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COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2018/93**of 30 June 1993****on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the Northwest Atlantic**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

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

Article 2

1. The data to be submitted shall be of two types:
 - (a) the annual nominal catches, expressed in tonnes live weight equivalent of the landings, of each of the species listed in Annex 1 in each of the statistical fishing regions of the Northwest Atlantic listed in Annex 2 and defined in Annex 3;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 378, 30. 12. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 365, 31. 12. 1991, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 179, 7. 8. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 151, 15. 6. 1990, p. 1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

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

Article 6

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 initiative 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 EEC 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.

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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 7

1. Within 12 months of the entry into force of this Regulation, Member States shall submit a detailed report to the Commission describing how the data on catches and fishing activity are derived and specifying the degree of representativity and reliability of these data. The Commission, in collaboration with the Member States, shall draw up a summary of these reports.
2. Member States shall inform the Commission of any modifications of the information provided under paragraph 1 within three months of their introduction.
3. Where the methodological reports under paragraph 1 show that a Member State cannot immediately meet the requirements of this Regulation and that changes in survey techniques and methodology are necessary, the Commission may, in cooperation with the Member State, set a transitional period of up to two years during which the programme of this Regulation is to be achieved.
4. Methodological reports, transitional arrangements, data availability, data reliability and other relevant issues connected with the application of this Regulation shall be examined once a year within the competent Working Group of the Agricultural Statistics Committee.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1994.

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

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ANNEX I

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

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

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

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

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English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
White hake	HKW (*)	Urophycis tenuis
Wolf-fishes n.e.i.	CAT (*)	Anarhichas spp.
Atlantic wolf-fish	CAA (*)	Anarhichas lupus
Spotted wolf-fish	CAS (*)	Anarhichas minor
Groundfishes n.e.i.	GRO	Osteichthyes

PELAGIC FISH

Atlantic herring	HER (*)	Clupea harengus
Atlantic mackerel	MAC (*)	Scomber scombrus
Atlantic butterfish	BUT	Peprilus triacanthus
Atlantic menhaden	MHA (*)	Brevoortia tyrannus
Atlantic saury	SAU	Scomberesox saurus
Bay anchovy	ANB	Anchoa mitchilli
Bluefish	BLU	Pomatomus saltatrix
Crevalle Jack	CVJ	Caranx hippos
Frigate tuna	FRI	Auxis thazard
King mackerel	KGM	Scomberomorus cavalla
Atlantic Spanish mackerel	SSM (*)	Scomberomorus maculatus
Sailfish	SAI	Istiophorus platypterus
White marlin	WHM	Tetrapturus albidus
Blue marlin	BUM	Makaira nigricans
Swordfish	SWO	Xiphias gladius
Albacore tuna	ALB	Thunnus alalunga
Atlantic bonito	BON	Sarda sarda
Little tunny	LTA	Euthynnus alletteratus
Bigeye tuna	BET	Thunnus obesus
Northern bluefish tuna	BFT	Thunnus thynnus
Skipjack tuna	SKJ	Katsuwonus pelamis
Yellowfin tuna	YFT	Thunnus albacares
Tunas n.e.i.	TUN	Scombridae
Pelagic fishes n.e.i.	PEL	Osteichthyes

OTHER FIN FISH

Alewife	ALE	Alosa pseudoharengus
Amberjacks n.e.i.	AMX	Seriola spp.
American conger	COA	Conger oceanicus
American eel	ELA	Anguilla rostrata
American shad	SHA	Alosa sapidissima
Argentines n.e.i.	ARG	Argentina spp.
Atlantic croaker	CKA	Microponogonias undulatus
Atlantic needlefish	NFA	Strongylura marina
Atlantic thread herring	THA	Opisthonema oglinum
Baird's slickhead	ALC	Alepocephalus bairdii
Black drum	BDM	Pogonias cromis
Black sea bass	BSB	Centropristis striata
Blueback herring	BBH	Alosa aestivalis
Capelin	CAP (*)	Mallotus villosus
Char n.e.i.	CIIR	Salvelinus spp.
Cobia	CBA	Rachycentron canadum
Common (= Florida) pompano	POM	Trachinotus carolinus
Gizzard shad	SHG	Dorosoma cepedianum
Grunts n.e.i.	GRX	Pomadasyidae

