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►B REGULATION (EC) No 216/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 11 March 2009

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

(Text with EEA relevance)

(OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 1)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
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REGULATION (EC) No 216/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

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

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 285(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty ([1]),

Whereas:

(1) 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 ([2]) has been substantially amended several times ([3]). Since further amendments are to be made, it should be recast in the interests of clarity.

(2) The European Community has acquired membership of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO).

(3) The protocol established between the Council of the European Union and the Commission of the European Communities provides for the Commission to supply the FAO with the requested statistics.

(4) 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 harmonisation of the statistical information at Community level while the collection of fishery statistics and the necessary infrastructure to process and monitor the reliability of those statistics are first and foremost the responsibility of the Member States.

([1]) Opinion of the European Parliament of 17 June 2008 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and Council Decision of 26 February 2009.
([2]) OJ L 270, 13.11.1995, p. 1.
([3]) See Annex VII.

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(5) Several Member States have requested submission of data in a different form or through a different medium from that specified in Annex V (the equivalent of the Statlant questionnaires).

(6) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission ([1]).

(7) In particular, the Commission should be empowered to adapt the lists of statistical fishing areas, or subdivisions thereof, and species. Since those measures are of general scope and are designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, they must be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny provided for in Article 5a of Decision 1999/468/EC,

HAVE 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 ([2]).

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 transhipments, 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 I, described in Annex II and illustrated in Annex III. For each of the major fishing areas the species for which data are required are listed in Annex IV.

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 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.

([1]) OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.
([2]) OJ L 151, 15.6.1990, p. 1.

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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 Commission may amend the lists of statistical fishing areas, or subdivisions thereof, and species.

Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 5(2).

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 V.

Member States may submit data in the format detailed in Annex VI.

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

Article 5

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics, set up by Council Decision 72/279/EEC ([1]), hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee'.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1) to (4) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

([1]) OJ L 179, 7.8.1972, p. 1.

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Article 6

1. By 14 November 1996 Member States shall submit a detailed report to the Commission describing how the data on catches are derived and specifying the degree of representativeness and reliability of those data. The Commission shall draw up a summary of those reports for discussion within the competent Working Group of the 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. Methodological reports, data availability and data reliability referred to in paragraph 1 and other relevant issues connected with the application of this Regulation shall be examined once a year within the competent Working Group of the Committee.

Article 7

1. Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 is hereby repealed.

2. References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex VIII.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

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ANNEX I

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 II)

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. South-west Gulf of Guinea division

34.4.2. South-west 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

SOUTH-WEST 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

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SOUTH-EAST 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

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ANNEX II

EASTERN CENTRAL ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 34)

Annex III A 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 5º36′ west longitude in a south-westerly direction following the high-water mark along this coast to a point at Ponta do Padrão (6º04′36″ south latitude and 12º19′48″ east longitude); thence along a rhumb line in a north-westerly direction to a point on 6º00′ south latitude and 12º00′ east longitude; thence due west along 6º00′ south latitude to 20º00′ west longitude; thence due north to the Equator; thence due west to 30º00′ west longitude; thence due north to 5º00′ north latitude; thence due west to 40º00′ west longitude, thence due north to 36º00′ north latitude; thence due east to Punta Marroqui at 5º36′ 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 36º00′ north latitude and 26º00′ north latitude, and east of a line drawn due south from 36º00′ north latitude along 13º00′ west longitude to 29º00′ north latitude, and thence in south-westerly direction along a rhumb line to a point at 26º00′ north latitude and 16º00′ west longitude.

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

Waters lying between 36º00′ north latitude and 26º00′ north latitude, and between 20º00′ west longitude and a line drawn from 36º00′ north latitude along 13º00′ west longitude to 29º00′ north latitude, and thence along a rhumb line to a point at 26º00′ north latitude and 16º00′ west longitude.

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

Waters lying between 26º00′ north latitude and 19º00′ north latitude and east of 20º00′ west longitude.

Northern oceanic sub-area (Sub-area 34.2)

Waters lying between 36º00′ north latitude and 20º00′ north latitude and between 40º00′ west longitude and 20º00′ west longitude.

Southern coastal sub-area (Sub-area 34.3)

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

Waters lying between 19º00′ and 9º00′ north latitude, and east of 20º00′ west longitude.

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

Waters lying between 20º00′ north latitude and 10º00′ north latitude, and between 30º00′ west longitude and 20º00′ west longitude.

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(c) *Sherbro division (Division 34.3.3)*

Waters lying between 9º00′ north latitude and the Equator, and between 20º00′ west longitude and 8º00′ west longitude.

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

Waters lying north of the Equator, and between 8º00′ west longitude and 3º00′ east longitude.

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

Waters lying north of the Equator, and east of 3º00′ east longitude.

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

Waters lying between the Equator and 6º00′ south latitude, and east of 3º00′ east longitude. This division includes also the waters of the Congo estuary lying south of 6º00′ south latitude included by a line drawn from a point at Ponta do Padrão (6º04′36″ south latitude and 12º19′48″ east longitude) along a rhumb line in a north-westerly direction to a point on 6º00′ south latitude and 12º00′ east longitude, and thence due east along 6º00′ 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) *South-west Gulf of Guinea division (Division 34.4.1)*

Waters lying between the Equator and 6º00′ south latitude, and between 20º00′ west longitude and 3º00′ east longitude.

(b) *South-west Oceanic division (Division 34.4.2)*

Waters lying between 20º00′ north latitude and 5º00′ north latitude, and between 40º00′ west longitude and 30º00′ west longitude; waters lying between 10º00′ north latitude and the Equator, and between 30º00′ west longitude and 20º00′ west longitude.

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA (Major fishing area 37)

Annex III B 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 5º36′ west longitude from Punta Marroqui to the coast of Africa;

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

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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 38º00′ north latitude; thence due west to 8º00′ east longitude; thence due north to 41º20′ 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 5º36′ 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 8º00′ east longitude 41º20′ 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 38º00′ north latitude; thence due west to 8º00′ east longitude; thence due north to 41º20′ 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 38º00′ north latitude; thence due west along 38º00′ 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 Montenegro 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 25º00′ east longitude on the coast of north Africa running due north to 34º00′ north latitude; thence due west to 23º00′ 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 Montenegro; thence due west to Cape Gargano on the coast of Italy; thence following the coast of Italy to 38º00′ north latitude; thence due west along 38º00′ 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.

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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 23º00′ east longitude running due south to 34º00′ north latitude; thence due east to 29º00′ 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 25º00′ east longitude running due north to 34º00′ north latitude; thence due east to 29º00′ 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 south-west by a line running across the Bosporus from Kumdere and bounded on the north-east, 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 45º06′N and 36º27′E on the Kerch peninsula, and running across the strait to Panagija Point at 45º08′N and 36º38′E on the Taman peninsula.

SOUTH-WEST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 41)

Annex III C shows the boundaries and the subdivisions of the south-west Atlantic (Major fishing area 41).

A description of these areas follows.

The south-west Atlantic (Major fishing area 41) shall be defined as the waters bounded by a line starting from the coast of South America along parallel 5º00′ north latitude to the meridian at 30º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the Equator; thence due east to the meridian at 20º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 50º00′ south latitude; thence due west to the meridian at 50º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 60º00′ south latitude; thence due west to the meridian at 67º16′ west longitude; thence due north to the point at 56º22′S 67º16′W; thence due east along a line at 56º22′S to the point at 65º43′W; the following line joining the points at 55º22′S 65º43′W, 55º11′S 66º04′W, 55º07′S 66º25′W; thence in a northerly direction along the coast of South America to the starting point.

The south-west Atlantic is divided into the following divisions:

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Amazon division (Division 41.1.1)

All waters bounded by a line starting on the coast of South America at 5º00′ north latitude going in along this parallel to where it meets the meridian at 40º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the point where this meridian intersects the coast of Brazil; thence in a north-westerly 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 40º00′ west longitude to where it meets the Equator; thence due east along the Equator to the meridian at 32º00′W; thence due south to the parallel at 10º00′ south latitude; thence due west to where the parallel at 10º00′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 10º00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 35º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 20º00′ 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 5º00′N 40º00′W to the meridian at 30º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the Equator; thence due east to the meridian at 20º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 20º00′ south latitude; thence due west to the meridian at 35º00′ west longitude; thence due north to the parallel at 10º00′ south latitude; thence due east to the meridian at 32º00′ west longitude; thence due north to the Equator; thence due west to the meridian at 40º00′ 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 20º00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 39º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 29º00′ 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 29º00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 45º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 34º00′ 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 34º00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 50º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 40º00′ 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.

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Central oceanic division (Division 41.2.4)

Waters bounded by a line due east from 20º00′S 39º00′W to the meridian at 20º00′ west latitude; thence due south to the parallel at 40º00′ south latitude; thence due west to the meridian at 50º00′ west latitude; thence due north to the parallel at 34º00′ south latitude; thence due east to the meridian at 45º00′ west longitude; thence due north to the parallel at 29º00′ south latitude; thence due east to the meridian at 39º00′ 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 40º00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 50º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 48º00′ 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 48º00′ south latitude to where it meets the meridian at 50º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 60º00′ south latitude; thence due west along this parallel to the meridian at 67º16′ west longitude; thence due north to the point at 56º22′S 67º16′W; thence following a loxodromic line joining the points at 56º22′S 65º43′W; 55º22′S 65º43′W; 55º11′S 66º04′W; 55º07′S 66º25′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 40º00′S 50º00′W to the meridian at 20º00′ west longitude; thence due south to the parallel at 50º00′ south latitude; then due north to the starting point.

SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 47)

Annex III D shows the boundaries and subdivisions of the south-east Atlantic. A description of the ICSEAF Convention Area follows.

The south-east Atlantic (Major fishing area 47) comprises the waters bounded by a line beginning at a point at 6º04′36″ south latitude and 12º19′48″ east longitude; thence in a north-westerly direction along a rhumb line to a point at the intersection of the meridian 12º east with the parallel 6º south; thence due west along this parallel to the meridian 20º west; thence due south along this meridian to the parallel 50º south, thence due east along this parallel to the meridian 30º 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 south-east 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 6º00′ south latitude and 10º00′ south latitude and east of 10º00′ east longitude. From this division are excluded the waters of the Congo estuary, i.e., the waters lying to the north-east of the line drawn from Ponta do Padrão (6º04′36″S and 12º19′48″E) to a point at 6º00′S and 12º00′E.

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

Waters lying between 10º00′ south latitude and 15º00′ south latitude and east of 10º00′ east longitude.

(c) *Cunene division (Division 47.1.3)*

Waters lying between 15º00′ south latitude and 20º00′ south latitude and east of 10º00′ east longitude.

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

Waters lying between 20º00′ south latitude and 25º00′ south latitude and east of 10º00′ east longitude.

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

Waters lying between 25º00′ south latitude and 30º00′ south latitude and east of 10º00′ east longitude.

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

Waters lying between 30º00′ south latitude and 40º00′ south latitude and between 10º00′ east longitude and 20º00′ east longitude.

Agulhas coastal sub-area (Sub-area 47.2)

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

Waters lying north of 40º00′ south latitude and between 20º00′ east longitude and 25º00′ east longitude.

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

Waters lying north of 40º00′ south latitude and between 25º00′ east longitude and 30º00′ east longitude.

