SAI
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	*Istiophoridae*	BIL
Swordfishes	*Xiphias gladius*	SWO
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	*Scombroidei*	TUX
Silver scabbardfish	*Lepidopus caudatus*	SFS
Chub mackerel	*Scomber japonicus*	MAS
Alantic mackerel	*Scomber scombrus*	MAC
Scomber mackerels n.e.i.	*Scomber* spp.	MAZ
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	*Scombroidei*	MKX
Porbeagle	*Lamna nasus*	POR
Catsharks, nursehound	*Scyliorhinus* spp.	SCL
Smoothhounds	*Mustelus* spp.	SDV
Picked (= Spiny) dogfish	*Squalus acanthias*	DGS
Dogfish sharks n.e.i.	*Squalidae*	DGX
Angelshark	*Squatina squatina*	AGN
Angelsharks, sand devils	*Squatinidae*	ASK
Large sharks n.e.i.	*Squaliformes*	SHX
Guitarfishes	*Rhinobatidae*	GTF
Skates	*Raja* spp.	SKA
Skates and rays n.e.i.	*Rajiformes*	SRX
Sharks, rays and skates etc.	*Elasmobranchii*	SKX
Marine fishes n.e.i.	*Osteichthyes*	MZZ
Edible crab	*Cancer pagurus*	CRE
Mediterranean shore crab	*Carcinus aestuaria*	CMR
Spinous spider crab	*Maja squinado*	SCR
Marine crabs n.e.i.	*Reptantia*	CRA
Pink spiny lobster	*Palinurus mauritanicus*	PSL
Common spiny lobster	*Palinurus elephas*	SLO
Palinurid spiny lobsters n.e.i.	*Palinurus* spp.	CRW
Norway lobster	*Nephrops norvegicus*	NEP
European lobster	*Homarus gammarus*	LBE
Caramote prawn	*Penaeus kerathurus*	TGS
Deepwater rose shrimp	*Parapenaeus longirostris*	DPS
Scarlet shrimp	*Plesiopenaeus edwardsianus*	SSH
Blue and red shrimp	*Aristeus antennatus*	ARA
Common prawn	*Palaemon serratus*	CPR
Common shrimp	*Crangon crangon*	CSH
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	*Natantia*	DCP
Mantis squillid	*Squilla mantis*	MTS

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	*Crustacea*	CRU
Gastropods n.e.i.	*Gastropoda*	GAS
Periwinkle	*Littorina littorea*	PEE
Europaan flat oystar	*Ostrea edulis*	OYF
Portuguese cupped oyster	*Crassostrea angulata*	OYP
Mediterranean mussel	*Mytilus galloprovincialis*	MSM
Great scallop	*Pecten jacobeus*	SJA
Murex	*Murex* spp.	MUE
Common cockle	*Cardium edule*	COC
Striped venus	*Venus (= Chamelea) gallina*	SVE
Grooved carpet shell	*Ruditapes decussatus*	CTG
Carpet shell	*Tapes pullastra*	CTS
Carpet shells n.e.i.	*Tapes* spp.	TPS
Donax clams	*Donax* spp.	DON
Razor clams	*Solen* spp.	RAZ
Clams n.e.i.	*Bivalvia*	CLX
Cephalopods n.e.i.	*Cephalopoda*	CEP
Common cuttlefish	*Sepia officinalis*	CTC
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	*Sepiidae,Sepiolidae*	CTL
Common squids	*Loligo* spp.	SQC
European flying squid	*Todarodes sagittatus sagitt.*	SQE
Common octopus	*Octopus vulgaris*	OCC
Horned and musky octopuses	*Eledone* spp.	OCM
Octopuses	*Octopodidae*	OCZ
Squids n.e.i.	*Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae*	SQU
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	*Mollusca*	MOL
Marine turtles n.e.i.	*Testudinata*	TTX
Grooved sea-squirt	*Microcosmus sulcatus*	SSG
Stony sea-urchin	*Paracentrotus lividus*	URM
Jellyfishes	*Phopilema* spp.	JEL

SOUTHWEST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 41)

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Shads n.e.i.	*Alosa* spp.	SHZ
Flatfishes n.e.i.	*Pleuronectiformes*	FLX
Bastard halibuts	*Paralichthys* spp.	BAX
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	*Cynoglossidae*	TOX
.....	*Salilota australis*	SAO
Moras	*Moridae*	MOR
Brazilian codling	*Urophycis brasiliensis*	HKU
Southern blue whiting	*Micromesistius australis*	POS
Argentine hake	*Merluccius hubbsi*	HKP
Patagonian hake	*Merluccius polylepis*	HPA
Hakes n.e.i.	*Merluccius* spp.	HKX
Patagonian grenadier	*Macruronus magellanicus*	GRM
Blue grenadiers	*Macruronus* spp.	GRS
Grenadiers	*Macrourus* spp.	GRV
Gadiformes n.e.i.	*Gadiformes*	GAD
Sea catfishes n.e.i.	*Ariidae*	CAX
Greater lizardfish	*Saurida tumbil*	LIG
Argentine conger	*Conger orbignyanus*	COS
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	*Perciformes*	DPX
Snooks (= Robalos) n.e.i.	*Centropomus* spp.	ROB
Brazilian groupers	*Mycteroperca* spp.	GPB
Red grouper	*Epinephelus morio*	GPR
Groupers n.e.i.	*Epinephelus* spp.	GPX
Argentine seabass	*Acanthistius brasilianus*	BSZ
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	*Serranidae*	BSX
Southern red snapper	*Lutjanus purpureus*	SNC
Yellowtail snapper	*Ocyurus chrysurus*	SNY