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English name	3-alpha identifier	Scientific name
Hickory shad	SHH	<i>Alosa mediocris</i>
Lanternfish	LAX	<i>Notoscopelus spp.</i>
Mullets n.e.i.	MUL	Mugilidae
North Atlantic harvestfish	HVF	<i>Peprilus alepidotus</i> (= Paru)
Pigfish	PIG	<i>Orthopristis chrysoptera</i>
Rainbow smelt	SMK	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>
Red drum	RDM	<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>
Red porgy	RPG	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>
Rough shad	RSC	<i>Trachurus lathami</i>
Sand perch	PES	<i>Diplectrum formosum</i>
Sheepshead	SPH	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>
Spot croaker	SPT	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>
Spotted weakfish	SWF	<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>
Squeteague	STG	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>
Striped bass	STB	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>
Sturgeons n.e.i.	STU	Acipenseridae
Tarpon	TAR	Tarpon (= <i>Megalops</i>) <i>atlanticus</i>
Trout n.e.i.	TRQ	<i>Salmo spp.</i>
White perch	PEW	<i>Morone americana</i>
Alfonsinos	ALF	<i>Beryx spp.</i>
Spiny (= pickled) dogfish	DGS (*)	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
Dogfishes n.e.i.	DGX (*)	Squalidae
Porbeagle	POR (*)	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
Large sharks n.e.i.	SHX	Squaliformes
Shortfin mako shark	SMA	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>
Atlantic sharpnose shark	RHT	<i>Rhizoprionodon terraenovae</i>
Black dogfish	CFB	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>
Boreal (Greenland) shark	GSK	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>
Basking shark	BSK	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>
Little skate	RJD	<i>Leucoraja erinacea</i>
Barndoor skate	RJL	<i>Dipturus laevis</i>
Winter skate	RJI	<i>Leucoraja ocellata</i>
Thorny skate	RJR	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>
Smooth skate	RJS	<i>Malacoraja senta</i>
Spinytail (spinetail) skate	RJQ	<i>Bathyraja spinicauda</i>
Arctic skate	RJG	<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>
Skates n.e.i.	SKA (*)	<i>Raja spp.</i>
Finfishes n.e.i.	FIN	Osteichthyes

INVERTEBRATES

Long-finned squid	SQL (*)	<i>Loligo pealei</i>
Short-finned squid	SQI (*)	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>
Squids n.e.i.	SQU (*)	Loliginidae, Ommastrephidae
Atlantic razor clam	CLR	<i>Ensis directus</i>
Hard clam	CLH	<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i>
Ocean quahog	CLQ	<i>Arctica islandica</i>
Soft clam	CLS	<i>Mya arenaria</i>
Surf clam	CLB	<i>Spisula solidissima</i>
Clams n.e.i.	CLX	Prionodesmacea, Teleodesmacea
Bay scallop	SCB	<i>Argopecten irradians</i>
Calico scallop	SCC	<i>Argopecten gibbus</i>
Icelandic scallop	ISC	<i>Chlamys islandica</i>

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

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ANNEX II

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

Sub-area 0

Division 0 A

Division 0 D

Sub-area 1

Division 1 A

Division 1 B

Division 1 C

Division 1 D

Division 1 E

Division 1 F

Division 1 NK (not known)

Sub-area 2

Division 2 G

Division 2 H

Division 2 J

Division 2 NK (not known)

Sub-area 3

Division 3 K

Division 3 L

Division 3 M

Division 3 N

Division 3 O

Division 3 P

Sub-division 3 P n

Sub-division 3 P s

Division 3 NK (not known)