Southern oceanic sub-area (Sub-area 47.3)

Waters lying between 40º00′ south latitude and 50º00′ south latitude and between 10º00′ east longitude and 30º00′ east longitude.

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

Waters lying between 20º00′ south latitude and 50º00′ south latitude and between 20º00′ west longitude and 10º00′ east longitude.

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

Waters lying between 6º00′ south latitude and 20º00′ south latitude and between 20º00′ west longitude and 10º00′ 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 30º00′E and 80º00′E and north of the line of the Antarctic convergence and including the waters around Sri Lanka.

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Annex III E 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 30º00′E longitude and running due south to 45º00′S latitude,

— the eastern marine boundary: a rhumb line commencing on the south-east coast of India (Point Calimere) and running in a north-easterly direction to meet a point at 82º00′E longitude 11º00′N latitude, thence running due east to meridian 85º00′E; thence due south to the parallel 3º00′N; thence due west to the meridian 80º00′E; thence due south to the parallel 45º00′S,

— the southern boundary: a line running along the parallel 45º00′S from 30º00′E longitude to 80º00′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 20º00′N; thence due east to the meridian 65º00′E; thence due south to the parallel 10º00′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 20º00′N; thence due east to the meridian 65º00′E; thence due south to the parallel 10º00′S; thence due east to the meridian 80º00′E; thence due north to the parallel 3º00′N; thence due east to the meridian 85º00′E; thence due north to parallel 11º00′N; thence due west to the meridian 82º00′E; thence along a rhumb line in a south-westerly direction to the south-east coast of India.

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

A line commencing on the coast of Somalia at 10º00′N running due east to the meridian 65º00′E; thence due south to the parallel 10º00′S; thence due west to the meridian 45º00′E; thence due south to the parallel 10º28′S; thence due west to the east coast of Africa between Ras Mwambo (to the north) and Mwambo Village (to the south).

▼B

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 10º28′S latitude, running due east to the meridian 45º00′E; thence due north to the parallel 10º00′S; thence due east to the meridian 55º00′E; thence due south to the parallel 30º00′S; thence due west to the meridian 40º00′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 10º00′S latitude and 55º00′E longitude, running due east to the meridian 80º00′E; thence due south to the parallel 45º00′S; thence due west to the meridian 40º00′E; thence due north to the parallel 30º00′S; thence due east to the meridian 55º00′E; thence due north to the starting position on the parallel 10º00′S.

Mozambique sub-area (Sub-area 51.8)

The sub-area comprises the waters lying north of parallel 45º00′S and between the meridians 30º00′E and 40º00′E. It is further subdivided into two divisions.

Marion-Edward division (Division 51.8.1)

Waters lying between the parallels of 40º00′S and 50º00′S and the meridians of 30º00′E and 40º00′E.

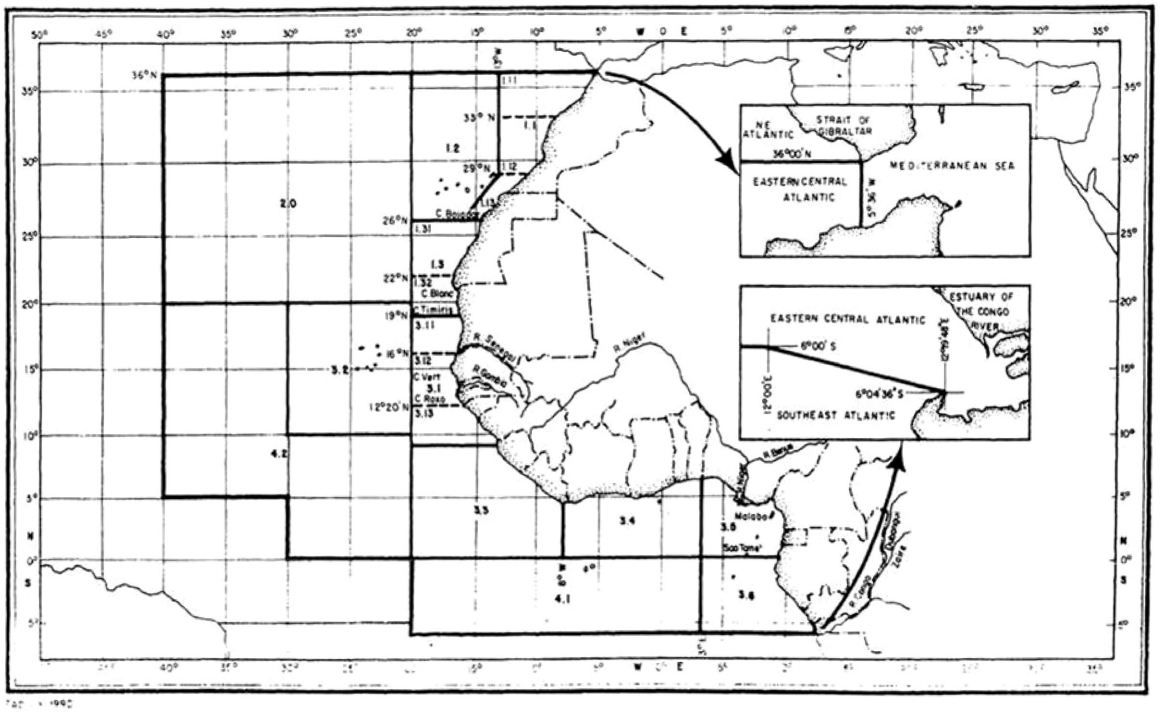
Zambesi division (Division 51.8.2)

Waters lying north of the parallel 40º00′S and between the meridians 30º00′E and 40º00′E.

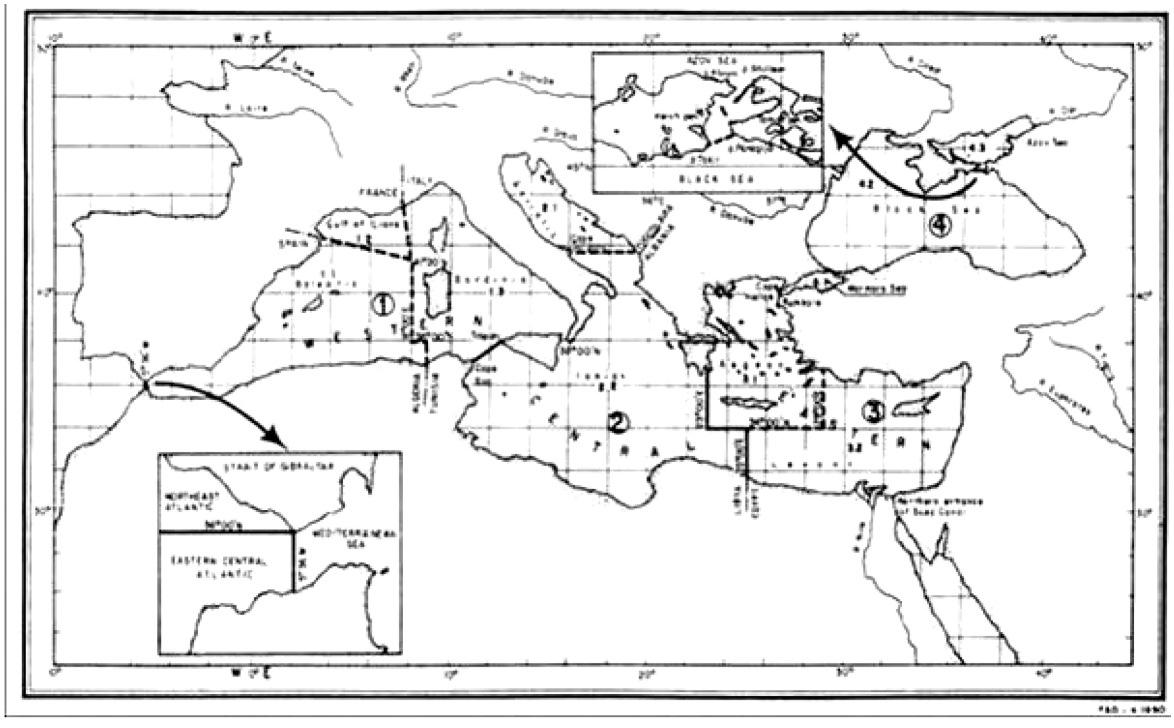
▼B

ANNEX III

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

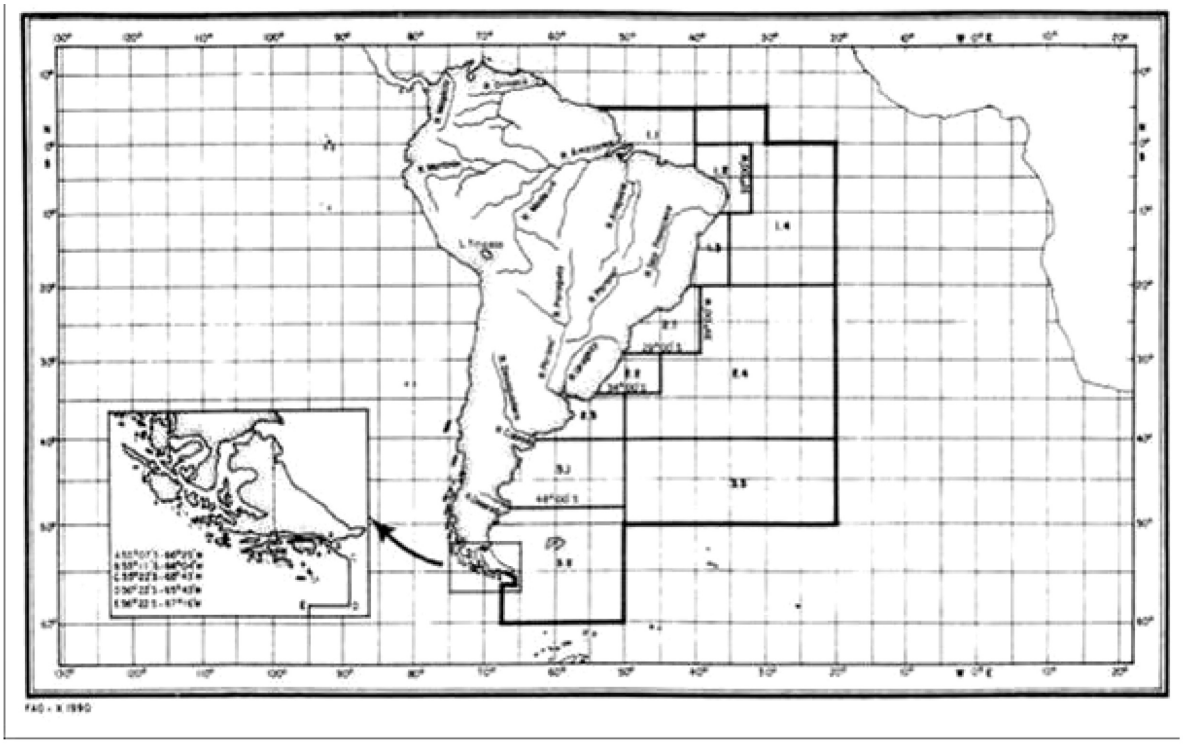


B: MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA (Major fishing area 37)

