

July 2008

## The soaring price of fuel reduces the profitability of fishing fleets

Since the beginning of 2008, the price of fuel paid by fishermen rose from 40 pence per litre to almost 60 pence per litre (excluding duty) at the beginning of July. Back in January 2007, the average UK price for fuel recorded by Seafish was 26 pence per litre. In less than 18 months, the fuel costs have therefore more than doubled for all British fleets.

In the same time, the prices for fish remained almost stable. As earnings didn't increase at the same pace than fuel costs, crew share and operational profit severely decreased for all British segments.

In recent months, the fuel price rise has been the catalyst for an intense political debate about the appropriate aid to give to fleets. Different approaches arose around UK and Europe, from non-interventionism to full financial support to the fleets:

- Some consider that the fuel price increase may accelerate the adjustment of the European fleets' size to a more convenient level when considering the different depleted resources in Europe.

- Others stress the importance of fisheries for coastal economies and the need to support this industry in difficult times.

From a financial burden, the rising price of fuel became a fisheries management issue as proposals to soften State aid regulations and to allow fuel-related measures within the EFF framework is discussed by the European Commission.

Source: *Seafish economics*

## EU package to tackle the fuel crisis in the fisheries sector

The European Commission has agreed in principle on the contents of an emergency package of measures to tackle the fuel crisis in the fisheries sector. It will take primarily the form of a proposal for a Council regulation instituting an ad hoc special, temporary regime which will derogate from some provisions of the European Fisheries Fund (EFF) regulation for a period of two years.

Four types of measures are envisaged:

### I. Emergency measures

In order to allow Member States and fishing enterprises to elaborate the necessary restructuring and adaptation initiatives, it is proposed to allow Member States:

#### For further information on the FMIR contact:

Sébastien Metz  
Economics Department  
Sea Fish Industry Authority (Seafish)  
18 Logie Mill, Edinburgh  
EH7 4HST: 0131 524 8659  
F: 0131 524 8696  
E: [s\\_metz@seafish.co.uk](mailto:s_metz@seafish.co.uk)  
W: [www.seafish.org](http://www.seafish.org)

#### For any other enquiries, contact us:

Edinburgh office -  
T: 0131 558 3331  
F: 0131 558 1442  
Hull office -  
T: 01482 327 837  
F: 01482 223 310  
E: [seafish@seafish.co.uk](mailto:seafish@seafish.co.uk)  
W: [www.seafish.org](http://www.seafish.org)

- to grant emergency aid under the form of financing the temporary cessation of fishing vessels for max. 3 months. Such a measure may finance crew costs and fixed costs of vessels.
- to grant retirement aid not only for fishermen but also for workers in fisheries-related activities (auction halls, port services etc.).
- to encourage research activities concerning energy efficiency in fishing .

It could also be considered to modify the de minimis regime for the fisheries sector by allowing the concession of the €30,000 de minimis aid per vessel instead of per firm, but with an overall cap of 100,000 € per enterprise.

## 2. New options accessible only to fleets involved in restructuring

The package could increase the aid intensity for modernisation schemes by reducing the mandatory private financial participation.

It is proposed to allow the granting of partial decommissioning aid in case of replacement of an old vessel with a new smaller and more energy efficient vessel.

Allowing Member States to grant a social aid in the form of decreased social security contributions is also considered.

## 3. Market measures to increase the value of fish

Member States should be encouraged to promote actions aiming at improving the value of fish by using the possibilities offered by the EFF. In addition, it is proposed that the Commission launches ad hoc projects in cooperation with the sector in the area of market monitoring, labelling etc. These projects will be financed by €20-25 million redirected from the CFP (2nd instrument) budget.

## 4. Measures facilitating the use of the EFF instrument

Member States are strongly encouraged to use the EFF to the greatest extent possible, where

necessary by adjusting operational programmes, with a view to maximising the financial support to initiatives aiming at tackling the fuel crisis.

In order to make it easier for those Member States that may have difficulties in quickly making available the national financial counterpart to co-finance Axis I measures, it is proposed to increase the permitted EFF co-financing rates for actions taken in the context of the proposed ad hoc measure to up to 95% of the total public expenditure.

In addition, it is proposed to double the EFF pre-financing amount paid by the Commission after the adoption of the operational programmes, from the current 7 % to 14% of the total EFF contribution to the operational programme, i.e. a total amount of 600 million €. This will increase the funds immediately available for Member States to quickly pay for emergency measures.

*Source: DG MARE, 17/06/2008*

## **Commission proposes a simpler approach to technical measures**

The European Commission has adopted a proposal for a Council regulation on technical measures to promote the conservation of fish stocks, to reduce discards and protect vulnerable marine habitats in EU waters outside the Baltic Sea, the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. The aim of the present regulation is to lay down the general principles underlying all technical measures in these waters, together with a small number of specific measures which will be permanently applicable in all areas. More specific rules which need to be adapted to local conditions will then be laid down in a series of Commission regulations, corresponding to the fisheries covered by the Regional Advisory Councils concerned.