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Snappers, jobfishes, n.e.i.	*Lutjanidae*	SNX
Barred grunt	*Conodon nobilis*	BRG
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	*Haemulidae (= Pomadasyidae)*	GRX
Striped weakfish	*Cynoscion striatus*	SWF
Weakfishes n.e.i.	*Cynoscion* spp.	WKX
Atlantic croaker	*Micropogonias undulatus*	CKA
Southern kingcroaker	*Menticirrhus americanus*	KGB
Argentine croaker	*Umbrina canasai*	CKY
King weakfish	*Macrodon ancylodon*	WKK
Black drum	*Pogonias cromis*	BDM
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	*Sciaenidae*	CDX
Sargo breams. n.e.i.	*Diplodus* spp.	SRG
Dentex n.e.i.	*Dentex* spp.	DEX
Red porgy	*Sparus pagrus*	RPG
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	*Sparidae*	SBX
Surmullets (= Redmullets)	*Mullus* spp.	MUX
Castaneta	*Cheilodactylus bergi*	CTA
Brazilian sandperches	*Pinguipes* spp.	SPB
Brazilian flathead	*Percophis brasiliensis*	FLA
Patagonian blennie	*Eleginops maclovinus*	BLP
Patagonian toothfish	*Dissostichus eleginoides*	TOP
Humped rockcod	*Notothenia gibbenfrons*	NOG
Grey rockcod	*Notothenia squamifrons*	NOS
Patagonian rockcod	*Patagonotothen brevicauda*	NOT
.....	*Patagonotothen longipes ramsai*	PAT
Antarctic rockcods, noties n.e.i.	*Nototheniidae*	NOX
Blackfin icefish	*Chaenocephalus aceratus*	SSI
Mackerel icefish	*Champsocephalus gunnari*	ANI
Icefishes n.e.i.	*Channichthyidae*	ICX
Percoids n.e.i.	*Percoidei*	PRC
Pink cusk-eel	*Genypterus blacodes*	CUS
Ruffs, barrelfishes n.e.i.	*Centrolophidae*	CEN
Blackbelly rosefish	*Helicolenus dactylopterus*	BRF
Scorpionishes, nel	*Scorpaenidae*	SCO
Atlantic searobins	*Prionotus* spp.	SRA
Ballyhoo halfbeak	*Hemirhamphus brasiliensis*	BAL
Flyingfishes n.e.i.	*Exocoetidae*	FLY
Barracudas	*Sphyraena* spp.	BAR
Mullets n.e.i.	*Mugilldae*	MUL
Silversides (= Sandsmelts)	*Atherinidae*	SIL
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	*Perciformes*	PPX
Bluefish	*Pometomus saltatrix*	BLU
Blue jack mackerel	*Trachurus picturatus*	JAA
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	*Trachurus* spp.	JAX
Jacks, crevalles, n.e.i.	*Caranx* spp.	TRE
Amberjacks n.e.i.	*Seriola* spp.	AMX
Parona leatherjack	*Parona signata*	PAO
Carangids nel	*Carangidae*	CGX
Common dolphinfish	*Coryphaena hippurus*	DOL
Gulf butterfish, harvestfishes	*Peprilus* spp.	BTG
Butterfishes silver pomfrets	*Stromateidae*	BUX
Ladyfish	*Elops saurus*	LAD
Tarpon	*Tarpon (= Megelops) atlanticus*	TAR
Brazilian sardinella	*Sardinella brasiliensis*	BSR
Sardinellas n.e.i.	*Sardinella* spp.	SIX
Brazilian menhaden	*Brevoortia aurea*	MHS
Argentine menhaden	*Brevoortia pectinata*	MHP
Scaled sardines	*Harengula* spp.	SAS
Falkland sprat	*Sprattus fuegensis*	FAS
Argentine anchoita	*Engraulis anchoita*	ANA
Anchovies n.e.i.	*Engraulidae*	ANX
Clupeoids n.e.i.	*Clupeoidei*	CLU
Atlantic bonito	*Sarda sarda*	BON
Wahoo	*Acanthocybium solandri*	WAH
King mackerel	*Scomberomorus cavalla*	KGM
Atlantic Spanish mackerel	*Scomberomorus maculatus*	SSM
Seerfishes n.e.i.	*Scomberomorus* spp.	KGX
Frigate and bullet tunas	*Auxis thazard, A. rochei*	FRZ

