

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



18708/11

PROVISIONAL VERSION

PRESSE 501 PR CO 81

PRESS RELEASE

3137th Council meeting

Agriculture and Fisheries

Brussels, 15-16 December 2011

President Mr Marek SAWICKI

Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development of Poland

PRESS

Main results of the Council

Concerning Fisheries, the ministers reached a political agreement on 2012 fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks for EU vessels in Union and certain non-Union waters and on fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks in the Black Sea.

Still in Fisheries, the Council had an exchange of views on the European maritime and fisheries fund and the proposal on certain measures in relation to countries allowing non-sustainable fishing. Ministers were also briefed on a proposal on certain measures in relation to countries allowing non-sustainable fishing.

As regards Agriculture, proposals for decisions authorising the use of four **genetically modified varieties** in food, feed and for other uses were presented to the Council for adoption. No qualified majority was reached either for or against the authorisations.

In addition, ministers had an exchange of views on the CAP reform proposal for a regulation on rural development.

Without discussion, the Council adopted conclusions on the future of the promotion of agricultural promotion policy.

Finally, the Council was briefed on the protection of animals during transport, on Codex Alimentarius negotiations, progress and prospects, on aid for processed citrus fruit and on decisions authorising the placing on the market of genetically modified organisms.

Over lunch, ministers discussed on **risk management toolkit and innovation** in the framework of the CAP reform (second pillar).

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[•] Where declarations, conclusions or resolutions have been formally adopted by the Council, this is indicated in the heading for the item concerned and the text is placed between quotation marks.

[•] Documents for which references are given in the text are available on the Council's Internet site (http://www.consilium.europa.eu).

Acts adopted with statements for the Council minutes which may be released to the public are indicated by an asterisk; these statements are available on the Council's Internet site or may be obtained from the Press Office.

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Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Agriculture and

Rural Development

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Commission:

Ms Maria DAMANAKI Member Mr John DALLI Member Mr Dacian CIOLOŞ Member

The Government of the Acceding State was represented as follows:

<u>Croatia:</u> Mr Stjepan MIKOLČIĆ

Secretary of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development

ITEMS DEBATED

Total allowable catches (TACs) and quotas for 2012

The Council reached a political agreement on fishing opportunities for 2012 for EU vessels in Union and certain non-Union waters on the basis of a Presidency compromise, drawn up in agreement with the Commission. This agreement concerns fish stocks which are not subject to international negotiations or agreements and stocks subject to international negotiations or agreements (14751/11; 16650/11).

The Council will adopt these regulations, following finalisation by the legal/linguistic experts, at one of its forthcoming meetings.

The following table sets out the indicative values of the principal TACs for 2012 compared with those for 2011 and the Commission proposal.

Fishing opportunities 2012 for EU vessels in Union waters

| Species Latin name | Species English name | Espèces nom français | ICES fishing zone | COUNCIL | COUNCIL | COUNCIL | COMMISSION Proposal | comparison |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | | | TACs 2012 | TACs 2011 | comparison 2012/2011 | for 2012 | Council TAC 2011 / Commis. Prop. 2012 |
| | | | | | | % | | |
| ANNEX IB SKAT | TEGAT, ICES zones I | , II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, | VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV, EC wate | rs of CECAF, Fr | ench Guyana w | aters | | |
| Argentina silus | Greater silver smelt | Grande argentine | I & II (EU and internat. waters) (ARU/1/2) | 95 | 103 | -8% | 77 | -25% |
| Argentina silus | Greater silver smelt | Grande argentine | III & IV (EU and internat. waters) (ARU/3/4) | 1.082 | 1.176 | -8% | 882 | -25% |
| Argentina silus | Greater silver smelt | Grande argentine | EU and internat. Waters of V, VI, VII (ARU/567) | 4.316 | 4.691 | -8% | 3.518 | -25% |
| Brosme brosme | Tusk | Brosmes | IIIa, EU waters of subdivisions 22-32 (USK/3A/BCD) | 24 | 24 | 0% | 20 | -17% |
| Caproidae | Boarfish | Sanglier | Union and international waters of VI, VII and VIII (BOR/678) | 82.000 | 33.000 | 148% | 28050 | -15% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | VIaS, VIIb-c (HER/6AS7BC) | 4.247 | 4.471 | -5% | 3.353 | -25% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | VIa Clyde (HER/06ACL) | To be established | | | To be established | |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | VIIa (HER/07A/MM) | 4.752 | 5.280 | -10% | 3.960 | -25% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | VIIe-f (HER/7EF) | 980 | 980 | 0% | 833 | -15% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | VIIg, h, j, k (HER/7G-K) | 21.100 | 13.200 | 60% | 21.100 | 60% |
| Engraulis encrasicolus | Anchovy | Anchois | IX, X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANE/9/3411) | 8.360 | 7.600 | 10% | 6.460 | -15% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | Kattegat (COD/03AS) | 133 | 190 | -30% | 0 | -100% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | VIb; EU & internat. waters of Vb west of of 12°00'W and of XII & XIV (COD/5W6-14) | 78 | 78 | 0% | 59 | -24% |

| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | VIa, EU & internat. waters of Vb east of 12°00'W (COD/5BE6A) | 0 | 182 | -100% | 0 | -100% |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | VIIa (COD/07A) | 380 | 506 | -25% | 0 | -100% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | VIIb-c, VIIe-k, VIII, IX & X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (COD/7XAD34) | 10.059 | 4.023 | 150% | 9.679 | 141% |
| Lamna nasus | Porbeagle | Requin taupe commun | French Guyana waters, Kattegat; EU waters of Skagerrak, I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and XIV; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2 (POR/3-1234) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Lepidorhombus | Megrims | Cardines | EU waters of IIa & IV | | | | - | |
| spp. | | | (LEZ/2AC4-C) | 1.845 | 1.845 | 0% | 1.568 | -15% |
| Lepidorhombus spp. | Megrims | Cardines | VI, EU and internat. waters of Vb; intern. Waters of XII & XIV (LEZ/56-14) | 2.205 | 2 207 | 0.00 | 2.070 | 150 |
| Lepidorhombus | Megrims | Cardines | VII (LEZ/07) | 3.387 | 3.387 | 0% | 2.879 | -15% |
| spp. | Wiegiilis | Cardines | VII (LEZ/07) | 13.725 | 18.300 | -25% | 13.725 | -25% |
| Lepidorhombus spp. | Megrims | Cardines | VIIIa, VIIIb, VIIId, VIIIe (LEZ/8ABDE) | 1.716 | 1.806 | -5% | 1.355 | -25% |
| Lepidorhombus spp. | Megrims | Cardines | VIIIc, IX & X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (LEZ/8C3411) | 1.214 | 1.094 | 11% | 1.182 | 8% |
| Lophiidae | Anglerfish | Baudroie | VI, EU & internat. waters of Vb, int. waters of XII & XIV (ANF/561214) | 5.183 | 5.456 | -5% | 4.092 | -25% |
| Lophiidae | Anglerfish | Baudroie | VII (ANF/07) | 30.677 | 32.292 | -5% | 24.219 | -25% |
| Lophiidae | Anglerfish | Baudroie | VIIIa,b,d,e (ANF/8ABDE) | 8.220 | 8.653 | -5% | 6.490 | -25% |
| Lophiidae | Anglerfish | Baudroie | VIIIc, IX, X, EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANF/8C3411) | 3.300 | 1.571 | 110% | 3.300 | 110% |
| Melanogrammus aeglefinus | Haddock | Eglefin | EU and internat. water of Vb, VIa (HAD/5BC6A) | 6.015 | 2.005 | 200% | 2.506 | 25% |
| Melanogrammus aeglefinus | Haddock | Eglefin | VIIb-k, VIII, IX, X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 | | | | | |
| | | | (HAD/7X7A34) | 16.645 | 13.316 | 25% | 9.987 | -25% |

| Melanogrammus | Haddock | Eglefin | VIIa (HAD/07A) | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| aeglefinus | | | | 1.251 | 1.317 | -5% | 988 | -25% |
| Merlangius merlangus | Whiting | Merlan | VI, EU and internat. waters of Vb; internat. waters of XII and XIV (WHG/56-14) | 307 | 323 | -5% | 242 | -25% |
| Merlangius merlangus | Whiting | Merlan | VIIa (WHG/07A) | 89 | 118 | -25% | 89 | -25% |
| Merlangius merlangus | Whiting | Merlan | VIIb-h, and VIIj-k (WHG/7X7A-C) | 19.053 | 16.568 | 15% | 14.083 | -15% |
| Merlangius merlangus | Whiting | Merlan | VIII (WHG/08) | 3.175 | 3.175 | 0% | 2.699 | -15% |
| Merlangius merlangus | Whiting | Merlan | IX, X. EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (WHG/9/3411) | To be established | To be established | | To be established | |
| Merluccius merluccius | Hake | Merlu | IIIa; EU waters of subdivisions 22-32 (HKE/3A/BCD) | 1.561 | 1.661 | -6% | 1.482 | -11% |
| Merluccius merluccius | Hake | Merlu | EU waters of IIa and IV (HKE/2AC4-C) | 1.819 | 1.935 | -6% | 1.726 | -11% |
| Merluccius merluccius | Hake | Merlu | VI, VII; EU and internat. waters of Vb; internat. waters of XII, XIV (HKE/571214) | 30. 900 ¹ | 30.900 | 0% | 27.575 | -11% |
| Merluccius merluccius | Hake | Merlu | VIIIa-b, VIIId-e (HKE/8ABDE) | 19.373 | 20.609 | -6% | 18.391 | -11% |
| Merluccius merluccius | Hake | Merlu | VIIIc, IX, X, EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HKE/8C3411) | 12.299 | 10.695 | 15% | 12.299 | 15% |
| Molva dypterigia | Blue ling | Lingue bleue | International waters of XII (BLI/12INT) | 815 | 815 | 0% | 611 | -25% |
| Molva molva | Ling | Lingue | IIIa, EU waters of IIIb-d (LIN/3A/BCD) | 92 | 92 | 0% | 78 | -15% |
| Nephrops norvegicus | Norway lobster | Langoustine | EU waters of IIa and IV (NEP/2AC4-C) | 21.929 | 23.453 | -6% | 20.849 | -11% |