The simplification of the technical measures governing fisheries on Europe's Atlantic coast is long overdue. By proceeding on a regional basis, the Commission will be able to avoid the trap of

micro-management, and ensure that the specific measures taken are truly in line with conditions in particular fisheries.

The Commission has taken a number of factors into account in preparing the current proposal, whose aim is to reduce the complexity of the current system, in which similar measures are scattered through a wide range of texts. In particular, reducing discards and protecting the environment are now included as core aims, alongside the general conservation of stocks and the protection of juveniles. The Commission has also taken into account the need to ensure that all measures are controllable.

New measures introduced in this proposal specifically to help cut down on discards, and which would apply throughout the North Sea and North East Atlantic, include:

- provisions for Member States to implement real-time closures of areas where strong concentrations of juveniles are detected for periods of up to 10 days;
- a reduction in the number of species subject to a minimum landing size, to focus on the target species of the fisheries concerned;
- the general application of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) rule that, when undersized fish account for more than 10% of the catch of a target species, the vessel must change gear or move on;
- greater flexibility in the application of by-catch rules designed to discourage discarding.

Member States and Regional Advisory Councils (RACs) will now also be able to present discard reduction plans to the Commission which, if accepted, may lead to derogations from certain technical measures.

The proposed Council Regulation would be complemented by more detailed Commission regulations, specifying rules for the North Sea, North Western Waters, South Western Waters and fisheries covered by the Pelagic RAC. The Commission has launched consultations with the Member States and the

RACs on the possible contents of these more detailed regulations.

*Source: DG MARE 04/06/2008*

## **EU agree key illegal fishing strategy**

European Union fisheries ministers today reached agreement in principle on the European Commission's proposal for a Council Regulation to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. Earlier this month, the Commission's proposal received strong endorsement from the European Parliament.

The Agriculture and Fisheries Council reached political agreement on all three controversial issues that have been debated intensely in Council working group sessions over the past six months:

- The Regulation will affect EU vessels as well as ships flying foreign flags, and cover all waters;
- A certification system will ensure that IUU fish, including processed fish products, do not enter the EU market; and
- Sanctions will be proportionate to the value of the landed catch and significantly higher for repeated offenders.

Uta Bellion, Director of the EU Marine Programme of the Pew Environment Group, said:

"The Council has taken an important step to help redress the balance in favour of those who fish honestly, thereby starting to address the real fisheries crisis. We trust the final Regulation text will be adopted by the Council without further delay and that Member States will promptly implement the measures when the regulation is in force."

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) estimates that illegal fishing represents up to 30 % of total catches in certain major fisheries and that catches of certain

species could in fact amount to three times the authorised volume.

Source: DG MARE 24/06/2008

## Ministers close Lyme Bay to dredgers and trawlers

Ministers banned damaging types of fishing in 60 square nautical miles of sea off the South West coast to protect threatened sea life.

About ten per cent of Lyme Bay from West Bay to Beer Head will be permanently closed to scallop dredgers and bottom trawlers which drag nets along the seabed, to safeguard the area's rich marine life and habitats.

Lyme Bay is home to world-renowned reefs as well as important species including pink sea fans, sunset cup corals and several rare sponges.

Fishing using nets nearer the surface or static nets and lines will still be allowed, as will diving for scallops, scuba diving and sea angling.

Marine and Fisheries Minister Jonathan Shaw said: "A lot of work has gone into assessing the impacts, and this is just the kind of major decision about managing and protecting our seas that the government's Marine Bill will help us take in future.

"The decision to protect Lyme Bay's wildlife shows that we are committed to protecting the marine environment. I want to work with people all around our coast to establish a national network of marine conservation zones to help protect the richness and diversity of life in our seas."

The recovery of species and habitats in the closed area, as well as social and economic impacts, will be monitored closely.

In a press release following the announcement, Dr Jon Harman, Development Director at Seafish, commented the decision: "The South West coastal fishing industry, particularly the boats that tow fishing nets and dredges to catch flatfish, cod and scallops, have made strenuous

efforts over recent years to respect the environmental priorities of Lyme Bay. They have endeavoured to protect key habitats and species by voluntarily closing existing fishing grounds, developing codes of conduct that include non-compliance reporting, and establishing a memorandum of understanding with Natural England to improve communication, information exchange and collaborative working."

Professor Mike Kaiser, Chair of Defra's Marine Stakeholder Forum, commented: "International authorities on wildlife conservation, such as the World Commission on Protected Areas, have recognised that the success of Marine Protected Areas relies on stakeholder support for compliance, data gathering and collaboration."

Dr Harman continued: "We believe that the closure of inshore fishing grounds using the precautionary principle at the extreme lacks good evidence. Furthermore, the refusal to recognise the value of voluntary and well-supported industry measures to protect areas of the seabed not only jeopardises future industry engagement in local marine conservation initiatives, but also contradicts the direction in which fisheries governance is going, which is to encourage fishermen to become environmental stewards or 'custodians of the sea'".

Source: MFA– Seafish 19/06/2008

## Government propose windfarm plan

A huge rise in the number of wind farms is proposed in UK government plans to reduce dependency on oil and gas.

