

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM (82) 368 final

Brussels, 11 june 1982

MODIFIED/ PROPOSAL FOR A

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

establishing a Community system for the conservation
and management of fishery resources

(Submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM (82) 368 final

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The proposals of the Commission concerning the basic principles of the common fisheries policy in the context of the generalisation of fisheries zones to 200 miles were, for the most part, formulated between October 1976 and 1978. They were brought up to date in 1981 at which time account was also taken of guidelines agreed in the meantime by the Council, particularly in its Declaration of 30 May 1980, as well as of the results of discussions which had taken place within the different Community institutions.

1. The proposals are concerned with the conservation and management of fishery resources, the criteria for the fixing of the total annual catches, the criteria for the distribution of the available resources, surveillance, structural measures, reform of the common organisation of the market and the creation of the appropriate Community committees necessary for the administration of the common fisheries policy and the organisation of international fisheries relations.

2. On the basis of these proposals the Council has already approved a revised markets regulation and elements of a conservation policy in the form of a Community regulation on technical measures which expired on 31 October 1981. An amended version of this regulation is under Council examination.

The position is similar in regard to surveillance in that the general provisions have been the subject of an agreement in principle in the light of which some rules are at present in operation; detailed provisions as well as means of implementing them have been brought up to date and are included in specific proposals arising out of the conclusions drawn from the debates that have taken place in the competent Community forums.

Long-term structural proposals are before the Council and the debate on them has made considerable progress. Interim structural proposals of a limited kind have been approved by the Council in recent years, including 1981.

.../...

By decision of 8 June 1979 the Commission had already established a Scientific and Technical Committee but it considers it desirable that the Council should have the opportunity to confirm the establishment of this Committee as well as of a Committee on resources as provided for respectively in Articles 12 and 13 of the draft Basic Regulation.

Furthermore, framework fisheries agreements have been completed with Norway, Sweden, Faroes, Spain, the United States, Canada, Senegal and Guinea-Bissau; negotiations are in course with Mauritania and will be undertaken with other African countries under negotiating directives decided by the Council.

Multilateral conventions have also been concluded which ensure the participation of the Community in international conventions covering the North West and North East Atlantic, the Antarctic and North Atlantic Salmon. Other negotiations are continuing to obtain the participation of the Community in the International Conventions on tuna fish and on whaling as well as in the organisations regulating fisheries in the Baltic and in the Central and South-East Atlantic.

3. The fixing of the total allowable catches annually is based on scientific advice channelled through the Scientific and Technical Committee and account is taken, where possible, of socio-economic factors.

Concerning the allocation of resources the Commission has in recent years submitted to the Council concrete quota proposals. While awaiting the final decision of the Council these proposals form for member States a reference point in relation to which their fishing activities can be organised in the light of the need to conserve the fisheries resources.

In the light of the discussions in the Council and given the results of conservation and management measures applicable to date it is clear that an objective of a common management policy must be the continued stability of fishing activities; these elements form a rational basis for programming production activities so as to ensure reasonable security for communities dependent upon fishing.

Thus, conservation measures intended to guarantee the stability of exploitation from a biological point of view must be completed by appropriate measures designed to guarantee, as far as possible, stability in the economic level of exploitation.

To this end the Commission considers that, without compromising the prior satisfaction of the particular needs of regions whose local communities are particularly dependent upon fishing and related industries, stability must be an aim in allocating the availabilities.

The Commission considers that the relative stability of the activities exercised on each of the stocks in question is to be understood from the situation defined on the basis of the criteria chosen by the Council in its declaration of 30 May 1980 concerning fisheries :

- the additional fishing activities,
- particular needs of regions where the local populations are particularly dependent on fisheries and related industries,
- the loss of potential catches in the waters of third countries, and taking into account the real structure of the fleets and of the fishing activity.

The Commission considers that the allocation for 1982 shares equitably the catch possibilities and applies on a proper manner the notion of relative stability of the fishing activities. Under these conditions, the Commission wishes that it constitutes the basis of reference for the allocation in years to come.

4. Concerning access the Commission considers it necessary to bring up to date its proposal of 5 March 1981 in order to complete it and, if necessary, adjust it in the light of the result of work in which member States and the Commission participated in accordance with Article 6(3) of the initial proposal.