¹ TAC for Northern Hake: 55.000 t (roll-over).

| Nephrops norvegicus | Norway lobster | Langoustine | VI, EU and internat. waters of Vb (NEP/5BC6) | 14.091 | 13.681 | 3% | 13.950 | 2% |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| Nephrops norvegicus | Norway lobster | Langoustine | VII (NEP/07) | 21.759 | 21.759 | 0% | 17.551 | -19% |
| Nephrops norvegicus | Norway lobster | Langoustine | VIII a, b, d, e (NEP/8ABDE) | 3.899 | 3.899 | 0% | 3.314 | -15% |
| Nephrops norvegicus | Norway lobster | Langoustine | VIIIc (NEP/08C) | 82 | 91 | -10% | 82 | -10% |
| Nephrops norvegicus | Norway lobster | Langoustine | IX, X, EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411) | 273 | 303 | -10% | 273 | -10% |
| Penaeus spp. | 'Penaeus' shrimps | Crevette royale | French Guyana (PEN/FGU) | To be established | To be established | 10,0 | To be established | 1070 |
| Pleuronectes platessa | Plaice | Plie | VI; EU and internat. waters of Vb, internat. waters of XII and XIV (PLE/56-14) | 693 | 693 | 0% | 589 | -15% |
| Pleuronectes platessa | Plaice | Plie | VIIa (PLE/07A) | 1.627 | 1.627 | 0% | 1.220 | -25% |
| Pleuronectes platessa | Plaice | Plie | VII b, c (PLE/07BC) | 78 | 78 | 0% | 66 | -15% |
| Pleuronectes platessa | Plaice | Plie | VII d, e (PLE/07DE) | 5062 | 4665 | 9% | 4179 | -10% |
| Pleuronectes platessa | Plaice | Plie | VII f, g (PLE/7FG) | 369 | 410 | -10% | 308 | -25% |
| Pleuronectes platessa | Plaice | Plie | VII h, j, k (PLE/7HJK) | 176 | 185 | -5% | 139 | -25% |
| Pleuronectes platessa | Plaice | Plie | VIII, IX, X, EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (PLE/8/3411) | 395 | 395 | 0% | 336 | -15% |
| Pollachius pollachius | Pollack | Lieu jaune | VI, EU and internat. waters of Vb, internat. waters of XII, XIV (POL/56-14) | 397 | 397 | 0% | 298 | -25% |
| Pollachius pollachius | Pollack | Lieu jaune | VII (POL/07) | 13.495 | 13.495 | 0% | 10.121 | -25% |
| Pollachius pollachius | Pollack | Lieu jaune | VIII a, b, d, e (POL/8ABDE) | 1.482 | 1.482 | 0% | 1.260 | -15% |