Ministers say an extra 7,000 turbines may be needed by 2020 if more than a third of Britain's electricity is to be generated from renewable energies. Of these, 4,000 will be built on the UK mainland and 3,000 at sea.

Following the Government announcement on renewable energy, Seafish Development

Director Dr Jon Harman underlined that fishermen's interests must be protected.

He went on "[the] announcement that the Government will support a further 3000 offshore wind farms in UK waters raises additional challenges for the fishing industry.

"Our oceans are a shared resource - at a time when the Marine Bill proposes the division of UK waters between a range of interests, Ministers must ensure that the traditional access rights of fishermen are protected, and that fishermen are not relegated to areas of the sea that are unviable for fishing."

*Source: The Scotsman - Fishupdate 26/06/2008*

## **Fisheries quota management-limits & provisional final uptake**

Catch limits and uptake data for 2008 are provided in appendix I. Quota allocations are provided by sector, non-sector and 10 metres and under by SEERAD and DEFRA. Details by key species area for the year to date on total allocation and total landings by UK vessels.

Appendix II graphs the percentage of quota landed in 2007 and 2008 for the species with the largest Total Allowable Catches (TAC's).

## Appendix I: Fisheries Quota Management data to 25<sup>th</sup> June 2008

		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics	
		Quota Allocation	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2008 Quota	Amount left	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2007 Quota
North Sea Cod	Sector Total	8,194.3	4,395.3	53.6	3,799.0	3,812.4	50.4
	Non-sector	25.4	17.2	67.8	8.2	22.9	91.0
	10m & Under	396.1	337.6	85.2	58.5	246.2	88.0
	TOTAL	8,692.0	4,750.1	54.6	3,941.9	4,081.4	51.5
North Sea Haddock	Sector Total	30,150.0	9,771.9	32.4	20,378.0	9,686.3	26.4
	Non-sector	5.4	0.3	4.8	5.2	0.2	1.8
	10m & Under	126.6	32.5	25.7	94.1	16.9	17.3
	TOTAL	30,282.0	9,804.7	32.4	20,477.3	9,703.4	26.3
North Sea Whiting	Sector Total	9,358.2	5,282.1	56.4	4,076.1	5,822.3	44.6
	Non-sector	12.6	0.9	7.5	11.6	1.3	15.6
	10m & Under	73.3	115.7	157.8	-42.4	126.8	40.8
	TOTAL	9,444.0	5,398.7	57.2	4,045.3	5,950.4	44.4
North Sea Saithe	Sector Total	11,184.4	5,755.0	51.5	5,429.4	4,517.0	44.2
	Non-sector	8.5	0.0	0.6	8.4	0.4	4.9
	10m & Under	20.0	14.0	69.8	6.0	4.9	24.4
	TOTAL	11,212.9	5,769.0	51.4	5,443.9	4,522.4	44.2
North Sea Plaice	Sector Total	12,367.5	4,713.1	38.1	7,654.4	5,470.4	45.3
	Non-sector	7.6	1.7	22.1	5.9	1.3	17.4
	10m & Under	34.2	12.8	37.5	21.4	15.2	54.7
	TOTAL	12,581.0	4,727.6	37.6	7,853.4	5,486.9	45.3
North Sea Sole	Sector Total	512.0	227.7	44.5	284.3	218.2	29.5
	Non-sector	11.1	6.9	62.4	4.2	8.4	78.1
	10m & Under	271.4	112.6	41.5	158.7	117.8	89.4
	TOTAL	802.6	347.3	43.3	455.3	344.5	38.6
North Sea Hake	Sector Total	464.5	204.1	44.0	260.3	207.0	61.2
	Non-sector	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.0	2.0
	10m & Under	0.1	0.2	195.0	-0.1	0.1	103.7
	TOTAL	465.6	204.3	43.9	261.3	207.1	61.2
North Sea Nephrops	Sector Total	23,096.8	6,231.9	27.0	16,864.9	7,068.5	35.4
	Non-sector	336.1	151.2	45.0	184.9	249.4	87.1
	10m & Under	1,242.2	340.4	27.4	901.8	644.8	63.7
	TOTAL	24,675.2	6,723.6	27.2	17,951.6	7,962.7	37.4
Norway Others	Sector Total	1,725.0	866.6	50.2	858.4	699.9	27.1
	Non-sector		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	10m & Under		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	1,725.0	866.6	50.2	858.4	699.9	27.1
North Sea Monkfish	Sector Total	9,243.2	4,467.9	48.3	4,775.3	4,297.9	46.9
	Non-sector	6.8	0.0	0.7	6.8	0.1	0.6
	10m & Under	7.9	3.7	46.4	4.2	2.6	32.9
	TOTAL	9,258.0	4,471.6	48.3	4,786.4	4,300.6	46.5
North Sea Megrims	Sector Total	1,530.4	890.6	58.2	639.8	816.2	57.4
	Non-sector	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
	10m & Under	0.2	0.2	106.5	0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	1,530.6	890.8	58.2	639.8	816.2	57.3

APPENDIX I Cont.