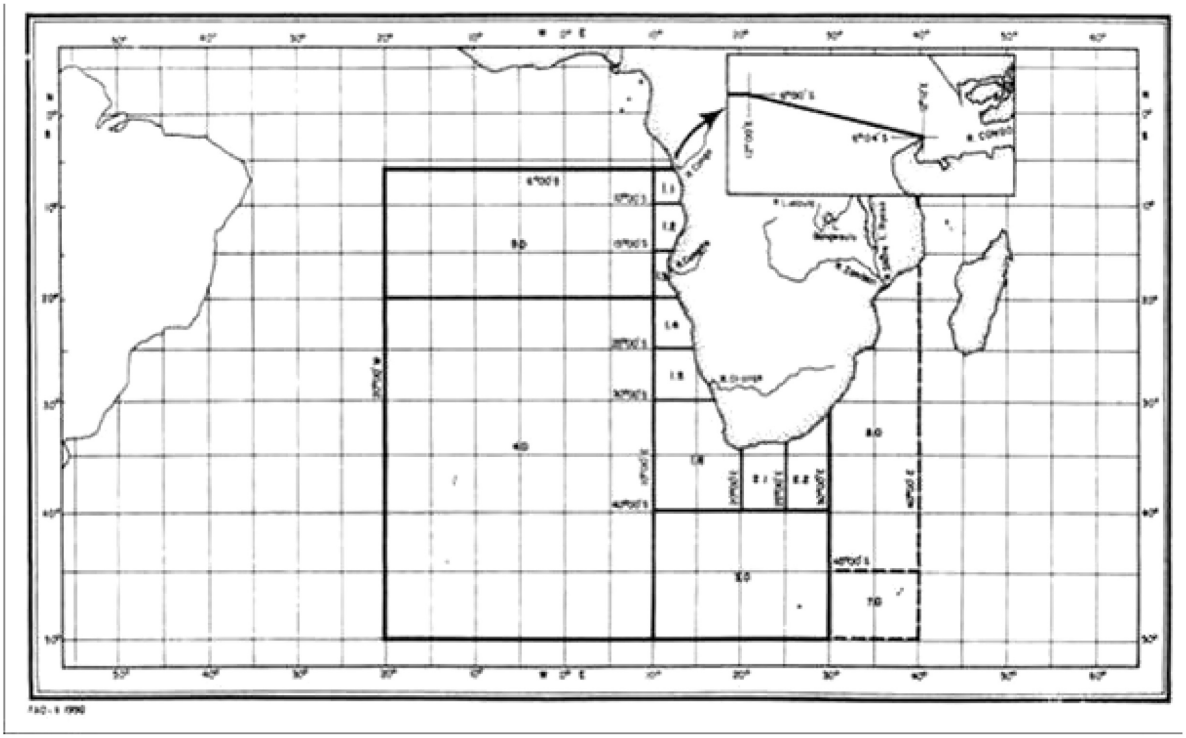


▼B

C: SOUTH-WEST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 41)

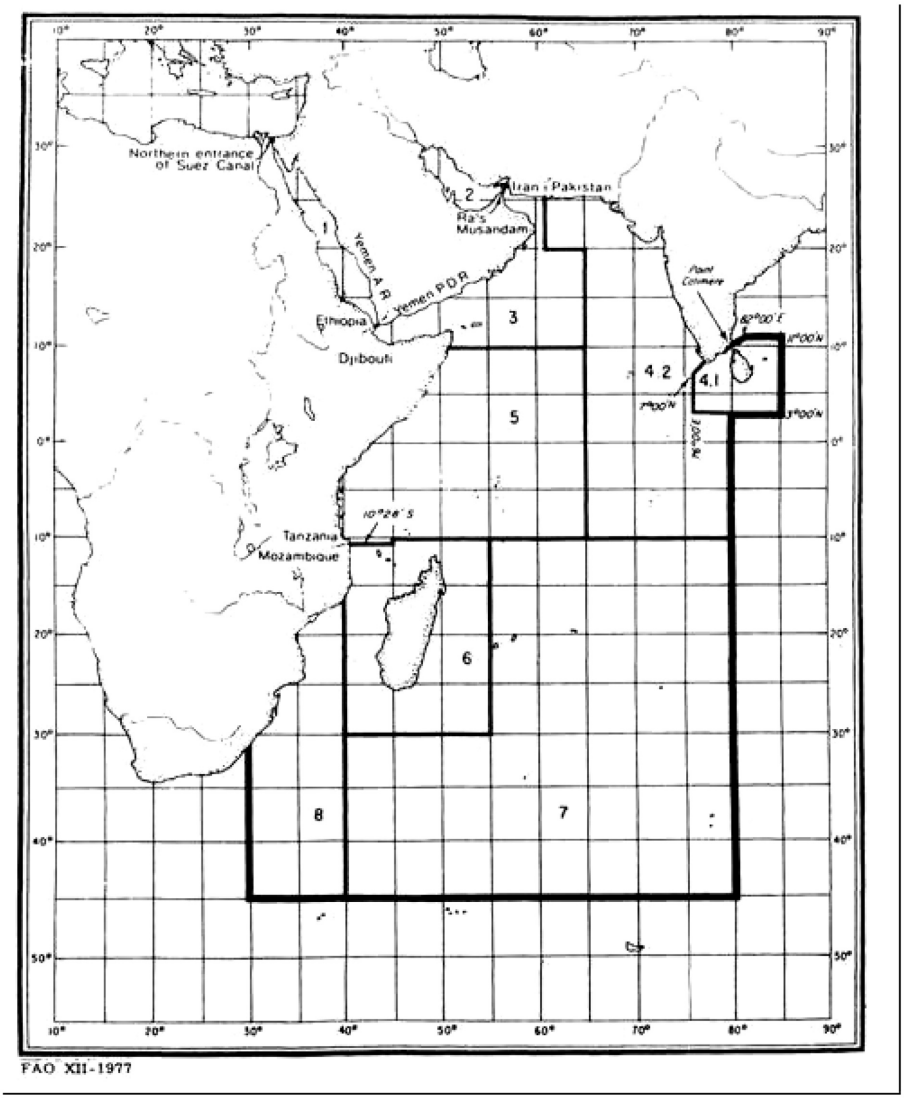


D: SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 47)



▼B

E: WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN (Major fishing area 51)