Sub-area 4

Division 4 R

Division 4 S

Division 4 T

Division 4 V

Sub-division 4 V n

Sub-division 4 V s

Division 4 W

Division 4 X

Division 4 NK (not known)

Sub-area 5

Division 5 Y

Division 5 Z

Sub-division 5 Z c

Sub-unit 5 Z c

Sub-unit 5 Z u

Sub-division 5 Z w

Division 5 NK (not known)

Sub-area 6

Division 6 A

Division 6 B

Division 6 C

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- Division 6 D
- Division 6 E
- Division 6 F
- Division 6 G
- Division 6 H
- Division 6 NK (not known)

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ANNEX III

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

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

Subarea 0

That portion of the Convention Area bounded on the south by a line extending due east from a point at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude to a point at 61°00' north latitude and 59°00' west longitude, thence in a south-easterly direction along a rhumb line to a point at 60°12' north latitude and 57°13' west longitude; thence bounded on the east by a series of geodisic lines joining the following points:

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
1	60°12'0	57°13'0
2	61°00'0	57°13'1
3	62°00'5	57°21'1
4	62°02'3	57°21'8
5	62°03'5	57°22'2
6	62°11'5	57°25'4
7	62°47'2	57°41'0
8	63°22'8	57°57'4
9	63°28'6	57°59'7
10	63°35'0	58°02'0
11	63°37'2	58°01'2
12	63°44'1	57°58'8
13	63°50'1	57°57'2
14	63°52'6	57°56'6
15	63°57'4	57°53'5
16	64°04'3	57°49'1
17	64°12'2	57°48'2
18	65°06'0	57°44'1
19	65°08'9	57°43'9
20	65°11'6	57°44'4
21	65°14'5	57°45'1
22	65°18'1	57°45'8
23	65°23'3	57°44'9
24	65°34'8	57°42'3
25	65°37'7	57°41'9
26	65°50'9	57°40'7
27	65°51'7	57°40'6
28	65°57'6	57°40'1
29	66°03'5	57°39'6
30	66°12'9	57°38'2
31	66°18'8	57°37'8
32	66°24'6	57°37'8
33	66°30'3	57°38'3
34	66°36'1	57°39'2
35	66°37'9	57°39'6
36	66°41'8	57°40'6
37	66°49'5	57°43'0
38	67°21'6	57°52'7
39	67°27'3	57°54'9
40	67°28'3	57°55'3
41	67°29'1	57°56'1
42	67°30'7	57°57'8
43	67°35'3	58°02'2
44	67°39'7	58°06'2
45	67°44'2	58°09'9
46	67°56'9	58°19'8
47	68°01'8	58°23'3
48	68°04'3	58°25'0
49	68°06'8	58°26'7
50	68°07'5	58°27'2
51	68°16'1	58°34'1
52	68°21'7	58°39'0
53	68°25'3	58°42'4
54	68°32'9	59°01'8