		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics	
		Quota Allocation	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2008 Quota	Amount left	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2007 Quota
North Sea Lemon Sole/Witches	Sector Total	3,966.4	743.1	18.7	3,223.3	911.8	25.9
	Non-sector	12.0	0.1	0.9	11.9	0.1	2.8
	10m & Under	72.6	7.5	10.4	65.1	8.9	39.5
	TOTAL	4,051.0	750.7	18.5	3,300.3	920.9	26.0
North Sea Skates & Rays	Sector Total	762.6	186.9	24.5	575.7	188.6	15.1
	Non-sector	35.0	17.0	48.5	18.0	9.7	18.1
	10m & Under	214.4	177.0	82.6	37.4	95.2	81.6
	TOTAL	1,012.0	380.9	37.6	631.1	293.5	20.7
North Sea Dabs/Flounders	Sector Total	1,779.2	483.2	27.2	1,296.0	728.4	45.7
	Non-sector	1.5	0.9	61.9	0.6	0.5	8.7
	10m & Under	19.4	8.7	44.7	10.7	4.6	26.1
	TOTAL	1,800.0	492.8	27.4	1,307.2	733.4	45.4
North Sea Turbot/Brill	Sector Total	759.7	159.9	21.1	599.8	238.4	37.5
	Non-sector	2.0	0.2	9.8	1.8	0.2	2.9
	10m & Under	9.9	5.4	54.9	4.4	6.4	55.0
	TOTAL	773.0	165.6	21.4	607.4	244.9	37.3
North Sea Spurdog	Sector Total	463.4	28.2	6.1	435.2	51.1	8.3
	Non-sector	1.2	0.3	21.4	1.0	1.9	51.4
	10m & Under	5.4	1.1	20.8	4.3	9.6	55.3
	TOTAL	470.0	29.6	6.3	440.4	62.6	9.8
Northern Prawn	Sector Total	846.9	0.0		846.9	0.0	
	Non-sector	30.1	0.0		30.1	0.0	
	10m & Under		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	877.0	0.0		877.0	0.0	
West of Scotland Cod	Sector Total	279.2	174.9	62.7	104.2	220.6	62.3
	Non-sector	0.7	0.2	30.2	0.5	0.9	84.3
	10m & Under	3.0	0.1	5.0	2.8	0.0	0.5
	TOTAL	283.1	175.3	61.9	107.8	221.5	61.8
Area VIa, Vb (EU waters) Cod (Part of WS Cod)	Sector Total	276.3	140.1	50.7	136.1	195.3	63.0
	Non-sector	0.7	0.2	32.5	0.5	0.9	99.7
	10m & Under	3.0	0.1	5.0	2.8	0.0	6.4
	TOTAL	281.4	140.5	49.9	140.8	196.3	63.1
West of Scotland Haddock Area VIb	Sector Total	5,939.9	1,123.4	18.9	4,816.4	859.7	22.9
	Non-sector	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
	10m & Under		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	5,939.9	1,123.4	18.9	4,816.5	859.7	22.9
Area VIa, Vb (EU waters) Haddock	Sector Total	5,310.6	724.9	13.6	4,585.7	1,925.0	31.8
	Non-sector	30.0	0.2	0.7	29.7	0.7	2.0
	10m & Under	10.4	0.0		10.4	0.1	2.6
	TOTAL	5,351.0	725.1	13.6	4,625.9	1,925.8	31.6

APPENDIX I Cont.