▼B

ANNEX IV

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	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
European eel	ELE	*Anguilla anguilla*
Shads n.e.i.	SHZ	*Alosa* spp.
West African ilisha	ILI	*Ilisha africana*
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	*Pleuronectiformes*
Lefteye flounders	LEF	*Bothidae*
Common sole	SOL	*Solea solea*
Wedge (= Senegal) sole	CET	*Dicologlossa cuneata*
Soles n.e.i.	SOX	*Soleidae*
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	TOX	*Cynoglossidae*
Megrim	MEG	*Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis*
Megrims n.e.i.	LEZ	*Lepidorhombus* spp.
Greater forkbeard	GFB	*Phycis blennoides*
Pouting (= Bib)	BIB	*Trisopterus luscus*
Blue whiting (= Poutassou)	WHB	*Micromesistius poutassou*
European hake	HKE	*Merluccius merluccius*
Senegalese hake	HKM	*Merluccius senegalensis*
Hakes n.e.i.	HKX	*Merluccius* spp.
Gadiformes n.e.i.	GAD	*Gadiformes*
Sea catfishes n.e.i.	CAX	*Ariidae*
European conger	COE	*Conger conger*
Conger eels n.e.i.	COX	*Congridae*
Slender snipefish	SNS	*Macroramphosus scolopax*
Alfonsinos	ALF	*Beryx* spp.
John Dory	JOD	*Zeus faber*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Silvery John Dory	JOS	*Zenopsis conchifer*
Boar fishes	BOR	*Caproidae*
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	*Perciformes*
Dusky grouper	GPD	*Epinephelus marginatus*
White grouper	GPW	*Epinephelus aeneus*
Groupers n.e.i.	GPX	*Epinephelus* spp.
Wreckfish	WRF	*Polyprion americanus*
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	BSX	*Serranidae*
Spotted seabass	SPU	*Dicentrarchus punctatus*
Seabass	BSS	*Dicentrarchus labrax*
Bigeyes n.e.i.	BIG	*Priacanthus* spp.
Cardinal fishes n.e.i.	APO	*Apogonidae*
Tilefishes	TIS	*Branchiostegidae*
Bonnetmouths, rubyfishes, etc.	EMT	*Emmelichthyidae*
Snappers n.e.i.	SNA	*Lutjanus* spp.
Snappers, iobfishes, n.e.i.	SNX	*Lutjanidae*
Rubberlip grunt	GBR	*Plectorhinchus mediterraneus*
Bastard grunt	BGR	*Pomadasys incisus*
Sompat grunt	BUR	*Pomadasys jubelini*
Big-eye grunt	GRB	*Brachydeuterus auritus*
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	GRX	*Haemulidae (= Pomedasyidae)*
Drums	DRU	*Sciaena* spp.
Shi drum (= Corb)	COB	*Umbrina cirrosa*
Meagre	MGR	*Argyrosomus regius*
Boe drum	DRS	*Pteroscion peli*
Law croaker	CKL	*Pseudotolithus brachygnatus*
Cassava croaker	PSS	*Pseudotolithus senegalensis*
Bobo croaker	PSE	*Pseudotolithus elongatus*
West African croakers	CKW	*Pseudotolithus* spp.
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	CDX	*Sciaenidae*
Red (= Blackspot) seabream	SBR	*Pagellus bogaraveo*
Common pandora	PAC	*Pagellus erythrinus*
Axillary seabream	SBA	*Pagellus acarne*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Red pandora	PAR	*PagelIus bellottii*
Pandoras n.e.i.	PAX	*Pagellus* spp.
Sargo breams, n.e.i.	SRG	*Diplodus* spp.
Large-eye dentex	DEL	*Dentex macrophthalmus*
Common dentex	DEC	*Dentex dentex*
Angolan dentex	DEA	*Dentex angolensis*
Congo dentex	DNC	*Dentex congoensis*
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	*Dentex* spp.
Black seabream	BRB	*Spondyliosoma cantharus*
Saddled seabream	SBS	*Oblada melanura*
Bluespotted seabream	BSC	*Pagrus caeruleostictus*
Red porgy	RPG	*Pagrus pagrus*
Gilthead seabream	SBG	*Sparus aurata*
Pargo breams n.e.i.	SBP	*Pagrus* spp.
Bogue	BOG	*Boops boops*
Porgies, seabreams n.e.i.	SBX	*Sparidae*
Picarels	PIC	*Spicara* spp.
Surmullets (= Red mullets)	MUX	*Mullus* spp.
West African goatfish	GOA	*Pseudopeneus prayensis*
Goatfishes, red mullets n.e.i.	MUM	*Mullidae*
African sicklefish	SIC	*Drepane africana*
Spadefishes	SPA	*Ephippidae*
Percoids n.e.i.	PRC	*Percoidei*
Bearded brotula	BRD	*Brotula barbata*
Surgeonfishes	SUR	*Acanthuridae*
Gurnards, searobins n.e.i.	GUX	*Triglidae*
Triggerfishes, durgons	TRI	*Balistidae*
Angler (= Monk)	MON	*Lophius piscatorius*
Anglerfishes n.e.i.	ANF	*Lophiidae*
Needlefishes n.e.i.	BEN	*Belonidae*
Flying fishes n.e.i.	FLY	*Exocoetidae*
Barracudas	BAR	*Sphyraena* spp.
Flathead grey mullet	MUF	*Mugil cephalus*
Giant African threadfin	TGA	*Polydactylus quadrifilis*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Lesser African threadfin	GAL	*Galeoides decadactylus*
Royal threadfin	PET	*Pentanemus quinquarius*
Threadfins, tasselfishes n.e.i.	THF	*Polynemidae*
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	*Perciformes*
Bluefish	BLU	*Pomatomus saltatrix*
Cobia	CBA	*Rachycentron canadum*
Atlantic horse mackerel	HOM	*Trachurus trachurus*
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX	*Trachurus* spp.
Scads	SDX	*Decapterus* spp.
Crevalle jack	CVJ	*Caranx hippos*
False scad	HMY	*Caranx rhonchus*
Jacks, crevalles n.e.i.	TRE	*Caranx* spp.
Lookdown fish	LUK	*Selene dorsalis*
Pompanos	POX	*Trachinotus* spp.
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	*Seriola* spp.
Leerfish (= Garrick)	LEE	*Lichia amia*
Atlantic bumper	BUA	*Chloroscombrus chrysurus*
Common dolphinfish	DOL	*Coryphaena hippurus*
Blue butterfish	BLB	*Stromateus fiatola*
Butterfishes, silver pomfrets	BUX	*Stromateidae*
Bonefish	BOF	*Albula vulpes*
Round sardinella	SAA	*Sardinella aurita*
Madeiran sardinella	SAE	*Sardinella maderensis*
Sardinellas	SIX	*Sardinella* spp.
Bonga shad	BOA	*Ethmalosa fimbriata*
European pilchard (sardine)	PIL	*Sardina pilchardus*
European anchovy	ANE	*Engraulis encrasicolus*
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	*Clupeoidei*
Atlantic bonito	BON	*Sarda sarda*
Plain bonito	BOP	*Orcynopsis unicolor*
Wahoo	WAH	*Acanthocybium solandri*
West African Spanish mackerel	MAW	*Scomberomorus tritor*
Frigate and bullet tunas	FRZ	*Auxis thazard, A. rochei*
Northern bluefin tuna	BFT	*Thunnus thynnus*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Albacore	ALB	*Thunnus alalunga*
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	*Thunnus albacares*
Big-eye tuna	BET	*Thunnus obesus*
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	*Thunnini*
Sawfishes	SAW	*Pristidae*
Atlantic sailfish	SAI	*Istiophorus albicans*
Atlantic blue marlin	BUM	*Makaira nigricans*
Atlantic white marlin	WHM	*Tetrapturus albidus*
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	BIL	*Istiophoridae*
Swordfish	SWO	*Xiphias gladius*
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	*Scombroidei*
Largehead hairtail	LHT	*Trichiurus lepturus*
Silver scabbardfish	SFS	*Lepidopus caudatus*
Black scabbardfish	BSF	*Aphanopus carbo*
Hairtails, cutlassfishes n.e.i.	CUT	*Trichiuridae*
Chub mackerel	MAS	*Scomber japonicus*
Atlantic mackerel	MAC	*Scomber scombrus*
Scomber mackerels n.e.i.	MAZ	*Scomber* spp.
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	MKX	*Scombroidei*
Thresher shark	ALV	*Alopias vulpinus*
Big-eye thresher	BTH	*Alopias superciliosus*
Mako sharks	MAK	*Isurus* spp.
Blue shark	BSH	*Prionace glauca*
Silky shark	FAL	*Carcharhinus falciformis*
Smooth hammerhead	SPZ	*Sphyrna zygaena*
Scalloped hammerhead	SPL	*Sphyrna lewini*
Hammerhead sharks, etc. nei	SPY	*Sphyrnidae*
Kitefin shark	SCK	*Dalatias licha*
Guitarfishes, etc. nei	GTF	*Rhinobatidae*
Smoothhounds	SDV	*Mustelus* spp.
Skates and rays n.e.i.	SRX	*Rajiformes*
Sharks, rays, skates, n.e.i.	SKX	*Elasmobranchii*
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	*Osteichthyes*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	*Brachyura*
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	SLV	*Panulirus* spp.
Palinurid spiny lobsters n.e.i.	CRW	*Palinurus* spp.
Norway lobster	NEP	*Nephrops norvegicus*
European lobster	LBE	*Homarus gammarus*
Caramote prawn	TGS	*Melicertus kerathurus*
Southern pink shrimp	SOP	*Farfantepenaeus notialis*
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN	*Penaeus* spp.
Deepwater rose shrimp	DPS	*Parapenaeus longirostris*
Guinea shrimp	GUS	*Parapenaeopsis atlantica*
Scarlet shrimp	SSH	*Aristaeopsis edwardsiana*
Palaemonid shrimps	PAL	*Palaemonidae*
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	*Natantia*
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	*Crustacea*
Gastropods n.e.i.	GAS	*Gastropoda*
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	OYC	*Crassostrea* spp.
Sea mussels n.e.i.	MSX	*Mytilidae*
Cephalopods n.e.i.	CEP	*Cephalopoda*
Common cuttlefish	CTC	*Sepia officinalis*
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	CTL	*Sepiidae, Sepiolidae*
Common squids	SQC	*Loligo* spp.
Common octopus	OCC	*Octopus vulgaris*
Octopuses	OCT	*Octopodidae*
Squids n.e.i.	SQU	*Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae*
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	*Mollusca*
Marine turtles n.e.i.	TTX	*Testudinata*

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA (Major fishing area 37)

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Sturgeons n.e.i.	STU	*Acipenseridae*
European eel	ELE	*Anguilla anguilla*
Pontic shad	SHC	*Alosa immaculata*
Shads n.e.i.	SHD	*Alosa* spp.
Azov tyulka	CLA	*Clupeonella cultriventris*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	*Pleuronectiformes*
European plaice	PLE	*Pleuronectes platessa*
European flounder	FLE	*Platichthys flesus*
Common sole	SOL	*Solea solea*
Soles n.e.i.	SOX	*Solea* spp.
Megrim	MEG	*Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis*
Megrims n.e.i.	LEZ	*Lepidorhombus* spp.
Turbot	TUR	*Psetta maxima*
Black Sea turbot	TUB	*Psetta maeotica*
Greater forkbeard	GFB	*Phycis blennoides*
Poor cod	POD	*Trisopterus minutus*
Pouting (= Bib)	BIB	*Trisopterus luscus*
Blue whiting (= Poutassou)	WHB	*Micromesistius poutassou*
Whiting	WHG	*Merlangius merlangus*
European hake	HKE	*Merluccius merluccius*
Gadiformes n.e.i.	GAD	*Gadiformes*
Argentines	ARG	*Argentina* spp.
Brushtooth lizardfish	LIB	*Saurida undosquamis*
Lizardfishes n.e.i.	LIX	*Synodontidae*
European conger	COE	*Conger conger*
Conger eels n.e.i.	COX	*Congridae*
John Dory	JOD	*Zeus faber*
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	*Perciformes*
Dusky grouper	GPD	*Epinephelus marginatus*
White grouper	GPW	*Epinephelus aeneus*
Groupers n.e.i.	GPX	*Epinephelus* spp.
Wreckfish	WRF	*Polyprion americanus*
Comber	CBR	*Serranus cabrilla*
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	BSX	*Serranidae*
Seabass	BSS	*Dicentrarchus labrax*
Seabasses	BSE	*Dicentrarchus* spp.
Rubberlip grunt	GBR	*Plectorhinchus mediterraneus*
Drums	DRU	*Sciaena* spp.
Shi drum (= Corb)	COB	*Umbrina cirrosa*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Meagre	MGR	*Argyrosomus regius*
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	CDX	*Sciaenidae*
Red (= Blackspot) seabream	SBR	*Pagellus bogaraveo*
Common pandora	PAC	*Pagellus erythrinus*
Axillary seabream	SBA	*Pagellus acarne*
Pandoras n.e.i.	PAX	*Pagellus* spp.
White seabream	SWA	*Diplodus sargus*
Sargo breams, n.e.i.	SRG	*Diplodus* spp.
Large-eye dentex	DEL	*Dentex macrophthalmus*
Common dentex	DEC	*Dentex dentex*
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	*Dentex* spp.
Black seabream	BRB	*Spondyliosoma cantharus*
Saddled sea bream	SBS	*Oblada melanura*
Red porgy	RPG	*Pagrus pagrus*
Gilthead seabream	SBG	*Sparus aurata*
Pargo breams, n.e.i.	SBP	*Pagrus* spp.
Bogue	BOG	*Boops boops*
Sand steenbras	SSB	*Lithognathus mormyrus*
Salema (= Strepie)	SLM	*Sarpa salpa*
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	SBX	*Sparidae*
Blotched picarel	BPI	*Spicara maena*
Picarels	PIC	*Spicara* spp.
Red mullet	MUR	*Mullus surmuletus*
Striped mullet	MUT	*Mullus barbatus*
Surmullets (= Redmullets)	MUX	*Mullus* spp.
Greater weever	WEG	*Trachinus draco*
Percoids n.e.i.	PRC	*Percoidei*
Sandeels (= Sandlances)	SAN	*Ammodytes* spp.
Spinefeet (= Rabbitfishes)	SPI	*Siganus* spp.
Atlantic gobies	GOB	*Gobius* spp.
Gobies n.e.i.	GPA	*Gobiidae*
Scorpionfishes, n.e.i.	SCO	*Scorpaenidae*
Piper gurnard	GUN	*Trigla lyra*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Gurnards, searobins n.e.i.	GUX	*Triglidae*
Angler (= Monk)	MON	*Lophius piscatorius*
Anglerfishes n.e.i.	ANF	*Lophiidae*
Garfish	GAR	*Belone belone*
Barracudas	BAR	*Sphyraena* spp.
Flathead grey mullet	MUF	*Mugil cephalus*
Silversides (Sandsmelts)	SIL	*Atherinidae*
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	*Perciformes*
Bluefish	BLU	*Pomatomus saltatrix*
Atlantic horse mackerel	HOM	*Trachurus trachurus*
Mediterranean horse mackerel	HMM	*Trachurus mediterraneus*
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX	*Trachurus* spp.
Jacks, crevalles n.e.i.	TRE	*Caranx* spp.
Greater amberjack	AMB	*Seriola dumerili*
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	*Seriola* spp.
Leerfish (= Garrick)	LEE	*Lichia amia*
Carangids n.e.i.	CGX	*Carangidae*
Atlantic pomfret	POA	*Brama brama*
Common dolphinfish	DOL	*Coryphaena hippurus*
Sardinellas n.e.i.	SIX	*Sardinella* spp.
European pilchard (= Sardine)	PIL	*Sardina pilchardus*
European sprat	SPR	*Sprattus sprattus*
European anchovy	ANE	*Engraulis encrasicolus*
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	*Clupeoidei*
Atlantic bonito	BON	*Sarda sarda*
Plain bonito	BOP	*Orcynopsis unicolor*
Frigate and bullet tunas	FRZ	*Auxis thazard A. rochei*
Atlantic black skipjack	LTA	*Euthynnus alletteratus*
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	*Katsuwonus pelamis*
Northern bluefin tuna	BFT	*Thunnus thynnus*
Albacore	ALB	*Thunnus alalunga*
Big-eye tuna	BET	*Thunnus obesus*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	*Thunnini*
Atlantic sailfish	SAI	*Istiophorus albicans*
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	BIL	*Istiophoridae*
Swordfishes	SWO	*Xiphias gladius*
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	*Scombroidei*
Silver scabbardfish	SFS	*Lepidopus caudatus*
Chub mackerel	MAS	*Scomber japonicus*
Atlantic mackerel	MAC	*Scomber scombrus*
Scomber mackerels n.e.i.	MAZ	*Scomber* spp.
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	MKX	*Scombroidei*
Basking shark	BSK	*Cetorhinus maximus*
Thresher	ALV	*Alopias vulpinus*
Shortfin mako	SMA	*Isurus oxyrinchus*
Blackmouth catshark	SHO	*Galeus melastomus*
Blue shark	BSH	*Prionace glauca*
Sandbar shark	CCP	*Carcharhinus plumbeus*
Smooth hammerhead	SPZ	*Sphyrna zygaena*
Scalloped hammerhead	SPL	*Sphyrna lewini*
Longnose spurdog	QUB	*Squalus blainville*
Gulper shark	GUP	*Centrophorus granulosus*
Kitefin shark	SCK	*Dalatias licha*
Velvet belly	ETX	*Etmopterus spinax*
Thornback ray	RJC	*Raja clavata*
Common stingray	JDP	*Dasyatis pastinaca*
Porbeagle	POR	*Lamna nasus*
Catsharks, nursehound	SCL	*Scyliorhinus* spp.
Smoothhounds	SDV	*Mustelus* spp.
Picked (= Spiny) dogfish	DGS	*Squalus acanthias*
Dogfish sharks n.e.i.	DGX	*Squalidae*
Angelshark	AGN	*Squatina squatina*
Angelsharks, sand devils	ASK	*Squatinidae*
Large sharks n.e.i.	SHX	*Squaliformes*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Guitarfishes	GTF	*Rhinobatidae*
Skates	SKA	*Raja* spp.
Skates and rays n.e.i.	SRX	*Rajiformes*
Sharks, rays and skates etc.	SKX	*Elasmobranchii*
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	*Osteichthyes*
Edible crab	CRE	*Cancer pagurus*
Mediterranean shore crab	CMR	*Carcinus aestuarii*
Spinous spider crab	SCR	*Maja squinado*
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	*Brachyura*
Pink spiny lobster	PSL	*Palinurus mauritanicus*
Common spiny lobster	SLO	*Palinurus elephas*
Palinurid spiny lobsters n.e.i.	CRW	*Palinurus* spp.
Norway lobster	NEP	*Nephrops norvegicus*
European lobster	LBE	*Homarus gammarus*
Caramote prawn	TGS	*Melicertus kerathurus*
Deepwater rose shrimp	DPS	*Parapenaeus longirostris*
Scarlet shrimp	SSH	*Aristaeopsis edwardsiana*
Blue and red shrimp	ARA	*Aristeus antennatus*
Common prawn	CPR	*Palaemon serratus*
Common shrimp	CSH	*Crangon crangon*
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	*Natantia*
Mantis squillid	MTS	*Squilla mantis*
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	*Crustacea*
Gastropods n.e.i.	GAS	*Gastropoda*
Periwinkle	PEE	*Littorina littorea*
European flat oyster	OYF	*Ostrea edulis*
Pacific cupped oyster	OYG	*Crassostrea gigas*
Mediterranean mussel	MSM	*Mytilus galloprovincialis*
Great scallop	SJA	*Pecten jacobaeus*
Murex	MUE	*Murex* spp.
Common cockle	COC	*Cerastoderma edule*
Striped Venus	SVE	*Chamelea gallina*