| Pollachius | Pollack | Lieu jaune | VIIIc (POL/08C) | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---|-------|--------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| pollachius | | | | 231 | 231 | 0% | 196 | -15% |
| Pollachius pollachius | Pollack | Lieu jaune | IX, X, EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POL/9/3411) | 282 | 282 | 0% | 240 | -15% |
| Pollachius virens | Saithe | Lieu noir | VII, VIII, IX, X, EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (POK/7/3411) | 3.343 | 3.343 | 0% | 2.842 | -15% |
| Rajidae | Skates and rays | Requins et Raies | EU waters of IIa and IV (SRX/2AC4-C) | 1.186 | 1.397 | -15% | 1.186 | -15% |
| Rajidae | Skates and rays | Requins et Raies | EU waters of IIIa (SRX/03A-C) | 58 | 58 | 0% | 49 | -16% |
| Rajidae | Skates and rays | Requins et Raies | EU waters of VIa-b, VIIa-c and VIIe-k (SRX/67AKXD) | 9.915 | 11.379 | -13% | 8.548 | -25% |
| Rajidae | Skates and rays | Requins et Raies | EU waters of VIId (SRX/07D) | 887 | 887 | 0% | 754 | -15% |
| Rajidae | Skates and rays | Requins et Raies | EU waters of VIII et IX (SRX/89-C) | 4.222 | 4.640 | -9% | 3.480 | -25% |
| Solea solea | Common sole | Sole commune | IIIa; EU waters of Subdivisions 22-32 (SOL/3A/BCD) | 610 | 840 | -27% | 520 | -38% |
| Solea solea | Common sole | Sole commune | VI; EU and internat. waters of Vb; internat. waters of XII, XIV (SOL/56-14) | 60 | 60 | 0% | 51 | -15% |
| Solea solea | Common sole | Sole commune | VIIa (SOL/07A) | 300 | 390 | -23% | 220 | -44% |
| Solea solea | Common sole | Sole commune | VIIb-c (SOL/7BC) | 44 | 44 | 0% | 37 | -16% |
| Solea solea | Common sole | Sole commune | VIId (SOL/07D) | 5.580 | 4.852 | 15% | 5.300 | 9% |
| Solea solea | Common sole | Sole commune | VIIe (SOL/07E) | 777 | 710 | 9% | 777 | 9% |
| Solea solea | Common sole | Sole commune | VIIf, g (SOL/7FG) | 1060 | 1.241 | -15% | 1060 | -15% |
| Solea solea | Common sole | Sole commune | VIIh, j, k (SOL/7HJK) | 423 | 423 | 0% | 360 | -15% |
| Solea solea | Common sole | Sole commune | VIIIa, b (SOL/8AB) | 4.250 | 4.250 | 0% | 3.755 | -12% |
| Solea spp. | Sole | Sole | VIIIc, d, e, IX, X. EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (SOX/8CDE34) | 1.072 | 1.072 | 0% | 911 | -15% |
| Sprattus sprattus | Sprat | Sprat | VIId-e (SPR/7DE) | 5.150 | 5.421 | -5% | 4.066 | -25% |
| Squalus acanthias | Spurdog/ dogfish | | EU waters of IIIa (DGS/03A-C) | 0 | 0 | Not relevant | 0 | Not relevant |
| Squalus acanthias | Spurdog / dogfish | Aiguillat/ chien de mer | EU waters of IIa & IV (DGS/2AC4-C) | 0 | 0 | Not relevant | 0 | Not relevant |

| Squalus | Spurdog dogfish | Aiguillat chien de mer | EU and internat. waters of I, V, | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| acanthias | | | VI, VII, VIII, XII & XIV (DGS/15X14) | 0 | 0 | Not relevant | 0 | Not relevant |
| Trachurus spp. | Horse mackerel | Chinchard | VIIIc (JAX/08C) | 25.011 | 25.137 | -1% | 25.011 | -1% |
| Trachurus spp. | Horse mackerel | Chinchard | IX (JAX/09) | 30.800 | 29.585 | 4% | 30.800 | 4% |
| Trachurus spp. | Horse mackerel | Chinchard | X: EU waters of CECAF - Azores (JAX/X34PRT) | To be established | To be established | | To be established | |
| Trachurus spp. | Horse mackerel | Chinchard | EU waters of CECAF Madeira Islands (JAX/341PRT) | To be established | To be established | | To be established | |
| Trachurus spp. | Horse mackerel | Chinchard | EU waters of CECAF - Canary Islands (JAX/341SPN) | To be established | To be established | | To be established | |

Fishing opportunities 2012 for EU vessels in certain non-Union waters

| Species Latin name | Species English name | Espèces nom français | ICES fishing zone | COUNCIL TACs 2012 | COUNCIL TACs 2011 | COUNCIL comparison 2012/2011 | COMMISSION Proposal for 2012 | Council TAC 2011 / Commis. Prop. 2012 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | % | | |
| ANNEX IB SKATTEGAT | T, ICES zones I, II, III, I | V, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, | X, XII and XIV, EC waters o | f CECAF, French | - Guyana waters | 3 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Ammodytidae | Sandeel | Lançon | Norwegian waters of IV (SAN/04-N) | Not relevant | 0 | Not relevant | 0 | Not relevant |
| Ammodytidae | Sandeel | Lançon | EU waters of IIa, IIIa and IV (SAN/2A3A4) | 180000 | 354420 | -49% | 180000 | -49% |
| Brosme brosme | Tusk | Brosmes | EU and internat. waters of I, II & XIV (USK/1214EI) | 21 | 21 | 0% | 18 | -14% |
| Brosme brosme | Tusk | Brosmes | EU waters of IV (USK/04-C) | 196 | 196 | 0% | 167 | -15% |
| Brosme brosme | Tusk | Brosmes | EU and internat. waters of V, VI, and VII (USK/567EI) | 294 | 294 | 0% | 294 | 0% |
| Brosme brosme | Tusk | Brosmes | Norwegian waters of IV (USK/04-N) | 170 | 170 | 0% | 170 | 0% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | IIIa (HER/03A) | 38.998 | 25.999 | 50% | 38.998 | 50% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | EU and Norwegian waters of IV north of 53°30' N (HER/4AB) | 243.000 | 115.464 | 110% | 241.565 | 109% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | Norwegian waters south of 62° N (HER/04-N) | 922 | 846 | 9% | 922 | 9% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | by-catches in IIIa (HER/03A-BC) | 6.659 | 6.659 | 0% | 6.659 | 0% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | by-catches in IV, VIId and in EU waters of IIa | 17.900 | 16.539 | 8% | 17.900 | 8% |