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Atlantic black skipjack	*Euthynnus alletteratus*	LTA
Skipjack tuna	*Katsuwonus pelamis*	SKJ
Northern bluefin tuna	*Thunnus thynnus*	BFT
Blackfin tuna	*Thunnus atlanticus*	BLF
Albacore	*Thunnus alalunga*	ALB
Southern bluefin tuna	*Thunnus maccoyii*	SBF
Yellowfin tuna	*Thunnus albacares*	YFT
Bigeye tuna	*Thunnus obesus*	BET
Tunas n.e.i.	*Thunnini*	TUN
Atlantic sailfish	*Istiophorus albicans*	SAI
Atlantic blue marlin	*Makaira nigricans*	BUM
Atlantic white marlin	*Tetrapturus albidus*	WHM
Marlins, sailfishes, speanfishes	*Istiophoridae*	BIL
Swordfish	*Xiphias gladius*	SWO
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	*Scombroidei*	TUX
White snake mackerel	*Thyrsitops lepidopodes*	WSM
Largehead hairtail	*Trichiurus lepturus*	LHT
Chub mackerel	*Scomber japonicus*	MAS
Patagonian smoothhound	*Mustelus schmitti*	SDP
Smoothhounds	*Mustelus* spp.	SDV
Liveroil sharks	*Galeorhinus* spp.	LSK
Picked (=Spiny) dogfish	*Squalus acanthias*	DGS
Chola guitarfish	*Rhinobatos percellens*	GUD
Sawfishes	*Pristidae*	SAW
Skates and rays, n.e.i.	*Rajiformes*	SRX
Elephantfishes	*Callorhinchus* spp.	CAH
Sharks, rays, skates, etc.	*Elasmobranchii*	SKX
Marine fishes n.e.i.	*Osteichthyes*	MZZ
Dana swimcrab	*Callinectes danae*	CRZ
Southern kingcrab	*Lithodes antarcticus*	KCR
Softshell red crab	*Paralomis granulosa*	PAG
Geryons n.e.i.	*Geryon* spp.	GER
Marine crabs n.e.i.	*Reptantia*	CRA
Caribbean spiny lobster	*Panulirus argus*	SLC
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	*Panulirus* spp.	SLV
Northern brown shrimp	*Penaeus aztecus*	ABS
Redspotted shrimp	*Penaeus brasiliensis*	PNB
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	*Penaeus* spp.	PEN
Atlantic seabob	*Xiphopenaeus kroyeri*	BOB
Argentine stiletto shrimp	*Artemesia longinaris*	ASH
Argentine red shrimp	*Pleoticus muelleri*	LAA
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	*Natantia*	DCP
Antarctic krill	*Euphausia superba*	KRX
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	*Crustacea*	CRU
Gastropods n.e.i.	*Gastropoda*	GAS
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	*Crassostrea* spp.	OYC
River Plata mussel	*Mytilus platensis*	MSR
Magellan mussel	*Aulacomya ater*	MSC
Scallops n.e.i.	*Pectinidae*	SCX
Donax clams	*Donax* spp.	DON
Clams n.e.i.	*Bivalvia*	CLX
Cuttlefishes. bobtail squids	*Sepiidae, Sepiolidae*	CTL
Patagonian squid	*Loligo gahi*	SQP
Common squids	*Loligo* spp.	SQC
Argentine shortfin squid	*Illex argentinus*	SQA
Sevenstar flying squid	*Martialia hyadesi*	SQS
Octopuses	*Octopodidae*	OCT
Squids n.e.i.	*Loliginidee,Ommastrephidae*	SQU
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	*Mollusca*	MOL
Marine turtles n.e.i.	*Testudinata*	TTX

SOUTHEAST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 47)

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Flatfishes n.e.i.	*Pleuronectiformes*	FLX
West coast sole	*Austroglossus microlepis*	SOW
Mud sole	*Austroglossus pectoralis*	SOE
Southeast Atlantic soles n.e.i.	*Austroglossus* spp.	SOA
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	*Cynoglossidae*	TOX
Benguela hake	*Merluccius polli*	HKB
Shallow-water Cape hake	*Merluccius capensis*	HKK
Deepwater Cape hake	*Merluccius paradoxus*	HKO
Cape hakes	*Merluccius capensis, M. parad.*	HKC
Merluccid hakes	*Merlucciidae*	HKZ
Gadiforms n.e.i.	*Gadiformes*	GAD
Hatchetfishes	*Sternoptychidae*	HAF
Lightfishes n.e.i.	*Maurolicus* spp.	MAU
Silver lightfish	*Maurolivus muelleri*	MAV
Greeneyes	*Chlorophthalmidae*	GRE
White barbel	*Galeichthyes feliceps*	GAT
Smoothmouth sea catfish	*Arius heudoloti*	SMC
Sea catfishes n.e.i.	*Ariidae*	CAX
Greater lizardfish	*Saurida tumbil*	LIG
Lizardfishes n.e.i.	*Synodontidae*	LIX
Conger eels n.e.i.	*Congridae*	COX
Slender snipefish	*Macrorhamphosus scolopax*	SNS
Snipefishes	*Macroramphosidae*	SNI
Alfonsinos	*Beryx* spp.	ALF
Alfonsinos n.e.i.	*Berycidae*	BRX
John dory	*Zeus faber*	JOD
Silvery John dory	*Zenopsis conchifer*	JOS
Dories n.e.i.	*Zeidae*	ZEX
Boarfishes	*Caproidae*	BOR
Boarfish	*Capros aper*	BOC
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	*Perciformes*	DPX
Groupers n.e.i.	*Epinephelus* spp.	GPX
Wreckfish	*Polyprion americanus*	WRF
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	*Serranidae*	BSX
Bigeyes n.e.i.	*Priacanthus* spp.	BIG
Bigeyes, glasseyes, bulleyes	*Priacanthidae*	PRI
Cardinalfishes n.e.i.	*Apogonidae*	APO
Glow-bellies, splitfins	*Acropomatidae*	ACR
Blackmouth splitfin	*Synagrops japonicus*	SYN
Splitfins n.e.i.	*Synagrops* spp.	SYS
Cape bonnetmouth	*Emmelichthys nitidus*	EMM
Bonnetmouths, rubyfishes, etc.	*Emmelichthyidae*	EMT
Snappers, jobfishes, n.e.i.	*Lutjanidae*	SNX
Threadfin breams	*Nemipterus* spp.	THB
Threadfin, monocle, dwarf breams	*Nemipteridae*	THD
Bigeye grunt	*Brachydeuterus auratus*	GRB
Rubberlip grunt	*Plectorhinchus mediterraneus*	BRL
Sompat grunt	*Pomadasys jubelini*	BUR
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	*Haemulidae (= Pomadasyidae)*	GRX
Southern meagre (= Kob)	*Argyrosomus hololepidotus*	KOB
Geelbek croaker	*Atractoscion aequidens*	AWE
Tigertooth croaker	*Otolithes ruber*	LKR
West African croakers	*Pseudotolithus* spp.	CKW
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	*Sciaenidae*	CDX
Canary drum (= Baardman)	*Umbrina canariensis*	UCA
Weakfishes n.e.i.	*Cynoscion* spp.	WKX
Natal pandora	*Pagellus natalensis*	TJO
Porgies, seabreams n.e.i.	*Sparidae*	SBX
Pandoras n.e.i.	*Pagellus* spp.	PAX
Sargo breams, n.e.i.	*Diplodus* spp.	SRG
Largeeye dentex	*Dentex macrophthalmus*	DEL
Angolan dentex	*Dentex angolensis*	DEA
Canary dentex	*Dentex canariensis*	DEN
Dentex n.e.i.	*Dentex* spp.	DEX