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Point No	Latitude	Longitude
55	68°34'0	59°04'6
56	68°37'9	59°14'3
57	68°38'0	59°14'6
58	68°56'8	60°02'4
59	69°00'8	60°09'0
60	69°06'8	60°18'5
61	69°10'3	60°23'8
62	69°12'8	60°27'5
63	69°29'4	60°51'6
64	69°49'8	60°58'2
65	69°55'3	60°59'6
66	69°55'8	61°00'0
67	70°01'6	61°04'2
68	70°07'5	61°08'1
69	70°08'8	61°08'8
70	70°13'4	61°10'6
71	70°33'1	61°17'4
72	70°35'6	61°20'6
73	70°48'2	61°37'9
74	70°51'8	61°42'7
75	71°12'1	62°09'1
76	71°18'9	62°17'5
77	71°25'9	62°25'5
78	71°29'4	62°29'3
79	71°31'8	62°32'0
80	71°32'9	62°33'5
81	71°44'7	62°49'6
82	71°47'3	62°53'1
83	71°52'9	63°03'9
84	72°01'7	63°21'1
85	72°06'4	63°30'9
86	72°11'0	63°41'0
87	72°24'8	64°13'2
88	72°30'5	64°26'1
89	72°36'3	64°38'8
90	72°43'7	64°54'3
91	72°45'7	64°58'4
92	72°47'7	65°00'9
93	72°50'8	65°07'6
94	73°18'5	66°08'3
95	73°25'9	66°25'3
96	73°31'1	67°15'1
97	73°36'5	68°05'5
98	73°37'9	68°12'3
99	73°41'7	68°29'4
100	73°46'1	68°48'5
101	73°46'7	68°51'1
102	73°52'3	69°11'3
103	73°57'6	69°31'5
104	74°02'2	69°50'3
105	74°02'6	69°52'0
106	74°06'1	70°06'6
107	74°07'5	70°12'5
108	74°10'0	70°23'1
109	74°12'5	70°33'7
110	74°24'0	71°25'7
111	74°28'6	71°45'8
112	74°44'2	72°53'0
113	74°50'6	73°02'8
114	75°00'0	73°16'3
115	75°05'	73°30'

and thence due north to the parallel of 78°10' north latitude; and bounded on the west by a line beginning at 61°00' north latitude and 65°00' west longitude and extending in a north-westerly direction along a rhumb line to the coast of Baffin Island at East Bluff (61°55' north latitude and 66°20' west longitude), and thence in a northerly direction along the coast of Baffin Island, Bylot Island, Devon Island and Ellesmere Island and following the meridian of 80° west longitude in the waters between those islands to 78°10' north latitude; and bounded on the north by the parallel of 78°10' north latitude.

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Subarea 0 is composed of two divisions

Division 0A

That portion of the subarea lying to the north of the parallel of 66°15' north latitude.

Division 0B

That portion of the subarea lying to the south of the parallel of 66°15' north latitude.

Subarea 1

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of subarea 0 and to the north and east of a rhumb line joining a point at 60°12' north latitude and 57°13' west longitude with a point at 52°15' north latitude and 42°00' west longitude.

Subarea 1 is composed of six divisions

Division 1A

That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christianshaab).

Division 1B

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 66°15' north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak) and the parallel of 68°50' north latitude (Christianshaab).

Division 1C

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 64°15' north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab) and the parallel of 66°15' north latitude (5 nautical miles north of Umanarsugssuak).

Division 1D

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 62°30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier) and the parallel of 64°15' north latitude (4 nautical miles north of Godthaab).

Division 1E

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 60°45' north latitude (Cape Desolation) and the parallel of 62°30' north latitude (Frederikshaab Glacier).

Division 1F

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 60°45' north latitude (Cape Desolation).

Subarea 2

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the east of the meridian of 64°30' west longitude in the area of Hudson Strait, to the south of subarea 0, to the south and west of subarea 1 and to the north of the parallel of 52°15' north latitude.

Subarea 2 is composed of three divisions

Division 2G

That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford).

Division 2H

That portion of the subarea lying between the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Ilopedale) and the parallel of 57°40' north latitude (Cape Mugford).

▼M1*Division 2J*

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 55°20' north latitude (Hopedale).

Subarea 3

That portion of the Convention Area lying south of the parallel of 52°15' north latitude, and to the east of a line extending due north from Cape Bauld on the north coast of Newfoundland to 52°15' north latitude; to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude; and to the east and north of a rhumb line commencing at 39°00' north latitude, 50°00' west longitude and extending in a north-westerly direction to pass through a point at 43°30' north latitude, 55°00' west longitude in the direction of a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude until it intersects a straight line connecting Cape Ray, 47°37.0' north latitude; 59°18.0' west longitude on the coast of Newfoundland, with Cape North, 47°02.0' north latitude; 60°25.0' west longitude on Cape Breton Island; thence in a north-easterly direction along said line to Cape Ray, 47°37.0' north latitude, 59°18.0' west longitude.