The restraints imposed by fishing tradition, frequently very old, the assurances necessary for the promotion of a specific economic activity within the policy of regional development, the future prospects for the situation of main stocks found in Community waters and the necessity for a better relationship between production effort and marketing requires member States to create a framework within which their fisheries activities must be developed so as to encourage the implementation of a rigorous and healthy economic management; furthermore, the existence of a Community "space" within which are formed and developed the various influences on the market also requires member States to concert their efforts so as to organise a framework for their respective activities with a view to creating among them a durable and satisfactory equilibrium.

The different and sophisticated provisions which have resulted from the work referred to above constitute for the future the concrete expression of the organisation and administration of fishing effort within the global context of the common policy.

It is from this work and these reflections which are based on existing proposals of the Commission, in conformity with the fundamental principles of the Treaties and faithfully reflecting the guidelines laid down by the Council notably in its Declaration of 30 May 1980, that proposals are made to settle the difficult question of the harmonious division of fishing activities in coastal regions.

The analysis which the Commission has made on this subject is founded on information available to it and the Commission, therefore, reserves the right to amend its proposals in case of error or omission.

In the context of the norms of public international law previously retained in the Accession Act as in Basic Regulation 101/76 of the Council of 19 January 1976, the Commission has maintained a distinction in presentation between the régime applicable within a coastal band which may be extended up to 12 miles from baselines and that applicable in an area which takes in part of these zones but extends beyond that limit.

In the case of the derogation régime applicable in coastal bands up to 12 miles the Commission proposes to the Council to specify in an annex for each member State the nature and the importance of the rights which they may enjoy in the coastal waters of other member States, in addition to neighbourhood agreements previously applicable.

Beyond these limits and in the case of zones considered to be biologically sensitive because of a high concentration of potential fishing effort on especially important stocks, the Commission considers that the realisation of the objectives of stability could be achieved by a regularisation of fishing organised through a system of licences managed at Community level founded on fixing the maximum number of vessels and their minimal characteristics of each member State that may fish simultaneously.

These combined measures should permit the progressive adaptation of structures especially in regions particularly dependent on fishing.

It is for this reason that the Commission proposes that the fisheries régime in the coastal band, based on the derogation régime applied at the enlargement of the Community in 1973, should be reviewed at the end of ten years of operation so as to be adapted to the evolution of the present situation. After another ten years period, the economic and social situation of coastal regions will be subject, on the basis of a new report from the Commission, to an in depth study by the Council in view of determining measures that could follow the régime of articles 6 and 7 of the regulation, after its expiry at the end of that second period.

Other provisions of earlier proposals are maintained subject to concordance of reference contained in certain of them.

MODIFIED PROPOSAL FOR A

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No. /81

OF

establishing a Community system for the conservation
and management of fishery resources.

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 (*)

(*) O.J. No. C

Whereas the Council of the European Communities has agreed that the Member States would act in concert to extend their fishing zones to 200 nautical miles with effect from 1 January 1977 along their North Sea and North Atlantic coastlines, without prejudice to action of the same kind in respect of other fishing zones within their jurisdiction, in particular in the Mediterranean; whereas, since that time and on this basis the Member States concerned have also extended their fishing limits in certain areas of the West Atlantic, the Skagerrak and the Kattegat and the Baltic Sea; whereas, in this context, in view of the over-fishing of stocks of the main species, it is essential that the Community, in the interests of both fishermen and consumers, ensure by an appropriate policy for the protection of fishing ground that stocks are conserved and reconstituted; whereas, it is therefore desirable that the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 101/76 of 19 January 1976 laying down a common structural policy for the fishing industry (1) be supplemented by the establishment of a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources that will ensure balanced exploitation;

Whereas this system should in particular include conservation measures which may involve, by appropriate means, limitations of the fishing effort, rules for the use of resources, special provisions for inshore fishing and supervisory measures.