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English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Grooved carpetshell	CTG	*Ruditapes decussatus*
Carpetshell	CTS	*Venerupis pullastra*
Carpetshells n.e.i.	TPS	*Tapes* spp.
Donax clams	DON	*Donax* spp.
Razor clams	RAZ	*Solen* spp.
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	*Bivalvia*
Cephalopods n.e.i.	CEP	*Cephalopoda*
Common cuttlefish	CTC	*Sepia officinalis*
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	CTL	*Sepiidae, Sepiolidae*
Common squids	SQC	*Loligo* spp.
European flying squid	SQE	*Todarodes sagittatus*
Common octopus	OCC	*Octopus vulgaris*
Horned and musky octopuses	OCM	*Eledone* spp.
Octopuses n.e.i.	OCT	*Octopodidae*
Squids n.e.i.	SQU	*Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae*
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	*Mollusca*
Marine turtles n.e.i.	TTX	*Testudinata*
Grooved sea-squirt	SSG	*Microcosmus sulcatus*
Stony sea-urchin	URM	*Paracentrotus lividus*
Jellyfishes	JEL	*Rhopilema* spp.

SOUTH-WEST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 41)

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Shads n.e.i.	SHZ	*Alosa* spp.
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	*Pleuronectiformes*
Bastard halibuts	BAX	*Paralichthys* spp.
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	TOX	*Cynoglossidae*
Tadpole codling	SAO	*Salilota australis*
Moras	MOR	*Moridae*
Brazilian codling	HKU	*Urophycis brasiliensis*
Southern blue whiting	POS	*Micromesistius australis*
Argentine hake	HKP	*Merluccius hubbsi*

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English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Patagonian hake	HKN	*Merluccius australis*
Hakes n.e.i.	HKX	*Merluccius* spp.
Patagonian grenadier	GRM	*Macruronus magellanicus*
Blue grenadiers	GRS	*Macruronus* spp.
Grenadiers	GRV	*Macrourus* spp.
Gadiformes n.e.i.	GAD	*Gadiformes*
Sea catfishes n.e.i.	CAX	*Ariidae*
Greater lizardfish	LIG	*Saurida tumbil*
Argentine conger	COS	*Conger orbignyanus*
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	*Perciformes*
Snooks (= Robalos) n.e.i.	ROB	*Centropomus* spp.
Brazilian groupers	GPB	*Mycteroperca* spp.
Red grouper	GPR	*Epinephelus mario*
Groupers n.e.i.	GPX	*Epinephelus* spp.
Argentine seabass	BSZ	*Acanthistius brasilianus*
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	BSX	*Serranidae*
Southern red snapper	SNC	*Lutjanus purpureus*
Yellowtail snapper	SNY	*Ocyurus chrysurus*
Snappers, jobfishes, n.e.i.	SNX	*Lutjanidae*
Barred grunt	BRG	*Conodon nobilis*
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	GRX	*Haemulidae (= Pomadasyidae)*
Striped weakfish	WKS	*Cynoscion striatus*
Weakfishes n.e.i.	WKX	*Cynoscion* spp.
Atlantic croaker	CKA	*Micropogonias undulatus*
Southern kingcroaker	KGB	*Menticirrhus americanus*
Argentine croaker	CKY	*Urnbrina canasai*
King weakfish	WKK	*Macrodon ancylodon*
Black drum	BDM	*Pogonias cromis*
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	CDX	*Sciaenidae*

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English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Sargo breams n.e.i.	SRG	*Diplodus* spp.
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	*Dentex* spp.
Red porgy	RPG	*Pagrus pagrus*
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	SBX	*Sparidae*
Surmullets (= Redmullets)	MUX	*Mullus* spp.
Castaneta	CTA	*Nemadactylus bergi*
Brazilian sandperches	SPB	*Pinguipes* spp.
Brazilian flathead	FLA	*Percophis brasiliensis*
Patagonian blennie	BLP	*Eleginops maclovinus*
Patagonian toothfish	TOP	*Dissostichus eleginoides*
Humped rockcod	NOG	*Gobiotothen gibberifrons*
Grey rockcod	NOS	*Lepidonotothen squamifrons*
Patagonian rockcod	NOT	*Patagonotothen brevicauda*
Cod icefish	PAT	*Patagonotothen ramsayi*
Antarctic rockcods, noties n.e.i.	NOX	*Nototheniidae*
Blackfin icefish	SSI	*Chaenocephalus aceratus*
Mackerel icefish	ANI	*Champsocephalus gunnari*
Icefishes n.e.i.	ICX	*Channichthyidae*
Percoids n.e.i.	PRC	*Percoidei*
Pink cusk-eel	CUS	*Genypterus blacodes*
Ruffs, barrelfishes n.e.i.	CEN	*Centrolophidae*
Blackbelly rosefish	BRF	*Helicolenus dactylopterus*
Scorpionfishes n.e.i.	SCO	*Scorpaenidae*
Atlantic searobins	SRA	*Prionotus* spp.
Ballyhoo halfbeak	BAL	*Hemiramphus brasiliensis*
Flying fishes n.e.i.	FLY	*Exocoetidae*
Barracudas	BAR	*Sphyraena* spp.
Mullets n.e.i.	MUL	*Mugilidae*
Silversides (= Sandsmelts)	SIL	*Atherinidae*
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	*Perciformes*
Bluefish	BLU	*Pometomus saltatrix*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Blue jack mackerel	JAA	*Trachurus picturatus*
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX	*Trachurus* spp.
Jacks, crevalles, n.e.i.	TRE	*Caranx* spp.
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	*Seriola* spp.
Parona leatherjack	PAO	*Parona signata*
Carangids n.e.i.	CGX	*Carangidae*
Common dolphinfish	DOL	*Coryphaena hippurus*
Gulf butterfish, harvestfishes	BTG	*Peprilus* spp.
Butterfishes silver pomfrets	BUX	*Stromateidae*
Ladyfish	LAD	*Elops saurus*
Tarpon	TAR	*Megalops atlanticus*
Brazilian sardinella	BSR	*Sardinella janeiro*
Sardinellas n.e.i.	SIX	*Sardinella* spp.
Brazilian menhaden	MHS	*Brevoortia aurea*
Argentine menhaden	MHP	*Brevoortia pectinata*
Scaled sardines	SAS	*Harengula* spp.
Falkland sprat	FAS	*Sprattus fuegensis*
Argentine anchoita	ANA	*Engraulis anchoita*
Anchovies n.e.i.	ANX	*Engraulidae*
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	*Clupeoidei*
Atlantic bonito	BON	*Sarda sarda*
Wahoo	WAH	*Acanthocybium solandri*
King mackerel	KGM	*Scomberomorus cavalla*
Atlantic Spanish mackerel	SSM	*Scomberomorus maculatus*
Seerfishes n.e.i.	KGX	*Scomberomorus* spp.
Frigate and bullet tunas	FRZ	*Auxis thazard, A. rochei*
Atlantic black skipjack	LTA	*Euthynnus alletteratus*
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	*Katsuwonus pelamis*
Northern bluefin tuna	BFT	*Thunnus thynnus*
Blackfin tuna	BLF	*Thunnus atlanticus*
Albacore	ALB	*Thunnus alalunga*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Southern bluefin tuna	SBF	*Thunnus maccoyii*
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	*Thunnus albacares*
Big-eye tuna	BET	*Thunnus obesus*
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	*Thunnini*
Atlantic sailfish	SAI	*Istiophorus albicans*
Atlantic blue marlin	BUM	*Makaira nigricans*
Atlantic white marlin	WHM	*Tetrapturus albidus*
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	BIL	*Istiophoridae*
Swordfish	SWO	*Xiphias gladius*
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	*Scombroidei*
White snake mackerel	WSM	*Thyrsitops lepidopoides*
Largehead hairtail	LHT	*Trichiurus lepturus*
Chub mackerel	MAS	*Scomber japonicus*
Big-eye thresher	BTH	*Alopias superciliosus*
Shortfin mako	SMA	*Isurus oxyrinchus*
Blue shark	BSH	*Prionace glauca*
Silky shark	FAL	*Carcharhinus falciformis*
Copper shark	BRO	*Carcharhinus brachyurus*
Smooth hammerhead	SPZ	*Sphyrna zygaena*
Scalloped hammerhead	SPL	*Sphyrna lewini*
Tope shark	GAG	*Galeorhinus galeus*
Picked dogfish	DGS	*Squalus acanthias*
Angel sharks, sand devils n.e.i.	ASK	*Squatinidae*
Chola guitarfish	GUD	*Rhinobatos percellens*
Sawfishes	SAW	*Pristidae*
Elephantfishes n.e.i.	CAH	*Callorhinchidae*
Patagonian smoothhound	SDP	*Mustelus schmitti*
Smoothhounds	SDV	*Mustelus* spp.
Liveroil sharks	LSK	*Galeorhinus* spp.
Skates and rays, n.e.i.	SRX	*Rajiformes*
Sharks, rays, skates, etc.	SKX	*Elasmobranchii*
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	*Osteichthyes*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Dana swimcrab	CRZ	*Callinectes danae*
Southern kingcrab	KCR	*Lithodes santolla*
Softshell red crab	PAG	*Paralomis granulosa*
Geryons n.e.i.	GER	*Geryon* spp.
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	*Brachyura*
Caribbean spiny lobster	SLC	*Panulirus argus*
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	SLV	*Panulirus* spp.
Northern brown shrimp	ABS	*Penaeus aztecus*
Redspotted shrimp	PNB	*Penaeus brasiliensis*
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN	*Penaeus* spp.
Atlantic seabob	BOB	*Xiphopenaeus kroyeri*
Argentine stiletto shrimp	ASH	*Artemesia longinaris*
Argentine red shrimp	LAA	*Pleoticus muelleri*
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	*Natantia*
Antarctic krill n.e.i.	KRI	*Euphausia* spp.
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	*Crustacea*
Gastropods n.e.i.	GAS	*Gastropoda*
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	OYC	*Crassostrea* spp.
River Plata mussel	MSR	*Mytilus platensis*
Magellan mussel	MSC	*Aulacomya ater*
Scallops n.e.i.	SCX	*Pectinidae*
Donax clams	DON	*Donax* spp.
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	*Bivalvia*
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	CTL	*Sepiidae, Sepiolidae*
Patagonian squid	SQP	*Loligo gahi*
Common squids	SQC	*Loligo* spp.
Argentine shortfin squid	SQA	*Illex argentinus*
Sevenstar flying squid	SQS	*Martialia hyadesii*
Octopuses	OCT	*Octopodidae*
Squids n.e.i.	SQU	*Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae*
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	*Mollusca*
Marine turtles n.e.i.	TTX	*Testudinata*