| | | | (HER/2A47DX) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|---|------------------|--------|------|--------|------|
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | IVc, VIId (HER/4CXB7D) | 44.550 | 26.536 | 68% | 31.631 | 19% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | EU and internat. waters of Vb and VIb and VIaN (HER/5B6ANB) | 44.550 22.290 | 22.481 | -1% | 22.290 | -1% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | Skagerrak (COD/03AN.) | 3.660 | 3.711 | -1% | 3.660 | -1% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | IV, EU waters of IIa, the part of IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (COD/2A3AX4) | 21.974 | 22.279 | -1% | 21.974 | -1% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | Norwegian waters south of 62° N (COD/04-N) | 382 | 382 | 0% | 382 | 0% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | VIId (COD/07D) | 1.543 | 1.564 | -1% | 1.543 | -1% |
| Limanda limanda and Platichthys flesus | Dabe and Flounder | Dabé et Flet | EU waters of IIa and IV (D/F/2AC4-C) | 18.434 | 18.434 | 0% | 15.669 | -15% |
| Lophiidae | Anglerfish | Baudroie | EU waters of IIa and IV (ANF/2AC4-C) | 9.161 | 9.643 | -5% | 7.232 | -25% |
| Lophiidae | Anglerfish | Baudroie | Norwegian waters of IV (ANF/04-N) | 1.500 | 1.500 | 0% | 1.500 | 0% |
| Melanogrammus aeglefinus | Haddock | Eglefin | IIIa, EU waters of 22-32 (HAD/3A/BCD) | 2.308 | 2.007 | 15% | 2.308 | 15% |
| Melanogrammus aeglefinus | Haddock | Eglefin | IV, EU waters of IIa (HAD/2AC4) | 30.158 | 26.432 | 14% | 30.158 | 14% |
| Melanogrammus aeglefinus | Haddock | Eglefin | Norwegian waters south of 62° N (HAD/04-N) | 707 | 707 | pm | 707 | 0% |
| Melanogrammus aeglefinus | Haddock | Eglefin | VIb; XII and XIV (EU and internat. waters) (HAD/6B1214) | 3.300 | 3.748 | -12% | 3.300 | -12% |
| Merlangius merlangus | Whiting | Merlan | IIIa (WHG/03Å) | 1031 | 1.031 | 0% | 1031 | 0% |
| Merlangius merlangus | Whiting | Merlan | IV; EU waters of IIa (WHG/2AC4) | 15.750 | 13.349 | 18% | 15.750 | 18% |

| Merlangius merlangus and Pollachius pollachius | Whiting and Pollack | Merlan et Lieu jaune | Norwegian waters south of 62° N (W/P/04-N) | 190 | 190 | 0% | 190 | 0% |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Micromesistius poutassou | Blue whiting | | Norwegian waters of II and | | | | | |
| | | Merlan bleu | IV (WHB/4AB-N) | 0 | 0 | Not relevant | 0 | Not relevant |
| Micromesistius poutassou | Blue whiting | | EU and international waters | | | | | |
| | | | of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, | | | | | |
| | | | VIIIa,b,d,e, XII and XIV | | | | | |
| | D1 111 | Merlan bleu | (WHB/1X14) | 63.421 | 10.042 | 532% | 63.421 | 532% |
| Micromesistius poutassou | Blue whiting | | VIIIc, IX and X; EU waters of CECAF 34.1.1 | | | | | |
| | | Merlan bleu | (WHB/8C3411) | 10.043 | 1.030 | 875% | 10.043 | 875% |
| Micromesistius poutassou | Blue whiting | Merlan bleu | EU waters of II, IVa, V, VI | 10.043 | 1.030 | 01370 | 10.043 | 87376 |
| nateromesistius poutaissou | Bide winding | Wertain orea | north of 56°30N and VII | | | | | |
| | | | west of 12°W | | | | | |
| | | | (WHB/24A567) | Not relevant | Not relevant | Not relevant | Not relevant | |
| Microstomus kitt & | Lemon sole and | Limande sole et plie | EU waters of IIa and IV | | | | | |
| Glyptocephalus | Witch | grise | (L/W/2AC4-C) | | | | | |
| cynoglossus | | | | 6.391 | 6.391 | 0% | 5.432 | -15% |
| Molva dypterigia | Blue ling | Lingue bleue | EU waters and internat. | | | | | |
| | | | waters of Vb, VI, VII, XIIb | | | | | |
| 36.7 | T . | * · | (BLI/5BX12B) | 1.882 | 1717 | 10% | 1374 | -20% |
| Molva molva | Ling | Lingue | EU and internat, waters of | | | | | |
| | * . | * . | I, II (LIN/1/2) | 36 | 36 | 0% | 31 | -14% |
| Molva molva | Ling | Lingue | EU waters of IV (LIN/04) | 2.428 | 2.428 | 0% | 2.064 | -15% |
| Molva molva | Ling | Lingue | EC and internat. waters of | | | | | |
| | | | V (LIN/05) | 33 | 33 | 0% | 28 | -15% |
| Molva molva | Ling | Lingue | EU waters and internat. | | | | | |
| | | | waters of VI, VII, VIII, IX, | 7 924 | 8.024 | 2.50 | 5 900 | 2607 |
| Molva molva | Ling | Lingue | X, XII, XIV (LIN/6X14) Norvegian waters of IV | 7.824 | 8.024 | -2,5% | 5.899 | -26% |
| moiva moiva | Ling | Lingue | (LIN/04-N) | 850 | 850 | 0% | 850 | 0% |
| Nephrops norvegicus | Norway lobster | Langoustine | IIIa; EU waters of IIIb-c | 050 | 0.50 | 370 | 050 | 0 70 |
| | | | and Subdivisions 22-32 | | | | | |
| | | | (NEP/3A/BCD) | 6.000 | 5.170 | 16% | 6.000 | 16% |