Whereas measures regulating fishing effort may include restrictions, established by species or group of species, on catches, with overall catches being limited by reference to a stock or group of stocks;

(1) O.J. No. L 20 of 19 January 1976, p. 19

Whereas the overall catch should be distributed among the member States;

Whereas conservation and management of resources must contribute to a greater stability of fishing activities and must be appraised on the basis of a reference allocation reflecting the orientations given by the Council;

Whereas in other respects, that stability, in consideration of the temporary biological situation of stocks, must safeguard the particular needs of regions where local populations are especially dependent on fisheries and related industries as decided by the Council in its resolution of 3 November 1976 and in particular annex VII thereof;

Whereas therefore the notion of relative stability aimed at must be thus understood;

Whereas there should be special provisions for inshore fishing to enable this sector to cope with the new fishing conditions resulting from the institution of 200 mile fishing zones; whereas, to this end, member States should be authorised to maintain in a first stage until 31 December 1992 the derogation regime defined in Article 100 of the Act of Accession and to generalise up to 12 miles the limit of six miles prescribed in that Article;

Whereas these measures constitute, pursuant to the Act of Accession, the arrangements succeeding those provided for up to 31 December 1982; whereas this régime, after possible adjustments will be applicable for a further period of ten years and after this period the Council is asked to decide upon the provisions which could follow the régime referred to in articles 6 and 7;

Whereas, it is necessary to specify during this period the rights which each member State may enjoy in accordance with this régime;

Whereas specific arrangements of fishing effort should be agreed for certain sensitive regions taking into consideration the problem of certain coastal fisheries as well as the need to regulate fishing activity in a coastal band;

Whereas, to that end, there is need, among other things, to institute a licensing system;

Whereas the creation of a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources should be accompanied by the institution of an effective system of supervision of activities in the fishing grounds and on landing;

Whereas, with a view to the preparation of the scientific and technical information to be used to assess the situation regarding the biological resources of the sea as well as the conditions for ensuring the conservation of stocks, a standing Scientific and Technical Committee of an advisory nature should be set up under the auspices of the Commission;

Whereas, to facilitate implementation of this Regulation, a procedure should be laid down for close cooperation between the member States and the Commission within a Management Committee;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In order to ensure the protection of fishing grounds, the conservation of the biological resources of the sea and their balanced exploitation on a lasting basis and in appropriate economic and social conditions, a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources is hereby established.

For these purposes, the system will consist, in particular, of conservation measures, rules for the use and distribution of resources, special provisions for coastal fishing and supervisory measures.

Article 2

1. The conservation measures necessary to achieve the aims set out in Article 1 shall be formulated in the light of the available scientific advice and in particular of the report prepared by the Scientific and Technical Committee for Fisheries provided for in Article 12.

2. The measures referred to in paragraph 1 may include, in particular, for each species or group of species :

(a) the establishment of zones where fishing is prohibited or restricted to certain periods, types of vessel, fishing gear or certain end-uses;

(b) the setting of standards as regards fishing gear;

(c) the setting of a minimum fish size or weight per species;

(d) the restriction of fishing effort, in particular by limits on catches.

Article 3

Where, in the case of one species or a group of related species, it becomes necessary to limit the catch, the total allowable catch for each stock or group of stocks, the shares available to the Community as well as, where applicable, the specific conditions for taking these catches shall be fixed each year.

Article 4

1. The volume of the catches available to the Community referred to in Article 3 shall be distributed between the member States in a manner which ensures a relative stability of fishing activities on each stock considered.

2. On the basis of the contents of the report referred to in Article 8 the Council, in accordance with the procedure envisaged in Article 43 of the Treaty, shall decide the adjustments that may be necessary to the distribution of the resources among member States in consequence of the application of paragraph 1.

Article 5

1. Member States may exchange all or part of the quotas in respect of a species or group of species allocated to them under Article 4 provided that prior notice is given to the Commission.

2. The member States shall determine, in accordance with the applicable Community provisions, the detailed rules for the utilisation of the quotas allocated to them. Detailed rules for the application of this paragraph shall be adopted, if necessary, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14.

ARTICLE 6

1. From 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1992 member States are authorized to maintain the régime defined in Article 100 of the Act of Accession annexed to the Treaty establishing the European Communities and to generalise up to 12 nautical miles for all waters under their sovereignty or jurisdiction the limit of six miles prescribed in that Article.

2. In addition to the activities pursued under existing neighbourhood relations between member States, the fishing activities foreseen in accordance with the régime established under paragraph 1 of this article shall be practiced in accordance with the provisions contained in Annex I of this regulation fixing for each Member State the geographic zones within the coastal bands of other member States where these activities may be pursued as well as the species concerned.