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Black seabream	*Spondyliosoma cantharus*	BRB
Carpenter seabream	*Argyrozona argyrozona*	SLF
Santer seabream	*Cheimerius nufar*	SLD
Red steenbras	*Petrus rupestris*	RER
Panga seabream	*Pterogymnus laniarius*	PGA
White stumpnose	*Rhabdosargus globiceps*	WSN
Pargo breams, n.e.i.	*Sparus (=Pagrus)* spp.	SBP
Bogue	*Boops boops*	BOG
Stumpnose, dageraadbreams, n.e.i.	*Chrysoblephus* spp.	RSX
Whitesteenbras	*Lithognathus lithognathus*	SNW
Steenbrasses, n.e.i.	*Lithognathus* spp.	STW
Sand steenbras	*Lithognathus mormyrus*	SSB
Copper breams	*Pachymetopon* spp.	CPP
Salema (= Strepie)	*Sarpa salpa*	SLM
Polystegan seabreams n.e.i.	*Polysteganus* spp.	PLY
Scotsman seabream	*Polysteganus Praeorbitalis*	SCM
Seventyfour seabream	*Polysteganus undulosus*	SEV
Blueskin seabream	*Polysteganus coeruleopunctatus*	SBU
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	*Sparidae*	SBX
Picarels	*Spicara* spp.	PIC
Goatfishes, red mullets n.e.i.	*Mullidae*	MUM
Surmullets (= Red mullets)	*Mullus* spp.	MUX
Galjoens n.e.i.	*Coracinidae*	COT
Galjoen	*Coracinus capensis*	GAJ
Spadefishes	*Ephippidae*	SPA
African sicklefish	*Drepane africana*	SIC
Cusk-eels, brotulas n.e.i.	*Ophidiidae*	OPH
Kingklip	*Genypterus capensis*	KCP
Gobies n.e.i.	*Gobiidae*	GPA
Cape redfish	*Sebastes capensis*	REC
Rosefishes n.e.i.	*Helicolenus* spp.	ROK
Blackbelly rosefish	*Helicolenus dactylopterus*	BRF
Scorpionfishes, n.e.i.	*Scorpaenidae*	SCO
Piper gurnard	*Trigla lyra*	GUN
Cape gurnard	*Chelidonichthys capensis*	GUC
Gurnards, searobins n.e.i.	*Triglidae*	GUX
Gurnards	*Trigla* spp.	GUY
Triggerfishes, durgons	*Balistidae*	TRI
Cape monk	*Lophius upsicephalus*	MOK
Anglerfishes n.e.i.	*Lophiidae*	ANF
Lanternfish	*Lampanyctodes hectoris*	LAN
Lanternfishes	*Myctophidae*	LXX
Needlefishes n.e.i.	*Belonidae*	BEN
Needlefishes	*Tylosaurus* spp.	NED
Sauries n.e.i.	*Scomberesocidae*	SAX
Atlantic saury	*Scomberesox saurus*	SAU
Barracudas	*Sphyraena* spp.	BAR
Barracudas	*Sphyraenidae*	BAZ
Mullets n.e.i.	*Mugilidae*	MUL
Threadfins, tasselfishes n.e.i.	*Polynemidae*	THF
Lesser African threadfin	*Galeoides dedactylus*	GAL
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	*Perciformes*	PPX
Bluefish	*Pomatomus saltatrix*	BLU
Bluefishes n.e.i.	*Pomatomidae*	POT
Cobia	*Rachycentron canadum*	CBA
Cobias n.e.i.	*Rachycentridae*	CBX
Cape horse mackerel	*Trachurus capensis*	HMC
Cunene horse mackerel	*Trachurus trecae*	HMZ
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	*Trachurus* spp.	JAX
Scads	*Decapterus* spp.	SDX
Crevalle jack	*Caranx hippos*	CVJ
False scad	*Decapterus rhonchus*	HMV
Jacks, crevalles, n.e.i.	*Caranx* spp.	TRE
Lookdown fish	*Selene dorsalis*	LUK
Pompanos	*Trachinotus* spp.	POX
Yellowtail amberjack	*Seriola lalandi*	YTC
Amberjacks n.e.i.	*Seriola* spp.	AMX