		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics	
		Quota Allocation	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2008 Quota	Amount left	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2007 Quota
West of Scotland Whiting	Sector Total	426.3	239.4	56.1	187.0	257.4	38.5
	Non-sector	1.7	0.2	12.1	1.5	0.3	12.8
	10m & Under	10.0	0.0		10.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	438.0	239.6	54.7	198.4	257.7	38.3
West of Scotland Saithe	Sector Total	3,699.9	1,571.7	42.5	2,128.2	910.1	23.0
	Non-sector	2.9	0.2	5.5	2.7	0.0	
	10m & Under	5.2	0.0		5.2	0.0	
	TOTAL	3,708.0	1,571.9	42.4	2,136.1	910.1	23.0
West of Scotland Plaice	Sector Total	777.5	11.8	1.5	765.7	19.3	4.1
	Non-sector	3.5	0.0		3.5	0.0	1.5
	10m & Under	5.0	0.0		5.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	786.0	11.8	1.5	774.2	19.4	4.1
West of Scotland Sole	Sector Total	13.8	0.5	3.9	13.2	0.9	6.6
	Non-sector	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.0	
	10m & Under	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	38.1
	TOTAL	14.0	0.5	3.8	13.5	0.9	6.5
Western Hake	Sector Total	803.9	24.2	3.0	779.7	0.3	0.0
	Non-sector	4.6	0.0		4.6	0.0	
	10m & Under	1.3	0.0		1.3	0.0	
	TOTAL	810.0	24.2	3.0	785.8	0.3	0.0
West of Scotland Monkfish	Sector Total	1,753.8	977.1	55.7	776.7	1,007.2	56.1
	Non-sector	3.3	0.3	9.3	3.0	1.0	57.6
	10m & Under	5.0	0.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	10.3
	TOTAL	1,762.2	977.5	55.5	784.7	1,008.3	56.0
West of Scotland Nephrops	Sector Total	17,173.2	5,609.7	32.7	11,563.6	6,300.2	37.7
	Non-sector	2,289.0	511.2	22.3	1,777.8	905.6	37.6
	10m & Under	2,064.9	726.0	35.2	1,338.9	951.4	45.7
	TOTAL	21,532.8	6,847.5	31.8	14,685.3	8,157.2	38.5
West of Scotland Megrin	Sector Total	906.7	413.5	45.6	493.1	416.9	46.2
	Non-sector	1.3	0.1	9.9	1.2	0.1	4.1
	10m & Under	5.0	0.0		5.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	913.0	413.7	45.3	499.3	416.9	46.2
West of Scotland Pollack	Sector Total	159.7	12.1	7.6	147.6	12.0	7.3
	Non-sector	0.3	0.0		0.3	0.0	
	10m & Under	5.0	0.0	0.6	5.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	165.0	12.1	7.3	152.9	12.0	7.2
Sole VIIa	Sector Total	149.4	21.2	14.2	128.2	24.2	13.3
	Non-sector	0.6	0.1	9.4	0.6	0.0	
	10m & Under	15.0	1.8	11.9	13.2	1.8	9.8
	TOTAL	166.4	23.2	13.9	143.2	26.1	12.8
Sole VIIId	Sector Total	865.2	75.4	8.7	789.8	78.7	9.8
	Non-sector	14.8	4.1	27.6	10.7	3.7	23.8
	10m & Under	519.6	119.8	23.1	399.8	127.5	25.7
	TOTAL	1,399.5	199.2	14.2	1,200.3	209.8	15.9
Sole VIIe	Sector Total	416.1	172.4	41.4	243.6	170.9	34.8
	Non-sector	8.4	0.7	8.3	7.7	1.9	19.2
	10m & Under	25.2	5.4	21.4	19.8	14.7	51.6
	TOTAL	450.0	178.5	39.7	271.5	187.6	35.3



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		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics	
		Quota Allocation	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2008 Quota	Amount left	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2007 Quota
Sole VIIIfg	Sector Total	268.9	165.1	61.4	103.8	178.6	71.7
	Non-sector	0.9	0.0	3.0	0.9	0.0	
	10m & Under	28.4	12.2	43.2	16.1	17.7	79.2
	TOTAL	298.2	177.4	59.5	120.8	196.3	72.1
Sole VIIHjk	Sector Total	108.0	25.4	23.6	82.6	38.5	27.9
	Non-sector		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	10m & Under		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	108.0	25.4	23.6	82.6	38.5	27.9
Plaice VIIa	Sector Total	624.5	77.8	12.5	546.7	88.0	14.6
	Non-sector	6.6	0.0	0.6	6.6	0.0	
	10m & Under	95.7	19.2	20.1	76.5	38.4	78.2
	TOTAL	734.8	97.1	13.2	637.7	126.4	18.8
Plaice VIIde	Sector Total	1,119.9	263.0	23.5	856.9	271.7	21.5
	Non-sector	30.4	8.0	26.3	22.4	11.4	40.5
	10m & Under	342.8	99.2	28.9	243.6	109.4	33.9
	TOTAL	1,494.0	370.2	24.8	1,123.8	392.6	24.3
Plaice VIIIfg	Sector Total	64.1	21.6	33.6	42.5	17.0	32.0
	Non-sector	0.7	0.2	28.2	0.5	0.0	
	10m & Under	25.4	4.9	19.2	20.5	11.0	62.0
	TOTAL	90.2	26.6	29.5	63.6	28.0	38.9
Plaice VIIHjk	Sector Total	38.0	1.6	4.2	36.4	5.1	12.2
	Non-sector		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	10m & Under		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	38.0	1.6	4.2	36.4	5.1	12.2
Cod VIIa	Sector Total	549.9	250.0	45.5	300.0	161.1	23.0
	Non-sector	1.9	0.0		1.9	0.0	
	10m & Under	12.0	2.0	17.0	9.9	5.6	34.6
	TOTAL	567.4	252.0	44.4	315.4	166.8	23.0
Cod VIIb-k	Sector Total	267.3	127.7	47.8	139.6	174.2	43.4
	Non-sector	16.5	2.4	14.4	14.2	3.8	32.8
	10m & Under	72.7	120.0	165.1	-47.3	135.5	79.0
	TOTAL	359.5	250.1	69.6	109.4	313.5	53.6
Whiting VIIa	Sector Total	103.6	0.9	0.8	102.7	1.1	0.7
	Non-sector	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	
	10m & Under	1.5	1.1	70.7	0.4	2.1	90.5
	TOTAL	107.0	1.9	1.8	105.1	3.1	1.9
Whiting VIIb-k	Sector Total	1,831.5	253.5	13.8	1,578.0	265.0	13.3
	Non-sector	38.8	8.7	22.4	30.1	12.5	27.7
	10m & Under	245.3	79.7	32.5	165.6	76.1	32.7
	TOTAL	2,117.0	341.9	16.2	1,775.1	353.6	15.6