Article 7

1. For species which represent a special interest in the regions referred to in Annex II A) which are biologically sensitive because of exploitation characteristics, fishing activities will be governed by a licensing system managed by the Commission in the name of the Community.
2. Vessels which comply with the minimal characteristics provided for in Annex II C) and which exercise their activity on the species provided for in Annex II B) are subject to the system referred to in paragraph 1.
3. For each member State, the number of vessels referred to in paragraph 2, which may exercise simultaneously their activity, is fixed in Annex II D). The activity of these vessels within the meaning of the preceding paragraphs is subject to a radio communication procedure aiming at informing the competent control authorities of their moves inwards and outwards of the abovementioned region.
4. The detailed rules for the application and the procedure for the establishment of licenses and the communication of the moves of the vessels shall be fixed by the Commission according to the procedure provided for in Article 14.

Article 8

1. Before 31 December 1991 the Commission shall present a report to the Council on the fisheries situation in the Community, the economic and social development of the coastal areas and on the state of the stocks as well as their likely evolution.
2. On the basis of this report and taking account of the objectives prescribed in Article 4(2) the Council, acting in accordance with the procedure of Article 43 of the Treaty, shall decide the adjustments to the régimes referred to in articles 6 and 7.
3. The Commission shall submit to the Council, during the tenth year after 31 December 1992 a report on the economic and social situation of coastal regions on the basis of which the Council shall decide, according to the procedure provided for in article 43 of the Treaty, upon the provisions which could follow the régime referred to in articles 6 and 7.

Article 9

1. Member States shall communicate to the Commission, at its request, all the information necessary for the implementation of this Regulation.
2. The Commission shall forward each year to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the application of measures taken pursuant to this Regulation.

Article 10

Supervisory measures to ensure compliance with this Regulation and with the measures adopted in implementation thereof shall be adopted.

Article 11

The measures foreseen at Articles 2, 3 and 10 shall be adopted by the Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

Article 12

The Commission shall set up under its auspices a Scientific and Technical Committee for Fisheries. The Committee shall be consulted periodically and shall prepare an annual report on the situation as regards fishery resources, on the ways and means of conserving fishing grounds and stocks and on the scientific and technical facilities available within the Community.

Article 13

1. A Management Committee for Fishery Resources, hereinafter called "the Committee" is hereby established consisting of representatives of the Member States under the Chairmanship of a representative of the Commission.

Within the Committee the votes of the Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148 (2) of the Treaty. The Chairman shall not vote.

Article 14

1. Where the procedure laid down in this article is to be followed, the Chairman shall refer the matter to 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 a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on such measures within a time limit to be set by the Chairman according to the urgency of the questions under consideration. An opinion shall be adopted by a majority of forty-five votes.
3. The Commission shall adopt measures which shall apply immediately. However, if these measures are not in accordance with the Opinion of the Committee, they shall forthwith be communicated by the Commission to the Council. In that event the Commission may defer application of the measures upon which it has decided for not more than one month from the date of such communication.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within one month.

Article 15

The Committee may consider any other question referred to it by its Chairman either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

Article 16

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

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council,
The President

COASTAL WATERS OF UNITED KINGDOM

FRANCE

<u>Geographical area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Importance or particular characteristics</u>
U.K. coast 6 miles - 12 miles		
1) Berwick upon Tweed East Coguet Island East	Herring	unlimited
2) Flamborough Head East Spurn Head East	Herring	unlimited
3) Lowestoff East Lyme Regis South	all species	unlimited
4) Lyme Regis South Eddy Stone South	demersal	unlimited
5) Eddy Stone South Longships South West	demersal escallops lobster crawfish	unlimited
6) Longships South West Hartland Point North West	demersal crawfish lobster	unlimited
7) Hartland Point North West Cardighan Harbour North	all species	unlimited
8) Point Lynas North Morecambe Light vessel East	all species	unlimited
9) Morecambe Light vessel East Mull of Galloway South	all species	unlimited
10) County of Down	demersal	unlimited
11) Mew island North East Sanda island South West	all species	unlimited
12) Port Stewart North Barra Head West	all species	unlimited
13) Gasker island North Butt of Lewis West	all species	unlimited
14) St Kilda, Flannan islands	all species	unlimited
15) West of the line joining Butt of Lewis Lighthouse to the point 59°30'N-5°45'W	all species	unlimited

COASTAL WATERS OF UNITED KINGDOM

IRELAND

<u>Geographical area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Importance or particular characteristics</u>
U.K. coast 6 miles - 12 miles		
1) Point Lynas North Mull of Galloway South	demersal nephrops	unlimited
2) Mull of Oa West Barra Head West	<u> </u> <u> </u>	unlimited