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Leerfish (= Garrick)	*Lichia amia*	LEE
Atlantic bumper	*Chloroscombrus chrysurus*	BUA
Carangids n.e.i.	*Carangidae*	CGX
Pomfrets, ocean breams n.e.i.	*Bramidae*	BRZ
Atlantic pomfret	*Brama brama*	POA
Common dolphinfish	*Coryphaena hippurus*	DOL
Dolphinfishes n.e.i.	*Coryphaenidae*	DOX
Blue butterfish	*Stromateus fiatola*	BLB
Butterfishes, silverpomfrets	*Stromateidae*	BUX
Bonefishes	*Albulidae*	ALU
Longfin bonefish	*Pterothrissus belloci*	BNF
Round sardinella	*Sardinella aurita*	SAA
Madeiran sardinella	*Sardinella maderensis*	SAE
Southern African pilchard	*Sardinops ocellatus*	PIA
Whitehead's round herring	*Etrumeus whiteheadi*	WRR
Southern African anchovy	*Engraulis capensis*	ANC
Anchovles nel	*Engraulidae*	ANX
Herrings, sardines n.e.i.	*Clupeidae*	CLP
Sardinellas n.e.i.	*Sardinella* spp.	SIX
Clupeoids n.e.i.	*Clupeoidei*	CLU
Atlantic bonito	*Sarde sarda*	BON
Wahoo	*Acanthocybium solandri*	WAH
Frigate tuna	*Auxis thazard*	FRI
Frigate and bullet tunas	*Auxis thazard, A. rochei*	FRZ
Narrow-banded Spanish mack.	*Scomberomorus guttatus*	COM
King mackerel	*Scomberomorus maculatus*	SSM
West African Spanish mackerel	*Scomberomorus tritor*	MAW
Kanadi kingfish	*Scomberomorus plurilineatus*	KAK
Seerfishes n.e.i.	*Scomberomorus* spp.	KGX
Atlantic black skipjack	*Euthynnus alletteratus*	LTA
Kawakawa	*Euthynnus affinis*	KAW
Skipjack tuna	*Katsuwonus pelamis*	SKJ
Northern bluefin tuna	*Thunnus thynnus*	BFT
Albacore	*Thunnus alalunga*	ALB
Southern bluefin tuna	*Thunnus maccoyii*	SBF
Yellowfin tuna	*Thunnus albacares*	YFT
Bigeye tuna	*Thunnus obesus*	BET
Atlantic sailfish	*Istiophorus albicans*	SAI
Atlantic blue marlin	*Makaira nigricans*	BUM
Black marlin	*Makaira indica*	BLM
Atlantic white marlin	*Tetrapturus albidus*	WHM
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	*Istiophoridae*	BIL
Swordfish	*Xiphias gladius*	SWO
Swordfishes	*Xiphiidae*	XIP
Tuna-like fishes nel	*Scombroidei*	TUX
Snake mackerels, escolars n.e.i.	*Gempylidae*	GEP
Snoek	*Thyrsites atun*	SNK
Largehead hairtail	*Trichiurus lepturus*	LHT
Hairtails, cutlassfishes n.e.i.	*Trichiuridae*	CUT
Silver scabbardfish	*Lepidopus caudatus*	SFS
Chub mackerel	*Scomber japonicus*	MAS
Mackerels n.e.i.	*Scombridae*	MAX
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	*Scombroidei*	MKX
Mackerel sharks, porbeagles	*Lamnidae*	MSK
Catsharks	*Scyliorhinidae*	SYX
Requiem sharks	*Carcharhinidae*	RSK
Blue shark	*Prionace glauca*	BSH
Bonnethead, hammerhead sharks	*Sphyridae*	SPY
Smoothhound	*Mustelus mustelus*	SMD
Tope shark	*Galeorhinus galeus*	GAG
Dogfish sharks n.e.i.	*Squalidae*	DGX
Picked (= Spiny) dogfish	*Squalus acanthias*	DGS
Shortnose dogfish	*Squalus megalops*	DOP
Angelsharks, sand devils	*Squatinidae*	ASK
Skates and rays, n.e.i.	*Rajiformes*	SRX
Guitarfishes	*Rhinobatidae*	GTF
Sawfishes	*Pristidae*	SAW