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| Nephrops norvegicus | Norway lobster | Langoustine | Norwegian waters of IV (NEP/4AB-N) | 1.200 | 1.200 | 0% | 1.200 | 0% |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------|---------|------|-----------------|------|
| Pandalus borealis | Northern prawn | Crevette nordique | IIIa (PRA/03A) | 3.780 | 4.448 | -15% | 3.780 | -15% |
| Pandalus borealis | Northern prawn | Crevette nordique | EU waters of IIa and IV (PRA/2AC4-C) | 3.058 | 3.598 | -15% | 3.058 | -15% |
| Pandalus borealis | Northern prawn | Crevette nordique | Norwegian waters south of 62°00' N (PRA/04-N) | 480 | 480 | 0% | 480 | 0% |
| Pleuronectes platessa | Plaice | Plie | Skagerrak (PLE/03AN) | 7.791 | 7.791 | 0% | 7.791 | 0% |
| Pleuronectes platessa | Plaice | Plie | Kattegat (PLE/03AS) | | | | | |
| Pleuronectes platessa | Plaice | Plie | IV; EU waters of IIa; that part of IIIa not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat (PLE/2A3AX4) | 79.201 | 1.988 | 15% | 1.988 79.201 | 15% |
| Pollachius virens | Saithe | Lieu noir | IIIa and IV; EU waters of IIa,b,c,d (POK/2A34) | 37.774 | 43.842 | -14% | 37.774 | -14% |
| Pollachius virens | Saithe | Lieu noir | VI; EU and internat. waters of Vb, XII and XIV (POK/561214) | 7.830 | 9.682 | -19% | 7.830 | -19% |
| Pollachius virens | Saithe | Lieu noir | Norwegian waters south of 62° N (POK/04-N) | 880 | 880 | 0% | 880 | 0% |
| Psetta maxima & Scophthalmus rhombus | Turbot and brill | Turbot et barbue | EU waters of IIa and IV (T/B/2AC4-C) | 4.642 | 4.642 | 0% | 3.946 | -15% |
| Reinhardtius hippoglossoides | Greenland halibut | Flétan du Groenland | EU waters of IIa and IV; EU and internat. waters Vb and VI (GHL/2A-C46) | 169 | 169 | 0% | 169 | 0% |
| Scomber scombrus | Mackerel | Maquereau | IIIa and IV; EU waters of IIa, IIIb-c and Subdivisions 22-32 (MAC/2A34) | 19.855 | 20.002 | -1% | 19.855 | -1% |
| Scomber scombrus | Mackerel | Maquereau | VI, VII, VIII a-b, VIIId-e; EU and internat. waters of Vb; Internat. waters of Iia, XII, XIV (MAC/2CX14) | 259.129 | 325.245 | -20% | 259.129 | -20% |