COASTAL WATERS OF UNITED KINGDOM

GERMANY

<u>Geographical area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Importance or particular characteristics</u>
U.K. coast 6 miles - 12 miles		
1) East of Shetlands and Fair isle between lines drawn due South East from Sumburgh Head Lighthouse due to North East from Skroo Lighthouse and due South West from Skadan Lighthouse	Herring	unlimited
2) Berwick upon Tweed East Whitby High Lighthouse East	Herring	unlimited
3) North Foreland Lighthouse East Dungeness New Lighthouse South	Herring	unlimited
4) St Kilda Borerey Summit North East St Kilda Summit South East	Herring <u> </u> <u> </u>	unlimited unlimited
5) Butt of Lewis Lighthouse West Cape Wrath Lighthouse North East	<u> </u> <u> </u>	unlimited <u> </u> but only to the extent necessary to take the relevant quota under economic conditions
6) Smalls Islands	<u> </u> <u> </u>	unlimited

COASTAL WATERS OF UNITED KINGDOM

NETHERLANDS

	<u>Species</u>	<u>Importance or particular characteristics</u>
U.K. coast 6 miles - 12 miles		
1) Cape Wrath North East Berwick upon Tweed East	Herring	unlimited
2) East of Shetlands and Fair isle between lines drawn due South East from Sumburgh Head Light- house due to North East from Skroo Lighthouse and due South West from Skadan Lighthouse	Herring	unlimited
3) Berwick upon Tweed East Flamborough Head East	Herring	unlimited

COASTAL WATERS OF UNITED KINGDOM

BELGIUM

<u>Geographical area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Importance or particular characteristics</u>
U.K. coast 6 miles - 12 miles		
1) Berwick upon Tweed East Coquet Island East	Herring	unlimited
2) Cromer North North Foreland East	demersal	unlimited
3) North Foreland East Dungeness New Lighthouse South	demersal Herring	unlimited
4) Dungeness New Lighthouse South Selsey Bill South	demersal	unlimited
5) Straight Point South East South Bishop North West	demersal	unlimited

COASTAL WATERS OF IRELAND

FRANCE

	<u>Geographical area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Importance or particular characteristics</u>
	Irish coast 6 miles - 12 miles		
1)	Erris Head North West Sybil Point West	demersal nephrops	unlimited
2)	Mizen Head South Stags South	demersal nephrops mackerel	unlimited
3)	Stags South Cork South	demersal nephrops mackerel herring	unlimited
4)	Cork South Carnsore Point South	all species	unlimited
5)	Carnsore Point South Haulbowline South East	all species except shellfish	unlimited

COASTAL WATERS OF IRELAND

UNITED KINGDOM

<u>Geographical area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Importance or particular characteristics</u>
Irish coast 6 miles - 12 miles		
1) Mine Head South <u>Carnsore Point South</u>	all species	unlimited
2) Carnsore Point South Carlingford Lough	demersal except shellfish	unlimited

COASTAL WATERS OF IRELANDNETHERLANDS

<u>Geographical area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Importance or particular characteristics</u>
Irish coast 6 miles - 12 miles		
1) Stags South Carnsore Point South	Herring Mackrel	unlimited

COASTAL WATERS OF IRELANDGERMANY

<u>Geographical area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Importance or particular characteristics</u>
Irish coast 6 miles - 12 miles.		
1) Stags South Carnsore Point South	Herring Mackrel	unlimited

COASTAL WATERS OF IRELANDBELGIUM

<u>Geographical area</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Importance or particular characteristics</u>
Irish coast 6 miles - 12 miles		
1) Cork South <u>Carnsore Point South</u>	demersal	unlimited
2) Wicklow Head East Carlingford Lough South East	demersal	unlimited

Geographical Area	Member State	Species	Importance and special characteristics
<u>3 - 12 miles</u>	NL	All species	unrestricted
	F	Herring	unrestricted