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Skates n.e.i.	*Rajidae*	RAJ
Skates	*Raja* spp.	SKA
Stingrays, butterfly rays	*Dasyatididae (= Trygonidae)*	STT
Eagle rays	*Myliobatidae*	EAG
Mantas	*Mobulidae*	MAN
Torpedo (= Electric) rays	*Torpedinidae*	TOD
Cape elephantfish	*Callorhinchus capensis*	CHM
Elephantfishes n.e.i.	*Callorhinchidae*	CAH
Rays, skates, mantas n.e.i.	*Batoidimorpha (Hypotremata)*	BAI
Various sharks n.e.i.	*Selachimorpha (Pleurotremata)*	SKH
Sharks, rays, skates, etc.	*Elasmobranchii*	SKX
Cartilaginous fishes n.e.i.	*Chondrychthyes*	CAR
Chimaeras n.e.i.	*Holocephali*	HOL
Marine fishes n.e.i.	*Osteichthyes*	MZZ
Edible crab	*Cancer pagurus*	CRE
Jonah crabs, rock crabs	*Cancridae*	CAD
Swimming crabs n.e.i.	*Portunidae*	SWM
King crabs n.e.i.	*Lithodidae*	KCX
Southern king crabs	*Lithodes antarcticus*	KCR
King crab	*Lithodes ferox*	KCA
West African geryon	*Geryon (= Chaceon) maritae*	CGE
Geryons n.e.i.	*Geryon* spp.	GER
Deep-sea crabs, geryons	*Geryonidae*	GEY
Marine crabs n.e.i.	*Reptantia*	CRA
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	*Panulirus* spp.	SLV
Royal spiny lobster	*Panulirus regius*	LOV
Scalloped spiny lobster	*Panulirus homarus*	LOK
Caps rock lobster	*Jasus lalandii*	LBC
Tristan da Cunha rock lobster	*Jasus tristani*	LBT
Natal spiny lobster	*Palinuris delagoae*	SLN
South coast spiny lobster	*Palinurus gilchristi*	SLS
Spiny lobsters n.e.i.	*Palinuridae*	VLO
Slipper lobsters	*Scyllaridae*	LOS
Indian Ocean lobsterette	*Nephropsis stewarti*	NES
True lobsters, lobsterettes	*Nephropidae*	NEX
Caramote prawn	*Penaeus kerathurus*	TGS
Indian white prawn	*Penaeus indicus*	PNI
Southern pink shrimp	*Penaeus notialis*	SOP
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	*Penaeus* spp.	PEN
Deepwater rose shrimp	*Parapenaeus longirostris*	DPS
Penaeid shrimps	*Penaeidae*	PEZ
Striped red shrimp	*Aristeus varidens*	ARV
Aristeid shrimps	*Aristeidae*	ARI
Common prawn	*Palaemon serratus*	CPR
Solenocerid shrimps	*Solenoceridae*	SOZ
Knife shrimps	*Haliporoides* spp.	KNI
Knife shrimp	*Haliporoides triarthrus*	KNS
Jack-knife shrimp	*Haliporoides sibogae*	JAQ
Natantian decapoda n.e.i.	*Natantia*	DCP
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	*Crustacea*	CRU
Perlemoen abalone	*Haliotis midae*	ABP
Giant periwinkle	*Turbo sarmaticus*	GIW
Flat oysters n.e.i.	*Ostrea* spp.	OYX
Denticulate rock oyster	*Ostrea denticulata*	ODE
Portuguese cupped oyster	*Crassostrea angulata*	OYP
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	*Crassostrea* spp.	OYC
Rock mussel	*Perna perna*	MSL
Sea mussels n.e.i.	*Mytilidae*	MSX
.....	*Pecten sulcicostatus*	PSU
Scallops n.e.i.	*Pectinidae*	SCX
Smooth mactra	*Mactra glabrata*	MAG
Mactra surf clams	*Mactridae*	MAT
Venus clams	*Veneridae*	CLV
.....	*Dosinia orbignyi*	DOR
Donax clams	*Donax* spp.	DON
Cape razor clams	*Solen capensis*	RAC
Razor clams, knife clams	*Solenidae*	SOI
Clams n.e.i.	*Bivalvia*	CLX

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	*Sepiidae, Sepiolidae*	CTL
Chokker squid	*Loligo reynaudi*	CHO
Angolan flying squid	*Todarodes sagittatus angolen.*	SQG
Common squids	*Loligo* spp.	SQC
Octopuses	*Octopodidae*	OCT
Squids n.e.i.	*Loliginidae, Ommastrephidee*	SQU
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	*Mollusca*	MOL
South African fur seal	*Arctocephalus pusillus*	SEK
Red bait	*Pyura stolonifera*	SSR
.....	*Parechinus angulosus*	URR
Sea-cucumbers n.e.i.	*Holothurioidea*	CUX
Aquatic invertebrates n.e.i.	*Invertebrata*	INV

WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN (Major fishing area 51)