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SOUTH-EAST ATLANTIC (Major fishing area 47)

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	*Pleuronectiformes*
West coast sole	SOW	*Austroglossus microlepis*
Mud sole	SOE	*Austroglossus pectoralis*
South-east Atlantic soles n.e.i.	SOA	*Austroglossus* spp.
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	TOX	*Cynoglossidae*
Benguela hake	HKB	*Merluccius polli*
Shallow-water Cape hake	HKK	*Merluccius capensis*
Deepwater Cape hake	HKO	*Merluccius paradoxus*
Cape hakes	HKC	*Merluccius capensis, M. paradoxus*
Merluccid hakes	HKZ	*Merlucciidae*
Gadiforms n.e.i.	GAD	*Gadiformes*
Hatchetfishes	HAF	*Sternoptychidae*
Lightfishes n.e.i.	MAU	*Maurolicus* spp.
Silver lightfish	MAV	*Maurolicus muelleri*
Greeneyes	GRE	*Chlorophthalmidae*
White barbel	GAT	*Galeichthyes feliceps*
Smoothmouth sea catfish	SMC	*Arius heudelotii*
Sea catfishes n.e.i.	CAX	*Ariidae*
Greater lizardfish	LIG	*Saurida tumbil*
Lizardfishes n.e.i.	LIX	*Synodontidae*
Conger eels n.e.i.	COX	*Congridae*
Slender snipefish	SNS	*Macroramphosus scolopax*
Snipefishes	SNI	*Macroramphosidae*
Alfonsinos	ALF	*Beryx* spp.
Alfonsinos n.e.i.	BRX	*Berycidae*
John Dory	JOD	*Zeus faber*
Silvery John Dory	JOS	*Zenopsis conchifer*
Dories n.e.i.	ZEX	*Zeidae*
Boarfishes	BOR	*Caproidae*
Boarfish	BOC	*Capros aper*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	*Perciformes*
Groupers n.e.i.	GPX	*Epinephelus* spp.
Wreckfish	WRF	*Polyprion americanus*
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	BSX	*Serranidae*
Big-eyes n.e.i.	BIG	*Priacanthus* spp.
Big-eyes, glasseyes, bulleyes	PRI	*Priacanthidae*
Cardinalfishes n.e.i.	APO	*Apogonidae*
Glow-bellies, splitfins	ACR	*Acropomatidae*
Blackmouth splitfin	SYN	*Synagrops japonicus*
Splitfins n.e.i.	SYS	*Synagrops* spp.
Cape bonnetmouth	EMM	*Emmelichthys nitidus*
Bonnetmouths, rubyfishes, etc.	EMT	*Emmelichthyidae*
Snappers, jobfishes, n.e.i.	SNX	*Lutjanidae*
Threadfin breams	THB	*Nemipterus* spp.
Threadfin, monocle, dwarf breams	THD	*Nemipteridae*
Big-eye grunt	GRB	*Brachydeuterus auritus*
Rubberlip grunt	GBR	*Plectorhinchus mediterraneus*
Sompat grunt	BUR	*Pomadasys jubelini*
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	GRX	*Haemulidae (= Pomadasyidae)*
Southern meagre (= kob)	KOB	*Argyrosomus hololepidotus*
Geelbek croaker	AWE	*Atractoscion aequidens*
Tigertooth croaker	LKR	*Otolithes ruber*
West African croakers	CKW	*Pseudotolithus* spp.
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	CDX	*Sciaenidae*
Canary drum (= baardman)	UCA	*Umbrina canariensis*
Weakfishes n.e.i.	WKX	*Cynoscion* spp.
Natal pandora	TJO	*Pagellus natalensis*
Porgies, seabreams n.e.i.	SBX	*Sparidae*
Pandoras n.e.i.	PAX	*Pagellus* spp.
Sargo breams n.e.i.	SRG	*Diplodus* spp.
Large-eye dentex	DEL	*Dentex macrophthalmus*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Angolan dentex	DEA	*Dentex angolensis*
Canary dentex	DEN	*Dentex canariensis*
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	*Dentex* spp.
Black seabream	BRB	*Spondyliosoma cantharus*
Carpenter seabream	SLF	*Argyrozona argyrozona*
Santer seabream	SLD	*Cheimerius nufar*
Red steenbras	RER	*Petrus rupestris*
Panga seabream	PGA	*Pterogymnus laniarius*
White stumpnose	WSN	*Rhabdosargus globiceps*
Pargo breams n.e.i.	SBP	*Pagrus* spp.
Bogue	BOG	*Boops boops*
Stumpnose, dageraadbreams, n.e.i.	RSX	*Chrysoblephus* spp.
Whitesteenbras	SNW	*Lithognathus lithognathus*
Steenbrasses, n.e.i.	STW	*Lithognathus* spp.
Sand steenbras	SSB	*Lithognathus mormyrus*
Copper breams	CPP	*Pachymetopon* spp.
Salema (= Strepie)	SLM	*Sarpa salpa*
Polystegan seabreams n.e.i.	PLY	*Polysteganus* spp.
Scotsman seabream	SCM	*Polysteganus praeorbitalis*
Seventyfour seabream	SEV	*Polysteganus undulosus*
Blueskin seabream	SBU	*Polysteganus coeruleopunctatus*
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	SBX	*Sparidae*
Picarels	PIC	*Spicara* spp.
Goatfishes, red mullets n.e.i.	MUM	*Mullidae*
Surmullets (= Red mullets)	MUX	*Mullus* spp.
Galjoens n.e.i.	COT	*Dichistiidae*
Galjoen	GAJ	*Dichistius capensis*
Spadefishes	SPA	*Ephippidae*
African sicklefish	SIC	*Drepane africana*
Cuskeels, brotulas n.e.i.	OPH	*Ophidiidae*
Kingclip	KCP	*Genypterus capensis*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Gobies n.e.i.	GPA	*Gobiidae*
Cape redfish	REC	*Sebastes capensis*
Rosefishes n.e.i.	ROK	*Helicolenus* spp.
Blackbelly rosefish	BRF	*Helicolenus dactylopterus*
Scorpionfishes, n.e.i.	SCO	*Scorpaenidae*
Piper gurnard	GUN	*Trigla lyra*
Cape gurnard	GUC	*Chelidonichthys capensis*
Gurnards, searobins n.e.i.	GUX	*Triglidae*
Gurnards	GUY	*Trigla* spp.
Triggerfishes, durgons	TRI	*Balistidae*
Cape monk	MOK	*Lophius upsicephalus*
Anglerfishes n.e.i.	ANF	*Lophiidae*
Lanternfish	LAN	*Lampanyctodes hectoris*
Lanternfishes	LXX	*Myctophidae*
Needlefishes n.e.i.	BEN	*Belonidae*
Needlefishes	NED	*Tylosuru* spp.
Sauries n.e.i.	SAX	*Scomberesocidae*
Atlantic saury	SAU	*Scomberesox saurus*
Barracudas	BAR	*Sphyraena* spp.
Barracudas	BAZ	*Sphyraenidae*
Mullets n.e.i.	MUL	*Mugilidae*
Threadfins, tasselfishes n.e.i.	THF	*Polynemidae*
Lesser African threadfin	GAL	*Galeoides decadactylus*
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	*Perciformes*
Bluefish	BLU	*Pomatomus saltatrix*
Bluefishes n.e.i.	POT	*Pomatomidae*
Cobia	CBA	*Rachycentron canadum*
Cobias n.e.i.	CBX	*Rachycentridae*
Cape horse mackerel	HMC	*Trachurus capensis*
Cunene horse mackerel	HMZ	*Trachurus trecae*
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX	*Trachurus* spp.
Scads	SDX	*Decapterus* spp.