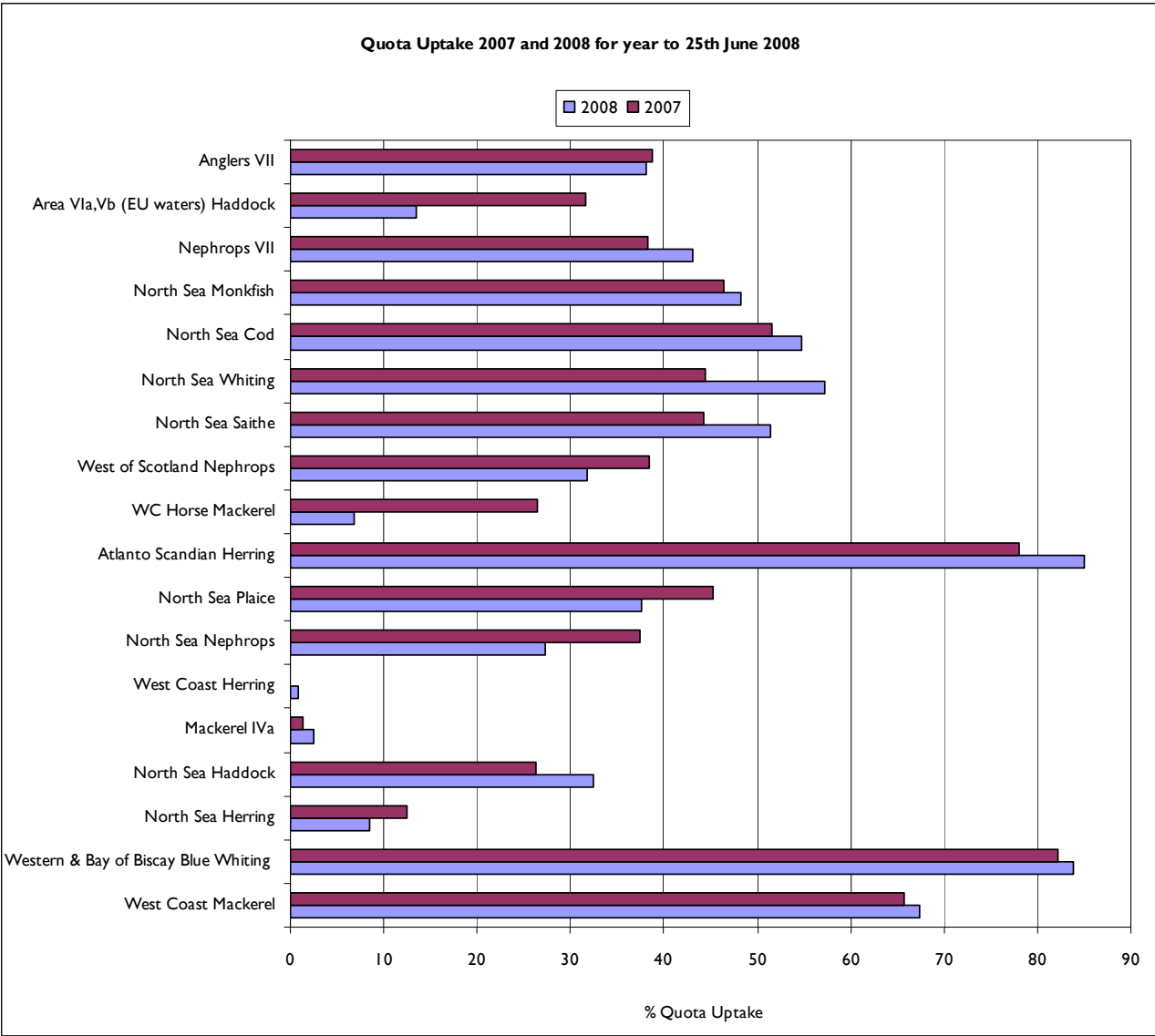
APPENDIX I Cont.