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Kelee shad	*Hilsa kelee*	HIX
Hilsa shad	*Tenualosa ilisha*	HIL
Milkfish	*Chanos chanos*	MIL
Giant seaperch (= Barramundi)	*Lates calcarifer*	GIP
Flatfishes n.e.i.	*Pleuronectiformes*	FLX
Indian halibut	*Psettodes erumei*	HAI
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	*Cynoglossidae*	TOX
Unicorn cod	*Bregmaceros macclellandi*	UNC
Gadiformes n.e.i.	*Gadiformes*	GAD
Bombay duck	*Harpadon nehereus*	BUC
Seacatfishes n.e.i.	*Ariidae*	CAX
Greater lizardfish	*Saurida tumbil*	LIG
Brushtooth lizardfish	*Saunda undosquamis*	LIB
Lizardfishes n.e.i.	*Synodontidae*	LIX
Pike-congers n.e.i.	*Muraenesox* spp.	PCX
Conger eels n.e.i.	*Congridae*	COX
Alfonsinos	*Beryx* spp.	ALF
Japanese John dory	*Zeus japonicus*	JJD
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	*Perciformes*	DPX
Groupers n.e.i.	*Epinephelus* spp.	GPX
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	*Serranidae*	BSX
Bigeyes n.e.i.	*Priacanthus* spp.	BIG
Sillago whitings	*Sillaginidae*	WHS
False trevally	*Lactarius lactarius*	TRF
Bonnetmouths, rubyfishes, etc	*Emmelichthyidae*	EMT
Mangrove red snapper	*Lutjanus argentimaculatus*	RES
Snappers n.e.i.	*Lutjanus* spp.	SNA
Snappers, jobfishes, n.e.i.	*Lutjanidae*	SNX
Threadfin breams	*Nemipterus* spp.	THB
Threadfin, monocle dwarf breams	*Nemipteridae*	THD
Ponyfishes (= Slipmouths) n.e.i.	*Leiognathidae*	POY
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	*Haemulidae (= Pomadasyidae)*	GRX
Southern meagre (= Kob)	*Argyrosomus hololepidotus*	KOB
Geelbek croaker	*Atractoscion aequidens*	AWE
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	*Sciaenidae*	CDX
Emperors (= Scavengers)	*Lethrinidae*	EMP
Pandoras n.e.i.	*Pagellus* spp.	PAX
Dentex n.e.i.	*Dentex* spp.	DEX
King soldier bream	*Argyrops spinifer*	KBR
Santer seabream	*Cheimerius nufar*	SLD
Red steenbras	*Petrus rupestris*	RER
Stumpnose, dageraad breams, n.e.i.	*Chrysoblephus* spp.	RSX
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	*Sparidae*	SBX
Surmullets (= Red mullets)	*Mullus* spp.	MUX
Goatfishes	*Upeneus* spp.	GOX
Goatfishes, red mullets n.e.i.	*Mullidae*	MUM
Spotted sicklefish	*Drepane punctata*	SPS

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Wrasses, hogfishes, etc.	*Labridae*	WRA
Mojarras (= Silver-biddies)	*Gerres* spp.	MOJ
Percoids n.e.i.	*Percoidei*	PRC
Spinefeet (= Rabbitfishes)	*Siganus* spp.	SPI
Scorpionfishes, n.e.i.	*Scorpaenidae*	SCO
Flatheads	*Platycephalidae*	FLH
Triggerfishes, durgons	*Balistidae*	TRI
Lanternfishes	*Myctophidae*	LXX
Needlefishes	*Tylosurus* spp.	NED
Halfbeaks n.e.i.	*Hemirhamphus* spp.	HAX
Flyingfishes n.e.i.	*Exocoetidae*	FLY
Barracudas	*Sphyraena* spp.	BAR
Flathead grey mullet	*Mugil cephalus*	MUF
Mullets n.e.i.	*Mugilidae*	MUL
Fourfinger threadfin	*Eleutheronema tetradactylum*	FOT
Threadfins, tasselfishes n.e.i.	*Polynemidae*	THF
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	*Perciformes*	PPX
Bluefish	*Pomatomus saltatrix*	BLU
Cobia	*Rachycentron canadum*	CBA
Cobias, n.e.i.	*Rachycentridae*	CBX
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	*Trachurus* spp.	JAX
Indian scad	*Decapterus russelli*	RUS
Scads	*Decepterus* spp.	SDX
Jacks, crevalles, n.e.i.	*Caranx* spp.	TRE
Pompanos	*Trachinotus* spp.	POX
Yellowtail amberjack	*Seriola lalandi*	YTC
Amberjacks n.e.i.	*Seriola* spp.	AMX
Rainbow runner	*Elagatis bipinnulata*	RRU
Golden trevally	*Gnatanodon speciosus*	GLT
Torpedo scad	*Megalaspis cordyla*	HAS
Queenfishes	*Scomberoides (= Chorinemus)* spp.	QUE
Bigeye scad	*Selar crumenophthalmus*	BIS
Yellowstripe scad	*Selaroides leptolepis*	TRY
Carangids n.e.i.	*Carangidae*	CGX
Black pomfret	*Formio niger*	POB
Common dolphinfish	*Coryphaene hippurus*	DOL
Silver pomfret	*Pampus argenteus*	SIP
Butterfishes, silver pomfrets	*Stromateidae*	BUX
Goldstripe sardinella	*Sardinella gibbosa*	SAG
Indian oil sardine	*Sardinelle longiceps*	IOS
Sardinellas n.e.i.	*Sardinella* spp.	SIX
Southern African pilchard	*Sardinops ocellatus*	PIA
Red-eye round herring	*Etrumeus teres*	RRH
Stolephorus anchovies	*Stolephorus* spp.	STO
Anchovies n.e.i.	*Engraulidae*	ANX
Clupeoids n.e.i.	*Clupeoidei*	CLU
Dorab wolf-herring	*Chirocentrus dorab*	DOB
Wolf-herrings	*Chirocentrus* spp.	DOS
Wahoo	*Acanthocybium solandri*	WAH
Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	*Scomberomorus ommerson*	COM
Indo-Pacific king mackerel	*Scoberomorus guttatus*	GUT
Streaked seerfish	*Scomberomorus lineolatus*	STS
Seerfishes n.e.i.	*Scoberomorus* spp.	KGX
Frigate and bullet tunas	*Auxis thazard, A rochei*	FRZ
Kawakawa	*Euthynnus affinis*	KAW
Skipjack tuna	*Katsuwonus pelamis*	SKJ
Longtail tuna	*Thunnus tonggol*	LOT
Albacore	*Thunnus alalunga*	ALB
Southern bluefin tuna	*Thunnus maccoyii*	SBF
Yellowfin tuna	*Thunnus albacares*	YFT
Bigeye tuna	*Thunnus obesus*	BET
Indo-Pacific sailfish	*Istiophorus platypterus*	SFA
Indo-Pacific blue marlin	*Makaira mazara*	BLZ
Black marlin	*Makaira indica*	BLM
Striped marlin	*Tetrapturus audax*	MLS
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	*Istiophoridae*	BIL
Swordfish	*Xiphiasgladius*	SWO
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	*Scombroidei*	TUX