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Crevalle jack	CVJ	*Caranx hippos*
False scad	HMY	*Caranx rhonchus*
Jacks, crevalles, n.e.i.	TRE	*Caranx* spp.
Lookdown fish	LUK	*Selene dorsalis*
Pompanos	POX	*Trachinotus* spp.
Yellowtail amberjack	YTC	*Seriola lalandi*
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	*Seriola* spp.
Leerfish (= Garrick)	LEE	*Lichia amia*
Atlantic bumper	BUA	*Chloroscombrus chrysurus*
Carangids n.e.i.	CGX	*Carangidae*
Pomfrets, ocean breams n.e.i.	BRZ	*Bramidae*
Atlantic pomfret	POA	*Brama brama*
Common dolphinfish	DOL	*Coryphaena hippurus*
Dolphinfishes n.e.i.	DOX	*Coryphaenidae*
Blue butterfish	BLB	*Stromateus fiatola*
Butterfishes, silverpomfrets	BUX	*Stromateidae*
Bonefishes	ALU	*Albulidae*
Longfin bonefish	BNF	*Pterothrissus belloci*
Round sardinella	SAA	*Sardinella aurita*
Madeiran sardinella	SAE	*Sardinella maderensis*
Southern African pilchard	PIA	*Sardinops ocellatus*
Whitehead's round herring	WRR	*Etrumeus whiteheadi*
Southern African anchovy	ANC	*Engraulis capensis*
Anchovies n.e.i.	ANX	*Engraulidae*
Herrings, sardines n.e.i.	CLP	*Clupeidae*
Sardinellas n.e.i.	SIX	*Sardinella* spp.
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	*Clupeoidei*
Atlantic bonito	BON	*Sarda sarda*
Wahoo	WAH	*Acanthocybium solandri*
Frigate tuna	FRI	*Auxis thazard*
Frigate and bullet tunas	FRZ	*Auxis thazard, A. rochei*
Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	COM	*Scomberomorus commerson*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
King mackerel	SSM	*Scomberomorus maculatus*
West African Spanish mackerel	MAW	*Scomberomorus tritor*
Kanadi kingfish	KAK	*Scomberomorus plurilineatus*
Seerfishes n.e.i.	KGX	*Scomberomorus* spp.
Atlantic black skipjack	LTA	*Euthynnus alletteratus*
Kawakawa	KAW	*Euthynnus affinis*
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	*Katsuwonus pelamis*
Northern bluefin tuna	BFT	*Thunnus thynnus*
Albacore	ALB	*Thunnus alalunga*
Southern bluefin tuna	SBF	*Thunnus maccoyji*
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	*Thunnus albacares*
Big-eye tuna	BET	*Thunnus obesus*
Atlantic sailfish	SAI	*Istiophorus albicans*
Atlantic blue marlin	BUM	*Makaira nigricans*
Black marlin	BLM	*Makaira indica*
Atlantic white marlin	WHM	*Tetrapturus albidus*
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	BIL	*Istiophoridae*
Swordfish	SWO	*Xiphias gladius*
Swordfishes	XIP	*Xiphiidae*
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	*Scombroidei*
Snake mackerels, escolars n.e.i.	GEP	*Gempylidae*
Snoek	SNK	*Thyrsites atun*
Largehead hairtail	LHT	*Trichiurus lepturus*
Hairtails, cutlassfishes n.e.i.	CUT	*Trichiuridae*
Silver scabbardfish	SFS	*Lepidopus caudatus*
Chub mackerel	MAS	*Scomber japonicus*
Mackerels n.e.i.	MAX	*Scombridae*
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	MKX	*Scombroidei*
Shortfin mako	SMA	*Isurus oxyrinchus*
Blue shark	BSH	*Prionace glauca*
Smooth hammerhead	SPZ	*Sphyrna zygaena*
Smooth-hounds n.e.i.	SDV	*Mustelus* spp.
Tope shark	GAG	*Galeorhinus galeus*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Angelsharks, sand devils n.e.i.	ASK	*Squatinidae*
Raja rays n.e.i.	SKA	*Raja* spp.
Rays, stingrays, mantas n.e.i.	SRX	*Rajiformes*
Cape elephantfish	CHM	*Callorhinchus capensis*
Sharks, rays, skates, etc. n.e.i.	SKX	*Elasmobranchii*
Mackerel sharks, porbeagles	MSK	*Lamnidae*
Catsharks	SYX	*Scyliorhinidae*
Requiem sharks	RSK	*Cercharhinidae*
Bonnethead, hammerhead sharks	SPY	*Sphyrnidae*
Smoothhound	SMD	*Mustelus mustelus*
Dogfish sharks n.e.i.	DGX	*Squalidae*
Picked (= Spiny) dogfish	DGS	*Squalus acanthias*
Shortnose dogfish	DOP	*Squalus megalops*
Guitarfishes	GTF	*Rhinobatidae*
Sawfishes	SAW	*Pristidae*
Skates n.e.i.	RAJ	*Rajidae*
Skates	SKA	*Raja* spp.
Stingrays, butterfly rays	STT	*Dasyaididae (= Trygonidae)*
Eagle rays	EAG	*Myliobatidae*
Mantas	MAN	*Mobulidae*
Torpedo (= Electric) rays	TOD	*Torpedinidae*
Elephantfishes n.e.i.	CAH	*Callorhinchidae*
Rays, skates, mantas n.e.i.	BAI	*Batoidimorpha (Hypotremata)*
Various sharks n.e.i.	SKH	*Selachimorpha (Pleurotremata)*
Sharks, rays, skates etc.	SKX	*Elasmobranchii*
Cartilaginous fishes n.e.i.	CAR	*Chondrichthyes*
Chimaeras n.e.i.	HOL	*Chimaeriformes*
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	*Osteichthyes*
Edible crab	CRE	*Cancer pagurus*
Jonah crabs, rock crabs	CAD	*Cancridae*
Swimming crabs n.e.i.	SWM	*Portunidae*
King crabs n.e.i.	KCX	*Lithodidae*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Southern king crabs	KCR	*Lithodes santolla*
King crab	KCA	*Lithodes ferox*
West African geryon	CGE	*Chaceon maritae*
Geryons n.e.i.	GER	*Geryon* spp.
Deep-sea crabs, geryons	GEY	*Geryonidae*
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	*Brachyura*
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	SLV	*Panulirus* spp.
Royal spiny lobster	LOY	*Panulirus regius*
Scalloped spiny lobster	LOK	*Panulirus homarus*
Cape rock lobster	LBC	*Jasus lalandii*
Tristan da Cunha rock lobster	LBT	*Jasus tristani*
Natal spiny lobster	SLN	*Palinurus delagoae*
South coast spiny lobster	SLS	*Palinurus gilchristi*
Spiny lobsters n.e.i.	VLO	*Palinuridae*
Slipper lobsters	LOS	*Scyllaridae*
Indian Ocean lobsterette	NES	*Nephropsis stewarti*
True lobsters, lobsterettes	NEX	*Nephropidae*
Caramote prawn	TGS	*Melicertus kerathurus*
Indian white prawn	PNI	*Penaeus indicus*
Southern pink shrimp	SOP	*Penaeus notiatis*
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN	*Penaeus* spp.
Deepwater rose shrimp	DPS	*Parapenaeus longirostris*
Penaeid shrimps	PEZ	*Penaeidae*
Striped red shrimp	ARV	*Aristeus varidens*
Aristeid shrimps	ARI	*Aristeidae*
Common prawn	CPR	*Palaemon serratus*
Solenocerid shrimps	SOZ	*Solenoceridae*
Knife shrimps	KNI	*Haliporoides* spp.
Knife shrimp	KNS	*Haliporoides triarthrus*
Jack-knife shrimp	JAQ	*Haliporoides sibogae*
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	*Natantia*
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	*Crustacea*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Perlemoen abalone	ABP	*Haliotis midae*
Giant periwinkle	GIW	*Turbo sarmaticus*
Flat oysters n.e.i.	OYX	*Ostrea* spp.
Denticulate rock oyster	ODE	*Ostrea denticulata*
Pacific cupped oyster	OYG	*Crassostrea gigas*
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	OYC	*Crassostrea* spp.
Rock mussel	MSL	*Perna perna*
Sea mussels n.e.i.	MSX	*Mytilidae*
…	PSU	*Pecten sulcicostatus*
Scallops n.e.i.	SCX	*Pectinidae*
Smooth mactra	MAG	*Mactra glabrata*
Mactra surf clams	MAT	*Mactridae*
Venus clams	CLV	*Veneridae*
…	DOR	*Dosinia orbignyi*
Donax clams	DON	*Donax* spp.
Cape razor clams	RAC	*Solen capensis*
Razor clams, knife clams	SOI	*Solenidae*
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	*Bivalvia*
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	CTL	*Sepiidae, Sepiolidae*
Chokker squid	CHO	*Loligo reynaudi*
Angolan flying squid	SQG	*Todarodes angolensis*
Common squids	SQC	*Loligo* spp.
Octopuses	OCT	*Octopodidae*
Squids n.e.i.	SQU	*Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae*
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	*Mollusca*
South African fur seal	SEK	*Arctocephalus pusillus*
Red bait	SSR	*Pyura stolonifera*
…	URR	*Parechinus angulosus*
Sea-cucumbers n.e.i.	CUX	*Holothuroidea*
Aquatic invertebrates n.e.i.	INV	*Invertebrata*

▼B

WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN (Major fishing area 51)