		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics	
		Quota Allocation	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2008 Quota	Amount left	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2007 Quota
Saithe VII	Sector Total	560.4	22.9	4.1	537.5	31.9	5.7
	Non-sector	8.2	0.1	1.1	8.1	0.0	0.1
	10m & Under	11.1	2.0	18.0	9.1	6.6	59.6
	TOTAL	582.0	25.0	4.3	557.0	38.5	6.6
Anglers VII	Sector Total	5,140.1	1,977.6	38.5	3,162.5	1,995.9	39.2
	Non-sector	53.5	5.2	9.7	48.3	10.1	25.1
	10m & Under	263.1	106.4	40.4	156.7	89.8	38.1
	TOTAL	5,475.8	2,089.3	38.2	3,386.5	2,096.3	38.7
Megrin VII	Sector Total	2,578.7	724.2	28.1	1,854.5	685.2	23.9
	Non-sector	5.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	39.4	4.8	12.1	34.6	5.9	15.1
	TOTAL	2,624.0	728.9	27.8	1,895.1	691.1	23.7
Haddock VII	Sector Total	1,133.4	440.5	38.9	692.9	289.7	25.9
	Non-sector	4.0	0.1	2.4	3.9	0.3	7.1
	10m & Under	32.2	16.3	50.5	15.9	16.9	51.7
	TOTAL	1,178.0	456.9	38.8	721.1	306.9	26.2
of which Haddock VIIb-k	Sector Total	512.7	164.6	32.1	348.1	118.1	20.9
	Non-sector	1.2	0.1	7.9	1.1	0.3	12.2
	10m & Under	19.7	16.1	82.0	3.5	16.9	86.8
	TOTAL	536.0	180.8	33.7	355.2	135.2	23.1
Hake VI & VII	Sector Total	4,938.8	1,705.8	34.5	3,233.0	1,523.5	30.0
	Non-sector	29.8	0.4	1.4	29.4	0.2	0.7
	10m & Under	58.6	0.6	1.1	57.9	0.9	1.6
	TOTAL	5,028.5	1,706.8	33.9	3,321.7	1,524.7	29.5
Pollack VII	Sector Total	2,157.3	590.1	27.4	1,567.2	736.3	35.2
	Non-sector		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.8
	10m & Under	450.3	357.3	79.4	93.0	441.3	84.9
	TOTAL	2,666.0	951.1	35.7	1,714.9	1,179.0	44.2
Nephrops VII	Sector Total	8,924.4	3,892.2	43.6	5,032.2	3,433.5	39.1
	Non-sector	11.3	0.0	0.0	11.3	2.1	15.5
	10m & Under	156.1	51.4	32.9	104.7	27.2	15.4
	TOTAL	9,162.9	3,946.5	43.1	5,216.4	3,464.0	38.3
North Sea Herring	Sector Total	24,331.5	2,044.9	8.4	22,286.7	5,611.2	12.4
	Non-sector	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL	24,333.0	2,044.9	8.4	22,288.1	5,611.2	12.4
West Coast Herring	Sector Total	14,276.9	130.1	0.9	14,146.8	27.6	0.1
	Non-sector	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL	14,277.0	130.1	0.9	14,146.9	27.6	0.1
West Coast Mackerel (including IVa, 1 Jan to 15 Feb and 1 Oct to 31 Dec)	Sector Total	121,710.9	82,831.4	68.1	38,879.5	86,395.9	65.4
	Non-sector	3.7	1.9	50.8	1.8	1.0	0.0
	10m & Under	63.4	30.4	48.0	33.0	41.4	0.0
	Handliners	1,750.0	292.6	16.7	1,457.4	396.5	0.0
	TOTAL	123,528.0	83,156.2	67.3	40,371.8	86,834.8	65.8

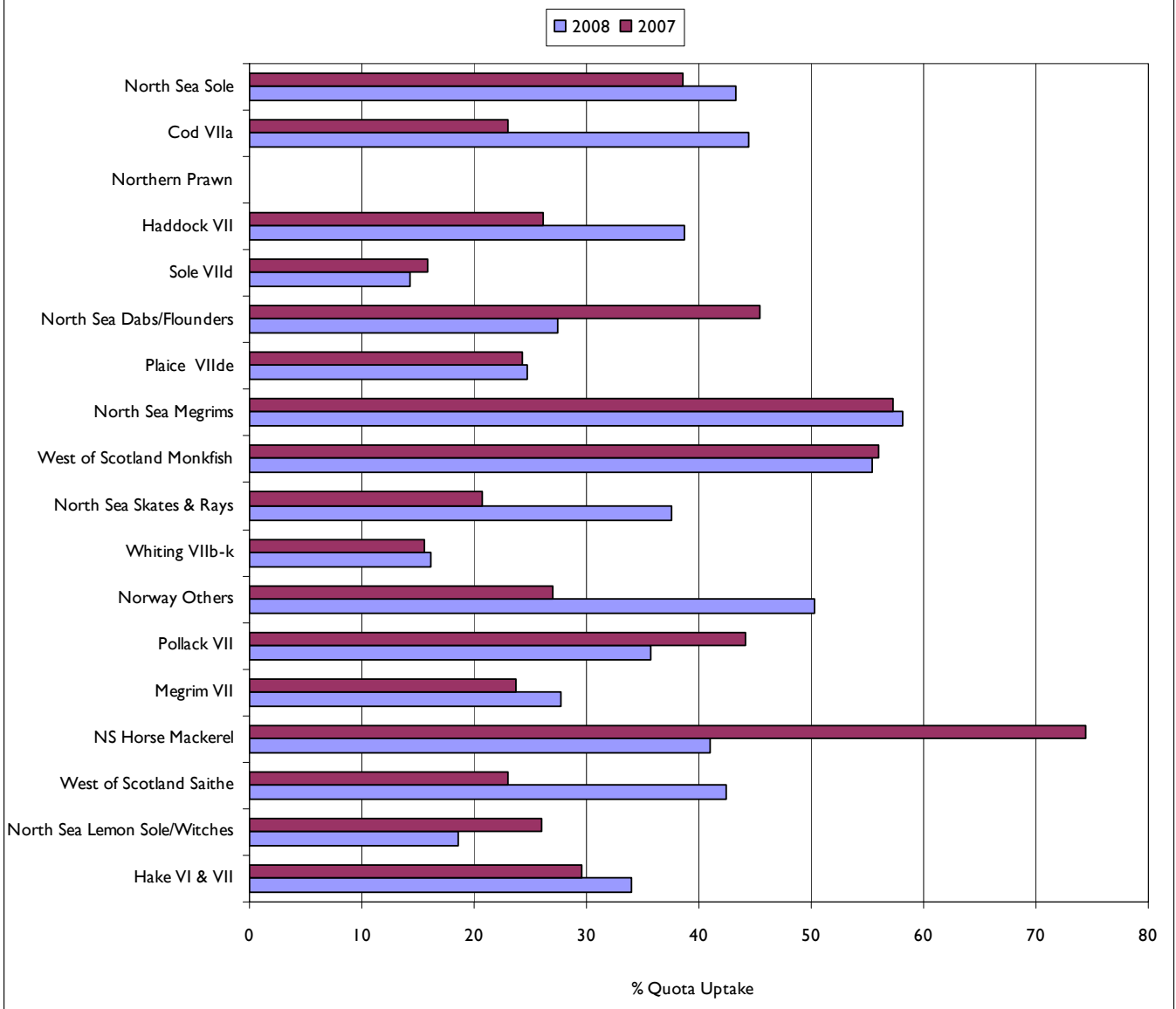
APPENDIX I Cont.