| Scomber scombrus | Mackerel | Maquereau | VIIIc, IX, X; EU waters of | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | | | CECAF 34.1.1 (MAC/8C3411) | 29.651 | 37.139 | -20% | 29.651 | -20% |
| Scomber scombrus | Mackerel | Maquereau | Norvegian waters of Iia | | | | | |
| | | | and IVa (MAC/xxxx) | IVa (MAC/xxxx) 10.176 | | -22% | 10.176 | -22% |
| Solea solea | Common sole | Sole commune | EU waters of II and IV | d IV | | | | |
| | | | (SOL/24) | 16.150 | 14.050 | 15% | 15.650 | 11% |
| Sprattus sprattus | Sprat | Sprat | IIIa (SPR/03A) | 48.100 | 48.100 | 0% | 48.100 | 0% |
| Sprattus sprattus | Sprat | Sprat | EU waters of IIa and IV | | | | | |
| | | | (SPR/2AC4-C) | 117.500 | 160.000 | -27% | 132.924 | -17% |
| Trachurus spp. | Horse mackerel | Chinchard | EU waters of IVb, IVc, | | | | | |
| | | | VIId (JAX/47D) | 31.329 | 42.955 | -27% | 31.329 | -27% |
| Trachurus spp. | Horse mackerel | Chinchard | EU waters of IIa, IVa, VI, | | | | | |
| | | | VIIa-c, VIIe-k, VIIIa,b,d,e; Vb; EU and internat. waters | | | | | |
| | | | of Vb; internat. Waters of | | | | | |
| | | | XII & XIV (JAX/2A-14) | 157.989 | 158.787 | -1% | 157.989 | -1% |
| Trachurus spp. | Horse mackerel | Chinchard | X: EU waters of CECAF - | | | | To be | |
| | | | Azores (JAX/X34PRT) | To be established | 3.072 | | established | |
| Trachurus spp. | Horse mackerel | Chinchard | EU waters of CECAF | | | | | |
| | | | Madeira Islands | 7 5 1 4 1 1 1 1 | 1 220 | | To be | |
| Trachurus spp. | Horse mackerel | Chinchard | (JAX/341PRT) EU waters of CECAF - | To be established | 1.229 | | established | |
| Tracharus spp. | Horse mackerer | Cilificilatu | Canary Islands | | | | To be | |
| | | | (JAX/341SPN) | To be established | 1.229 | | established | |
| Trisopterus esmarki | Norway pout | Tacaud norvégien | IIIa; EU waters of IIa, IV | | | | | |
| | | | (EC waters) (NOP/2A3A4) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Trisopterus esmarki | Norway pout | Tacaud norvégien | Norwegian water of IV | | | | | |
| | | | (NOP/4AB-N) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| | | Industrial fish | Norwegian waters of IV | | 000 | | 000 | |
| | | Cambinadanat | (I/F/4AB-N) | 800 | 800 | 0% | 800 | na |
| | | Combined quota | EU waters of Vb; VI and VII (R/G/5B67-C) | Not welcome | Not rolovort | | Not relevent | |
| | | Other species | Norwegian waters IV | Not relevant | Not relevant | | Not relevant | |
| | | Outer species | (OTH/4AB-N) | 5.000 | 5.000 | | 5.000 | |

| | | Other species | EU waters of IIa, IV and VIa north of 56°30N (OTH/2A46AN) | Not relevant | Not relevant | | Not relevant | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| ANNEX IB NORTH EAST | T ATLANTIC AND G | REENLAND AND ICES | zones I, II, V, XII, XIV and C | Greenland waters o | f NAFO 0 and | 1 | | |
| Chionoecetes spp. | Crabe | Snow crab | Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (PCR/N01GRN) | 500 | 499 | 0% | 500 | 0% |
| Clupea harengus | Herring | Hareng | EU and Internat. waters of I and II (HER/1/2) | 54.228 | 64.319 | -16% | 54.228 | -16% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | Norwegian waters of I and II (COD/1N2AB) | 16.309 | 14.127 | 15% | 16.309 | 15% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1, Greenland waters of V and XIV (COD/NO1514) | 2.500 | 2.500 | 0% | 2.500 | 0% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | Internat. waters of I and IIb (COD/1/2B) | 27.785 | 25.575 | 9% | 27.785 | 9% |
| Gadus morhua and Melanogrammus aeglefinus | Cod and haddock | Cabillaud et églefin | Faroese waters of Vb (C/H/05B-F) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Hippoglossus hippoglossus | Atlantic halibut | Flétan | Greenland waters of V, XIV (HAL/514GRN) | 1.075 | 1.075 | 0% | 1.200 | 12% |
| Hippoglossus hippoglossus | Atlantic halibut | Flétan | Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (HAL/N01GRN) | 200 | 75 | 167% | 200 | 167% |
| Mallotus villosus | Capelin | Capelan | IIb (CAP/02B) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Mallotus villosus | Capelin | Capelan | Greenland waters of V, XIV (CAP/514GRN) | 56364 | 56364 | 0% | 15400 | |
| Melanogrammus aeglefinus | Haddock | Eglefin | Norwegian waters of I, II (HAD/1N2AB) | 1.350 | 1.350 | 0% | 1.350 | 0% |
| Micromesistius poutassou | Blue whiting | Merlan bleu | Faroese waters (WHB/2A4AXF) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Molva molva and Molva dypterigia | Ling and Blue ling | Lingue et lingue bleue | Faroese waters of Vb (B/L/05B-F) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Pandalus borealis | Northern prawn | Crevette nordique | Greenland waters of V and XIV (PRA/514GRN) | 8.000 | 7.000 | 14% | 8.000 | 14% |