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Kelee shad	HIX	*Hilsa kelee*
Hilsa shad	HIL	*Tenualosa ilisha*
Milkfish	MIL	*Chanos chanos*
Giant seaperch (= Barramundi)	GIP	*Lates calcarifer*
Flatfishes n.e.i.	FLX	*Pleuronectiformes*
Indian halibut	HAI	*Psettodes erumei*
Tonguefishes n.e.i.	TOX	*Cynoglossidae*
Unicorn cod	UNC	*Bregmaceros mcclellandi*
Gadiformes n.e.i.	GAD	*Gadiformes*
Bombay duck	BUC	*Harpadon nehereus*
Seacatfishes n.e.i.	CAX	*Ariidae*
Greater lizardfish	LIG	*Saurida tumbil*
Brushtooth lizardfish	LIB	*Saurida undosquamis*
Lizardfishes n.e.i.	LIX	*Synodontidae*
Pike congers n.e.i.	PCX	*Muraenesox* spp.
Conger eels n.e.i.	COX	*Congridae*
Alfonsinos	ALF	*Beryx* spp.
Japanese John Dory	JOD	*Zeus faber*
Demersal percomorphs n.e.i.	DPX	*Perciformes*
Groupers n.e.i.	GPX	*Epinephelus* spp.
Groupers, seabasses n.e.i.	BSX	*Serranidae*
Bigeyes n.e.i.	BIG	*Priacanthus* spp.
Sillago whitings	WHS	*Sillaginidae*
False trevally	TRF	*Lactarius lactarius*
Bonnetmouths, rubyfishes, etc.	EMT	*Emmelichthyidae*
Mangrove red snapper	RES	*Lutjanus argentimaculatus*
Snappers n.e.i.	SNA	*Lutjanus* spp.
Snappers, jobfishes, n.e.i.	SNX	*Lutjanidae*
Threadfin breams	THB	*Nemipterus* spp.
Threadfin, monocle dwarf breams	THD	*Nemipteridae*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Ponyfishes (= Slipmouths) n.e.i.	POY	*Leiognathus* spp.
Grunts, sweetlips, n.e.i.	GRX	*Haemulidae (= Pomadasyidae)*
Southern meagre (= Kob)	KOB	*Argyrosomus hololepidotus*
Geelbek croaker	AWE	*Atractoscion aequidens*
Croakers, drums n.e.i.	CDX	*Sciaenidae*
Emperors (Scavengers)	EMP	*Lethrinidae*
Pandoras n.e.i.	PAX	*Pagellus* spp.
Dentex n.e.i.	DEX	*Dentex* spp.
King soldier bream	KBR	*Argyrops spinifer*
Santer seabream	SLD	*Cheimerius nufar*
Red steenbras	RER	*Petrus rupestris*
Stumpnose, dageraad breams, n.e.i.	RSX	*Chrysoblephus* spp.
Porgies, seabreams, n.e.i.	SBX	*Sparidae*
Surmullets (= Red mullets)	MUX	*Mullus* spp.
Goatfishes	GOX	*Upeneus* spp.
Goatfishes, red mullets n.e.i.	MUM	*Mullidae*
Spotted sicklefish	SPS	*Drepane punctata*
Wrasses, hogfishes, etc.	WRA	*Labridae*
Mojarras (= Silver-biddies)	MOJ	*Gerres* spp.
Percoids n.e.i.	PRC	*Percoidei*
Spinefeet (= Rabbitfishes)	SPI	*Siganus* spp.
Scorpionfishes, n.e.i.	SCO	*Scorpaenidae*
Flatheads	FLH	*Platycephalidae*
Triggerfishes, durgons	TRI	*Balistidae*
Lanternfishes	LXX	*Myctophidae*
Needlefishes	NED	*Tylosurus* spp.
Halfbeaks n.e.i.	HAX	*Hemiramphus* spp.
Flyingfishes n.e.i.	FLY	*Exocoetidae*
Barracudas	BAR	*Sphyraena* spp.
Flathead grey mullet	MUF	*Mugil cephalus*
Mullets n.e.i.	MUL	*Mugilidae*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Fourfinger threadfin	FOT	*Eleutheronema tetradactylum*
Threadfins, tasselfishes n.e.i.	THF	*Polynemidae*
Pelagic percomorphs n.e.i.	PPX	*Perciformes*
Bluefish	BLU	*Pomatomus saltatrix*
Cobia	CBA	*Rachycentron canadum*
Cobias, n.e.i.	CBX	*Rachycentridae*
Jack and horse mackerels n.e.i.	JAX	*Trachurus* spp.
Indian scad	RUS	*Decapterus russelli*
Scads	SDX	*Decapterus* spp.
Jacks, crevalles, n.e.i.	TRE	*Caranx* spp.
Pompanos	POX	*Trachinotus* spp.
Yellowtail amberjack	YTC	*Seriola lalandi*
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	*Seriola* spp.
Rainbow runner	RRU	*Elagatis bipinnulata*
Golden trevally	GLT	*Gnathanodon speciosus*
Torpedo scad	HAS	*Megalaspis cordyla*
Queenfishes	QUE	*Scomberoides (= Chorinemus)* spp.
Big-eye scad	BIS	*Selar crumenophthalmus*
Yellowstripe scad	TRY	*Selaroides leptolepis*
Carangids n.e.i.	CGX	*Carangidae*
Black pomfret	POB	*Parastromateus niger*
Common dolphinfish	DOL	*Coryphaena hippurus*
Silver pomfret	SIP	*Pampus argenteus*
Butterfishes, silver pomfrets	BUX	*Stromateidae*
Goldstripe sardinella	SAG	*Sardinella gibbosa*
Indian oil sardine	IOS	*Sardinella longiceps*
Sardinellas n.e.i.	SIX	*Sardinella* spp.
Southern African pilchard	PIA	*Sardinops ocellatus*
Redeye round herring	RRH	*Etrumeus teres*
Stolephorus anchovies	STO	*Stolephorus* spp.
Anchovies n.e.i.	ANX	*Engraulidae*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Clupeoids n.e.i.	CLU	*Clupeoidei*
Dorab wolf-herring	DOB	*Chirocentrus dorab*
Wolf-herrings	DOS	*Chirocentrus* spp.
Wahoo	WAH	*Acanthocybium solandri*
Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	COM	*Scomberomorus commerson*
Indo-Pacific king mackerel	GUT	*Scomberomorus guttatus*
Streaked seerfish	STS	*Scomberomorus lineolatus*
Seerfishes n.e.i.	KGX	*Scomberomorus* spp.
Frigate and bullet tunas	FRZ	*Auxis thazard, A. rochei*
Kawakawa	KAW	*Euthynnus affinis*
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	*Katsuwonus pelamis*
Longtail tuna	LOT	*Thunnus tonggol*
Albacore	ALB	*Thunnus alalunga*
Southern bluefin tuna	SBF	*Thunnus maccoyii*
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	*Thunnus albacares*
Big-eye tuna	BET	*Thunnus obesus*
Indo-Pacific sailfish	SFA	*Istiophorus platypterus*
Indo-Pacific blue marlin	BLZ	*Makaira mazara*
Black marlin	BLM	*Makaira indica*
Striped marlin	MLS	*Tetrapturus audax*
Marlins, sailfishes, spearfishes	BIL	*Istiophoridae*
Tuna-like fishes n.e.i.	TUX	*Scombroidei*
Snoek	SNK	*Thyrsites atun*
Largehead hairtail	LHT	*Trichiurus lepturus*
Silver scabbardfish	SFS	*Lepidopus caudatus*
Hairtails, cutlassfishes, n.e.i.	CUT	*Trichiuridae*
Chub mackerel	MAS	*Scomber japonicus*
Indian mackerel	RAG	*Rastrelliger kanagurta*
Indian mackerels n.e.i.	RAX	*Rastrelliger* spp.
Mackerel-like fishes n.e.i.	MKX	*Scombroidei*

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Swordfish	SWO	*Xiphias gladius*
Shortfin mako	SMA	*Isurus oxyrinchus*
Blue shark	BSH	*Prionace glauca*
Oceanic whitetip shark	OCS	*Carcharhinus longimanus*
Spot-tail shark	CCQ	*Carcharhinus sorrah*
Dusky shark	DUS	*Carcharhinus obscurus*
Silky shark	FAL	*Carcharhinus falciformis*
Milk shark	RHA	*Rhizoprionodon acutus*
Requiem sharks n.e.i.	RSK	*Carcharhinidae*
Hammerhead sharks, etc. n.e.i.	SPY	*Sphyrnidae*
Guitarfishes, etc. n.e.i.	GTF	*Rhinobatidae*
Sawfishes	SAW	*Pristidae*
Rays, stingrays, mantas n.e.i.	SRX	*Rajiformes*
Sharks, rays, skates, etc. n.e.i.	SKX	*Elasmobranchii*
Marine fishes n.e.i.	MZZ	*Osteichthyes*
Swimcrabs	CRS	*Portunus* spp.
Mud crab	MUD	*Scylla serrata*
Geryons n.e.i.	GER	*Geryon* spp.
Marine crabs n.e.i.	CRA	*Brachyura*
Tropical spiny lobsters n.e.i.	SLV	*Panulirus* spp.
Natal spiny lobster	SLN	*Palinurus delagoae*
Slipper lobsters	LOS	*Scyllaridae*
Andaman lobster	NEA	*Metanephrops andamanicus*
Giant tiger prawn	GIT	*Penaeus monodon*
Green tiger prawn	TIP	*Penaeus semisulcatus*
Indian white prawn	PNI	*Penaeus indicus*
Penaeus shrimps n.e.i.	PEN	*Penaeus* spp.
Knife shrimp	KNS	*Haliporoides triarthrus*
Jack-knife shrimp	JAQ	*Haliporoides sibogae*
Knife shrimps	KNI	*Haliporoides* spp.
Natantian decapods n.e.i.	DCP	*Natantia*
Marine crustaceans n.e.i.	CRU	*Crustacea*
Abalones n.e.i.	ABX	*Haliotis* spp.

▼B

English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Rock-cupped oyster	CSC	*Saccostrea cucullata*
Cupped oysters n.e.i.	OYC	*Crassostrea* spp.
Cephalopods n.e.i.	CEP	*Cephalopoda*
Cuttlefishes, bobtail squids	CTL	*Sepiidae, Sepiolidae*
Common squids	SQC	*Loligo* spp.
Octopuses	OCT	*Octopodidae*
Squids n.e.i.	SQU	*Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae*
Marine molluscs n.e.i.	MOL	*Mollusca*
Green turtle	TUG	*Chelonia mydas*
Marine turtles n.e.i.	TTX	*Testudinata*
Sea cucumbers n.e.i.	CUX	*Holothuroidea*
Aquatic invertebrates n.e.i.	INV	*Invertebrata*

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ANNEX V

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 disks: MS-DOS-formatted 3,5″ 720 K or 1,4 MB disks or 5,25″ 360 K or 1,2 MB disks.

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'.

▼B

ANNEX VI

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

A. CODING FORMAT

The data should be submitted as variable length records with a colon (:) between the fields of the record. The following fields should be included in each record:

Field	Remarks
Country	3-alpha code (for example, FRA = France)
Year	for example, 2001 or 01
FAO major fishing area	for example, 34 = eastern central Atlantic
Division	for example, 3.3 = division 3.3
Species	3-alpha identifier
Catch	Tonnes

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

(b) Quantities of less than half a unit should be recorded as '-1'.

(c) Country codes:

Austria	AUT
Belgium	BEL
Bulgaria	BGR
Cyprus	CYP
Czech Republic	CZE
Germany	DEU
Denmark	DNK
Spain	ESP
Estonia	EST
Finland	FIN
France	FRA
United Kingdom	GBR
England and Wales	GBRA
Scotland	GBRB
Northern Ireland	GBRC
Greece	GRC

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Croatia	HRV

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Hungary	HUN
Ireland	IRL
Iceland	ISL
Italy	ITA
Lithuania	LTU
Luxembourg	LUX
Latvia	LVA
Malta	MLT
Netherlands	NLD
Norway	NOR
Poland	POL
Portugal	PRT
Romania	ROU
Slovakia	SVK
Slovenia	SVN
Sweden	SWE
Turkey	TUR

B. METHOD OF TRANSMISSION OF THE DATA TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

As far as is possible, the data should be transmitted in an electronic format (for example, as an e-mail attachment). Failing this the submission of a file on a 3,5″ HD floppy disk will be accepted.

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ANNEX VII

Repealed Regulation with list of its successive amendments

Council Regulation (EC) No 2597/95 (OJ L 270, 13.11.1995, p. 1)	
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1638/2001 (OJ L 222, 17.8.2001, p. 29)	
Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1)	Point 57 of Annex III only

▼B

ANNEX VIII

Correlation Table

Regulation (EC) No 2597/95	This Regulation
Article 1	Article 1
Article 2	Article 2
Article 3	Article 3
Article 4, first paragraph	Article 4, first paragraph
—	Article 4, second paragraph
Article 4, second paragraph	Article 4, third paragraph
Article 5(1) and (2)	Article 5(1) and (2)
Article 5(3)	—
Article 6(1)	Article 6(1)
Article 6(2)	Article 6(2)
Article 6(3)	—
Article 6(4)	Article 6(3)
—	Article 7
Article 7	Article 8
Annex 1	Annex I
Annex 2	Annex II
Annex 3	Annex III
Annex 4	Annex IV
Annex 5	Annex V
—	Annex VI
—	Annex VII
—	Annex VIII