		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics	
		Quota Allocation	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2008 Quota	Amount left	Landings by UK Vessels	Landings % of 2007 Quota
Mackerel IVa (1 Oct to 31 Dec; 1 Jan to 15 Feb - part of West Coast Mackerel)	Sector Total	41,198.6	1,060.1	2.6	40138.5	542.0	1.4
	Non-sector	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Handliners	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,200.0</b>	<b>1,060.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>40139.9</b>	<b>542.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>
NS Mackerel (including IIIa IVbc)	Sector Total	192.5	0.8	0.4	191.8	10.8	1.5
	Non-sector	-0.5	0.8	-143.0	-1.3	1.1	65.8
	10m & Under	300.0	0.1	0.0	299.9	17.1	6.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>492.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>490.4</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>
'Of Which' NS Mackerel IIIa IVbc	Sector Total	196.5	0.1	0.1	196.4	9.3	2.6
	Non-sector	-4.6	0.8	-16.9	-5.4	0.1	-6.4
	10m & Under	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	2.2	0.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Firth of Clyde Herring	Sector Total	799.6	0.0	0.0	799.6	0.0	0.0
	Non-sector	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>800.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
NS Horse Mackerel	Sector Total	3,676.8	1,503.7	40.9	2173.1	2,497.2	74.5
	Non-sector	-3.8	0.1	-3.7	-4.0	0.0	21.5
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,673.0</b>	<b>1,503.9</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>2169.1</b>	<b>2,497.2</b>	<b>74.5</b>
WC Horse Mackerel	Sector Total	20,141.9	1,354.8	6.7	18787.1	3,062.2	26.4
	Non-sector	19.1	2.2	11.7	16.9	4.5	13.6
	10m & Under	0.0	2.9	0.0	-2.9	7.7	0.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,161.0</b>	<b>1,359.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>18801.1</b>	<b>3,074.4</b>	<b>26.4</b>
NS Sandeels	Sector Total	6,985.5	6,318.0	90.4	667.5	1,028.5	0.0
	Non-sector	24.5	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,010.0</b>	<b>6,318.0</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>692.0</b>	<b>1,028.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Western & Bay of Biscay Blue Whiting	Sector Total	41,850.6	35,104.7	83.9	6745.9	53,576.0	82.2
	Non-sector	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,856.5</b>	<b>35,104.7</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>6751.8</b>	<b>53,576.0</b>	<b>82.2</b>
Bay of Biscay Blue Whiting (only)	Sector Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Non-sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
NS Blue Whiting	Sector Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Non-sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Atlanto Scandian Herring (including International, Norwegian & Faroese waters)		23,210.2	19,737.0	85.0	3,473.2	14,226.1	78.0
Atlanto Scandian Herring Norwegian waters (including EEZ)		0.0	19,737.0	0.0	-19,737.0	12,943.6	0.0
Atlanto Scandian Herring Norwegian, EEZ Zone		0.0	19,737.0	0.0	-19,737.0	12,943.6	0.0
Atlanto Scandian Herring Faroese waters		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.0	0.0

## Appendix II: Comparison of 2007 and 2008 TAC percentage uptake



Quota Uptake 2007 and 2008 for year to 25th June 2008



The Fisheries Management Issues Report is available on the Seafish website at [www.seafish.org](http://www.seafish.org). Contact Sébastien Metz to be included in the distribution list.

T: 0131 524 8659 E: [s\\_metz@seafish.co.uk](mailto:s_metz@seafish.co.uk)