Subarea 3 is composed of six divisions

Division 3K

That portion of the subarea lying north of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude (Cape Freels, Newfoundland).

Division 3L

That portion of the subarea lying between the Newfoundland coast from Cape Freels to Cape St Mary and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Freels, thence due east to the meridian of 46°30' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 46°00' north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 54°30' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line to Cape St Mary, Newfoundland.

Division 3M

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 49°15' north latitude and east of the meridian of 46°30' west longitude.

Division 3N

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 46°30' west longitude and the meridian of 51°00' west longitude.

Division 3O

That portion of the subarea lying south of the parallel of 46°00' north latitude and between the meridian of 51°00' west longitude and the meridian of 54°30' west longitude.

Division 3P

That portion of the subarea lying south of the Newfoundland coast and west of a line from Cape St Mary, Newfoundland to a point at 46°00' north latitude, 54°30' west longitude, thence due south to a limit of the subarea.

Division 3P is divided into two subdivisions:

3Pn — north-western subdivision — that portion of division 3P lying north-west of a line extending from 47°30.7' north latitude; 57°43.2' west longitude, approximately southwest to a point at 46°50.7' north latitude and 58°49.0' west longitude;

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

Subarea 4

That portion of the Convention Area lying north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, to the west of subarea 3, and to the east of a line described as follows:

beginning at the terminus of the international boundary between the United States of America and Canada in Grand Manan Channel, at a point at 44°46'35.346" north latitude; 66°54'11.253" west longitude; thence due south to the parallel of 43°50' north latitude; thence due west to the meridian of

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67°24'27.24" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 42°53'14" north latitude and 67°44'35" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42°31'08" north latitude and 67°28'05" west longitude; thence along a geodetic line to a point at 42°20' north latitude and 67°18'13.15" west longitude;

thence due east to a point in 66°00' west longitude; thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 42°00' north latitude and 65°40' west longitude and thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude.

Subarea 4 is composed of six divisions

Division 4R

That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Newfoundland from Cape Bauld to Cape Ray and a line described as follows: beginning at Cape Bauld, thence due north to the parallel of 52°15' north latitude, thence due west to the Labrador coast, thence along the Labrador coast to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary, thence along a rhumb line in a south-westerly direction to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to the point at which the boundary of Subarea 3 intersects the straight line joining Cape North, Nova Scotia with Cape Ray, Newfoundland, thence to Cape Ray, Newfoundland.

Division 4S

That portion of the subarea lying between the south coast of Quebec from the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in an east-southeasterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due north to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a north-easterly direction to the terminus of the Labrador-Quebec boundary.

Division 4T

That portion of the subarea lying between the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec from Cape North to Pte. des Monts and a line described as follows: beginning at Pte. des Monts, thence due east to a point at 49°25' north latitude, 64°40' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia.

Division 4V

That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Nova Scotia between Cape North and Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude to the parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to a point where the boundary between subareas 3 and 4 meets the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence along the boundary between subareas 3 and 4 and a line continuing in a north-westerly direction to a point at 47°50' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, and thence along a rhumb line in a southerly direction to Cape North, Nova Scotia.

Division 4V is divided into two subdivisions:

4Vn — northern subdivision — that portion of division 4V lying north of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude;

4Vs — southern subdivision — that portion of division 4V lying south of the parallel of 45°40' north latitude.

Division 4W

That portion of the subarea lying between the coast of Nova Scotia from Halifax to Fourchu and a line described as follows: beginning at Fourchu, thence along a rhumb line in an easterly direction to a point at 45°40' north latitude, 60°00' west longitude, thence due south along the meridian of 60°00' west longitude to the parallel of 44°10' north latitude, thence due east to the meridian of 59°00' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, thence due west to the meridian of 63°20' west longitude, thence due north to a point on that meridian at 44°20' north latitude, thence along a rhumb line in a north-westerly direction to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

▼ **M1***Division 4X*

That portion of the subarea lying between the western boundary of subarea 4 and the coasts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia from the terminus of the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine to Halifax, and a line described as follows, beginning at Halifax, thence along a rhumb line in a south-easterly direction to a point at 44°20' north latitude, 63°20' west longitude, thence due south to the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and thence due west to the meridian of 65°40' west longitude.