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Geographical Area	Member State	Species	Importance and special characteristics
<u>North Sea coast</u> <u>(DK/D frontier to Hanstholm)</u> <u>6 - 12 miles</u>			
DK/D frontier to Blaavand Huk	D	Flatfish } Shrimps }	unrestricted
Blaavand Huk to Bovbjerg	NL	Flatfish } Roundfish }	unrestricted
	B	Cod } Haddock }	unrestricted, only during June and July
	D	Flatfish	unrestricted
	NL	Plaice } Sole }	unrestricted
Thyborøn-Hanstholm	B	Whiting } Plaice }	unrestricted, only during June and July
	D	Flatfish } Sprat } Cod } Saithe } Haddock } Mackerel } Herring }	unrestricted
	NL	Cod, Plaice, } Sole }	unrestricted

Geographical Area	Member State	Species	Importance and special characteristics
<u>Skagerrak</u> (Hunsthholm-Skagen) <u>4 - 12 miles</u>	B	Plaice	unrestricted, only during June and July
	D	Flatfish Sprat Cod Saithe Haddock Mackerel Herring	unrestricted
	NL	Cod, Plaice Sole	unrestricted
<u>Kattegat</u> <u>3 - 12 miles</u>	D	Cod Flatfish Nephrops Herring	unrestricted
<u>Baltic Sea</u> (including Belts, Sound, Bornholm) <u>3 - 12 miles</u>	D	Flatfish Cod Herring Sprat Eel Salmon	unrestricted

COASTAL WATERS OF GERMANY

Geographical Area	Member State	Species	Importance and special characteristics
<u>North Sea coast</u> <u>3 - 12 miles</u>	DK	Demersal) Shrimps) Sprat) Sandeel)	unrestricted
<u>Baltic coast</u>	NL	Demersal) Shrimps)	unrestricted.
<u>3 - 12 miles</u>	DK	Cod) Plaice) Herring) Sprat) Eel)	unrestricted

COASTAL WATERS OF FRANCE
and the Overseas Departments

Geographical Area	Member State	Species	Importance and special characteristics
<p><u>North-East Atlantic Coast</u></p> <p><u>6 - 12 miles</u></p> <p>B/F frontier to East of Département Manche</p> <p>Dunkerque (2°20'E) to Cap d'Antifer (0°10'E)</p> <p>Seine Bay</p>	<p>B</p> <p>D</p> <p>NL</p>	<p>Demersal Coquille St. Jacques</p> <p>Herring</p> <p>Herring</p>	<p>unrestricted</p> <p>unrestricted, only during October to December</p> <p>unrestricted, only during October to December</p>

COASTAL WATERS OF THE NETHERLANDS

Geographical Area	Member State	Species	Importance and special characteristics
<p><u>3 - 12 miles</u></p>	<p>B</p>	<p>All species</p>	<p>Unrestricted</p>
	<p>DK</p>	<p>Demersal Sprat Sandeel Horse Mackerel Herring p.m.</p>	<p>unrestricted</p>
	<p>D</p>	<p>Cod Shrimps</p>	<p>unrestricted</p>

SENSITIVE REGIONS WITHIN THE MEANING OF ARTICLE 7

I. SHETLAND Area

A) Geographical Limits

From	58°30'N - 6°15'W	to	59°30'N - 5°45'W
	59°30'N - 5°45'W		59°30'N - 3°00'W along the 12 miles line North of the Orcades
	59°30'N - 3°00' W		61°00' N - 3°00' W
	61°00' N - 3°00' W		61°00' N - 0°00'
	61°00' N - 0°00'		60°30'N - 0°00'
	60°30'N - 0°00'		60°30'N - 1°00' E
	60°30'N - 1°00' E		60°00' N - 1°00' E
	60°00' N - 1°00' E		60°00' N - 0°00'
	60°00' N - 0°00'		59°30'N - 0°00'
	59°30'N - 0°00'		59°30'N - 1°00' W
	59°30'N - 1°00' W		59°00' N - 1°00' W
	59°00' N - 1°00' W		59°00' N - 2°00' W
	59°00' N - 2°00' W		58°30'N - 2°00' W
	58°30'N - 2°00' W		58°30'N - 3°00' W

B) Species

Demersal except Norway Pout and Blue Whiting (1)

C) Minimal characteristics

Vessels of an overall length equal to or superior to 25 metres

D) Fishing effort

France	Maximum number of vessels	52 vessels
United Kingdom		62 vessels
F.R.G.		12 vessels
Belgium		2 vessels

(1) Vessels engaged in directed Norway pout and Blue Whiting fishing are subjected to specific control measures concerning detention on board of fishing gear and species other than those mentioned above