AGREED RECORD OF FISHERIES CONSULTATIONS
BETWEEN NORWAY AND THE EUROPEAN UNION ON
AD HOC FISHERIES ARRANGEMENTS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF
BLUE WHITING AND NORWEGIAN SPRING-SPAWNING
(ATLANTO-SCANDIAN) HERRING FOR 2017

1 DECEMBER 2016

1 A Norwegian Delegation, headed by Ms Sigrun M HOLST, and a European Union Delegation, headed by Mr Joost PAARDEKOOPER, consulted on arrangements for blue whiting and Norwegian spring-spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring for 2017. These consultations took place against the background of the Coastal State consultations, which took place in London from 24 to 27 October 2016 in relation to the management of the respective stocks for 2017.

2 The Delegations recalled that in respect of blue whiting, the Coastal States had agreed on 27 October 2016 that, for 2017, the level of total catches in the North-East Atlantic should be no more than 1,342,330 tonnes, corresponding to FMSY as advised by ICES.

3 Furthermore, in respect of Norwegian spring-spawning (Atlanto-Scandian) herring, the Delegations recalled that, for 2017, Coastal States agreed on 27 October 2016 that the level of total catches in the North-East Atlantic should be no more than 646,075 tonnes, corresponding to the long-term management plan adopted by the Coastal States in 1999 (Annex I) and as advised by ICES.

4 In both cases, the Delegations recalled that the Coastal States had agreed that establishing their respective unilateral quotas for 2017 would not in any way imply the acceptance of the level of these quotas by any Party.

5 The Heads of Delegation agreed to recommend to their respective authorities the bilateral fisheries arrangements for 2017 as set out in this Agreed Record, including Annex I.

6 These arrangements constitute ad hoc arrangements and are without prejudice to the positions of the Parties in any subsequent Coastal State consultations.
Blue whiting

7 The EU Delegation noted that Norway will set a definitive quota of 324,256 tonnes for 2017 and the Norwegian Delegation noted that the EU will set a definitive quota of 555,973 tonnes for 2017.

8 Norway is granted access to fish 220,494 tonnes in Union waters of ICES Sub-areas II, V, IVa, VIa (North of 56°30'N), VIb, VII (West of 12°W).

9 Norwegian vessels fishing blue whiting in EU waters shall be subject to the control provisions as set out in Annex I of this Arrangement.

10 The European Union is granted access to fish 220,494 tonnes in the Norwegian Economic Zone or in the Fishery Zone around Jan Mayen.

11 European Union vessels fishing blue whiting in waters under Norwegian fisheries jurisdiction shall be subject to the relevant Norwegian regulations.

Norwegian spring-spawning (Atlantico-Scandian) herring

12 The Norwegian Delegation noted that the European Union will establish a definitive quota of 42,059 tonnes for 2017 and the EU Delegation noted that Norway will establish a definitive quota of 432,870 tonnes for 2017.

13 The European Union is granted access to fish 37,854 tonnes of its catch limit in waters under Norwegian fisheries jurisdiction north of 62°N.

14 Norway is granted access to fish 37,854 tonnes of Norwegian spring-spawning (Atlantico-Scandian) herring in Union waters north of 62°N.

15 Licence arrangements for 2017 are laid down in a separate Agreed Record.

1 December 2016

For the Delegation of Norway

For the Delegation of the European Union

Sigrun M HOLST

Joost PAARDEKOOPER
ANNEX 1

CONDITIONS FOR NORWEGIAN VESSELS INTENDING TO FISH FOR BLUE WHITING IN EUROPEAN UNION WATERS:

The following provisions shall apply to Norwegian vessels intending to fish for blue whiting in European Union waters:

1. Vessels that already have catch on board may only commence their fishing trip after having received authorisation from the competent authority of the coastal Member State concerned. Such vessels shall only enter European Union waters after passing through one of the following control areas:

   A. ICES rectangle 48 E2 in Division VIa;
   B. ICES rectangle 50 F1 in Division IVa;
   C. ICES rectangle 46 F1 in Division IVa;
   D. ICES rectangle 36 D4 in VIIc,
   E. ICES rectangle 37 D4 in VIIc.

Upon entering European Union waters, the master of the vessel shall contact the Fisheries Monitoring Centre of the coastal Member State concerned, as follows:

   a. UK (Edinburgh) by e-mail at the following address: ukfmc@gov.scot or by telephone (+44 131 271 9700) at least four hours prior to entering one of the control areas A, B or C, or
   b. Ireland (Haulbowline) by e-mail at the following address: fmcireland@defenceforces.ie or by telephone (+353 21 4378752) at least 12 hours prior to entering one of the control areas D or E.

The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the position (longitude/latitude) where the master estimates that the vessel will enter European Union waters as well as the area where he intends to commence fishing. The vessel shall not commence fishing until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the fishing trip is terminated.

Notwithstanding any inspections that may be carried out at sea the competent authorities may in duly justified circumstances require a master to present his vessel for inspection in waters of Blacksod Bay or in the ports of Killybegs, Lerwick or Scrabster.

2. Vessels that enter European Union waters with no catch on board shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in point 1.

3. The fishing trip shall be considered as being terminated when the vessel leaves European Union waters or enters a European Union port where its catch is fully discharged.
Vessels shall only leave European Union waters after passing through one of the following control routes:

A. ICES rectangle 48 E2 in zone VIa;
B. ICES rectangle 46 E6 in zone IVa;
C. ICES rectangles 48 E8, 49 E8 or 50 E8 in zone IVa.

The master of the vessel shall give at least four hours' prior notification of entering one of the afore-mentioned control routes to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre in Edinburgh by e-mail or telephone as provided for in point 1. The notification shall specify the name, international radio call sign and port letters and number (PLN) of the vessel, the total quantity by species on board and the control route through which the vessel intends to pass.

The vessel shall not leave the area within the control route until it has received acknowledgement of the notification and instructions on whether or not the master is required to present the vessel for inspection. Each acknowledgement shall have a unique authorisation number which the master shall retain until the vessel leaves European Union waters.

Notwithstanding any inspections that may be carried out at sea the competent authorities may in duly justified circumstances require a master to present his vessel for inspection in the ports of Lerwick or Scrabster.

4. Vessels that transit through European Union waters must stow their nets so that they may not readily be used in accordance with the following conditions:

a. Nets, weights and similar gear shall be disconnected from their trawl boards and towing and hauling wires and ropes; and

b. Nets, which are on or above deck, shall be securely lashed to some part of the superstructure.