Subarea 5

That portion of the Convention Area lying to the west of the western boundary of subarea 4, to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the east of the meridian of 71°40' west longitude.

Subarea 5 is composed of two divisions

Division 5Y

That portion of the subarea lying between the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts from the border between Maine and New Brunswick to 70°00' west longitude on Cape Cod (at approximately 42° north latitude) and a line described as follows: beginning at a point on Cape Cod at 70° west longitude (at approximately 42° north latitude), thence due north to 42°20' north latitude, thence due east to 67°18'13,15" west longitude at the boundary of subareas 4 and 5, and thence along that boundary to the boundary of Canada and the United States.

Division 5Z

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

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

5Ze — eastern subdivision — that portion of division 5Z lying east of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude;

Subdivision 5Ze is sub-divided into two subunits⁽¹⁾:

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

	Latitude north	Longitude west
A	44°11'12"	67°16'46"
B	42°53'14"	67°44'35"
C	42°31'08"	67°28'05"
D	40°27'05"	65°41'59"

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

5Zw — western subdivision — that portion of division 5Z lying west of the meridian of 70°00' west longitude.

Subarea 6

That part of the Convention Area bounded by a line beginning at a point on the coast of Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude, thence due south to 39°00' north latitude, thence due east to 42°00' west longitude, thence due south to 35°00' north latitude, thence due west to the coast of North America, thence northwards along the coast of North America to the point on Rhode Island at 71°40' west longitude.

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

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Subarea 6 is composed of eight divisions

Division 6A

That portion of the subarea lying to the north of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude and to the west of subarea 5.

Division 6B

That portion of the subarea lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude, to the south of the parallel of 39°00' north latitude, and to the north and west of a line running westward along the parallel of 37°00' north latitude to 76°00' west longitude and thence due south to Cape Henry, Virginia.

Division 6C

That portion of the subarea lying to the west of 70°00' west longitude and to the south of subdivision 6B.

Division 6D

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of divisions 6B and 6C and to the west of 65°00' west longitude.

Division 6E

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6D and to the west of 60°00' west longitude.

Division 6F

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6E and to the west of 55°00' west longitude.

Division 6G

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6F and to the west of 50°00' west longitude.

Division 6H

That portion of the subarea lying to the east of division 6G and to the west of 42°00' west longitude.

▼B

ANNEX IV

▼M1

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

(a) LIST OF FISHING GEAR/FISHING VESSEL CATEGORIES

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

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

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

(b) DEFINITIONS OF FISHING EFFORT MEASURES FOR GEAR CATEGORIES

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

▼M1

Category A

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

Category B

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

Category C

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

Per cent of estimated effort (prorated effort)

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

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

(c) VESSEL SIZE CATEGORIES

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

▼ M1**Tonnage classes**

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

(d) MAIN SPECIES SOUGHT

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



ANNEX V

FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF DATA ON MAGNETIC MEDIA

(a) MAGNETIC MEDIA

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

Floppy discs: MS-DOS-formatted, 3,5" 720 K or 1,4 Mbyte discs or 5,25" 360 K or 1.2 Mbyte discs.

(b) CODING FORMAT

For the submissions pursuant to Article 2.1 (a)

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

For the submission pursuant to Article 2.1 (b)

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

Notes

- (a) All numeric fields should be right justified with leading blanks. All alphanumeric fields should be left justified with trailing blanks.
- (b) The catch is to be recorded in the live weight equivalent of the landings to the nearest metric tonne.
- (c) Quantities (bytes 49 to 56) of less than half a unit should be recorded as '1'.

▼B

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

(e) Country codes (ISO codes):

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

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Finland	FIN
Sweden	SVE