English name	Scientific name	3-alpha identifier
Snoek	*Thyrsites atun*	SNK
Largehead hairtail	*Trichiurus lepturus*	LHT
Silver scabbardfish	*Lepidopus caudatus*	SFS
Hairtails, cutlassfishes, n.e.i.	*Trichiuridae*	CUT
Chub mackerel	*Scomber japonicus*	MAS
Indian mackerel	*Rastrelliger kanagurta*	RAG
Indian mackerels n.e.i.	*Rastrelliger* spp.	RAX
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	*Scombroidei*	MKX
Silky shark	*Carcharhinus falciformis*	FAL
Requiem sharks	*Carcharhinidae*	RSK
Guitarfishes	*Rhinobatidae*	GTF
Sawfishes	*Pristidae*	SAW
Skates and rays, n.e.i.	*Rajiformes*	SRX
Sharks, rays, skates, etc.	*Elasmobranchii*	SKX
Marine fishes n.e.i.	*Osteichthyes*	MZZ
Swimcrabs	*Portunus* spp.	CRS
Mud crab	*Scylla serrata*	MUD
Geryons n.e.i.	*Geryon* spp.	GER
Marine crabs n.e.i.	*Reptantia*	CRA
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	*Panulirus* spp.	SLV
Natal spiny lobster	*Palinurus delagoae*	SLN
Slipper lobsters	*Scyllaridae*	LOS
Andaman lobster	*Metanephrops andamanicus*	NEA
Giant tiger prawn	*Penaeus monodon*	GIT
Green tiger prawn	*Penaeus semisulcatus*	TIP
Indian white prawn	*Penaeus indicus*	PNI
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	*Penaeus* spp.	PEN
Knife shrimp	*Haliporoides triarthrus*	KNS
Jack-knife shrimp	*Haliporoides sibogae*	JAQ
Knife shrimps	*Haliporoides* spp.	KNI
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	*Natantia*	DCP
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	*Crustacea*	CRU
Abalones n.e.i.	*Haliotis* spp.	ABX
Rock-cupped oyster	*Crassostrea cucullata*	CSC
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	*Crassostrea* spp.	OYC
Cephalopods n.e.i.	*Cephalopoda*	CEP
Cuttlefishes, bobtailsquids	*Sepiidae, Sepiolidae*	CTL
Common squids	*Loligo* spp.	SQC
Octopuses	*Octopodidae*	OCT
Squids n.e.i.	*Loliginidee, Ommastrephidee*	SQU
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	*Mollusca*	MOL
Green turtle	*Chelonia mydas*	TUG
Marine turtles n.e.i.	*Testudinata*	TTX
Sea-cucumbers n.e.i.	*Holothurioidea*	CUX
Aquatic invertebrates n.e.i.	*Invertebrata*	INV

ANNEX 5

FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF CATCH DATA FOR REGIONS OTHER THAN THE NORTH ATLANTIC

Magnetic media

Computer tapes: Nine track with a density of 1 600 or 6 250 BPI and EBCDIC or ASCII coding, preferably unlabelled. 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.

Record format

Byte numbers	Item	Remarks
1 to 4	Country (ISO 3-alpha code)	e.g. FRA = France
5 to 6	Year	e.g. 93 = 1993
7 to 8	Major fishing area	34 = eastern central Atlantic
9 to 15	Division	3.3 = division 3.3
16 to 18	Species	3-alpha identifier
19 to 26	Catch	Metric tonnes

Notes:

(a) The catch field (bytes 19 to 26) should be right justified with leading blanks. All other fields should be left justified with trailing blanks.

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

(c) Quantities (bytes 19 to 26) of less than half a unit should be recorded as '–1'.

(d) Unknown quantities (bytes 19 to 26) should be recorded as '–2'.