| Pandalus borealis | Northern prawn | Crevette nordique | Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (PRA/N01GRN) | 4.000 | 4.000 | 0% | 4.000 | 0% |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| Pollachius virens | Saithe | Lieu noir | Norwegian waters I, II (POK/1N2AB) | 2.550 | 2.550 | 0% | 2.550 | 0% |
| Pollachius virens | Saithe | Lieu noir | International waters of I and II (POK/1/2INT) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Pollachius virens | Saithe | Lieu noir | Faroese waters of Vb (POK/05B-F) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Reinhardtius hippoglossoides | Greenland halibut | Flétan du Groenland | Norwegian waters of I and II (GHL/1N2AB) | 50 | 50 | 0% | 50 | 0% |
| Reinhardtius hippoglossoides | Greenland halibut | Flétan du Groenland | International waters of I and II (GHL/12/INT) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Reinhardtius hippoglossoides | Greenland halibut | Flétan du Groenland | Greenland waters of V and XIV (GHL/514GRN) | 6.320 | 7.000 | -10% | 6.320 | -10% |
| Reinhardtius hippoglossoides | Greenland halibut | Flétan du Groenland | Greenland waters of NAFO 0 and 1 (GHL/N01GRN) | 2.650 | 2.650 | 0% | 2.650 | 0% |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish (shallow pelagic) | Sébaste | EU and internat. waters of V; internat. waters of XII and XIV (RED/51214S) | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish (deep pelagic) | Sébaste | EU and internat. waters of V; internat. waters of XII and XIV (RED/51214D) | 4944 | 5831 | -15% | 4944 | -15% |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish | Sébaste | Norwegian waters of I and II (RED/1N2AB) | 1.500 | 1.500 | 0% | 1.500 | 0% |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish | Sébaste | Internat. Waters of I and II (RED/1/2INT) | Not relevant | Not relevant | | Not relevant | |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish (pelagic) | Sébaste | Greenland waters of V, XIV (RED/514GRN) | 6000 | 5227 | 15% | 6000 | 15% |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish | Sébaste | Icelandic waters of Va (RED/05A-IS) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish | Sébaste | Faroese waters of Vb (RED/05B-F) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| | By-catches | | Greenland waters of NAFO 0, 1 (XBC/N01GRN) | 2.300 | 2.300 | 0% | 2.300 | 0% |
| | Other species | | Norwegian waters of I, II (OTH/1N2AB) | 350 | 350 | 0% | 350 | 0% |

| | Other species | | Faroese waters of Vb (OTH/05B-F) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | Flatfish | | Faroese waters of Vb | 0 | 0 | | U | |
| | Tatrisii | | (FLX/05B-F) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| ANNEX IC NORTH W | EST ATLANTIC Area of | NAFO | | | | | | |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | NAFO 2J3KL | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | NAFO 3NO | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Gadus morhua | Cod | Cabillaud | NAFO 3M (COD/N3M) | 5292 | 5703 | -7% | 5292 | -7% |
| Glyptocephalus cynoglossus | Witch flounder | Plie grise | NAFO 2J3KL | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Glyptocephalus cynoglossus | Witch flounder | Plie grise | NAFO 3NO | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Hippoglossoides platessoides | American Plaice | Faux Flétan | NAFO 3M | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Hippoglossoides platessoides | American Plaice | Faux Flétan | NAFO 3LNO | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Illex illecebrosus | Short fin squid | Calmar à nageoires courtes | NAFO sub-zones 3 and 4 (SQI/N34) | Not relevant | Not relevant | | Not relevant | |
| Limanda ferruginea | Yellowtail flounder | Limande à queue jaune | NAFO 3LNO (YEL/N3LNO) | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Mallotus villosus | Capelin | Capelan | NAFO 3NO | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Pandalus borealis | Northern prawn | Crevette nordique | NAFO 3L (PRA/N3L) | 670 | 1069 | -37% | 670 | -37% |
| Pandalus borealis | Nothern prawn | Crevette nordique | NAFO 3M (PRA/N3M) | Not relevant | Not relevant | | Not relevant | |
| Reinhardtius hippoglossoides | Greenland halibut | Flétan du Groenland | NAFO 3LMNO (GHL/N3LMNO) | 7.093 | 7.466 | -5% | 7.093 | -5% |
| Rajidae | Skate | Raie cendrée | NAFO 3LNO (SRX/N3LNO) | 5.352 | 7.556 | -29% | 5.352 | -29% |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish | Sébaste | NAFO 3LN (RED/L3LN) | 1094 | 1094 | 0% | 1094 | 0% |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish | Sébaste | NAFO 3M (RED/N3M) | 7.813 | 7.813 | 0% | 7.813 | 0% |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish | Sébaste | NAFO 3O (RED/N3O) | 7.000 | 7.000 | 0% | 7.000 | 0% |
| Sebastes spp. | Redfish | Sébaste | NAFO Subarea 2, divisions 1F and 3K | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Urophycis tenuis | White hake | Merluche blanche | NAFO 3NO (HKW/N3NO) | 2.941 | 3.529 | -17% | 2.941 | -17% |

| ANNEX ID HIGHLY MIG | RATORY FISH - All A | AREAS | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Thunnus thynnus | Bluefin tuna | Thon rouge | Atlantic Ocean, east of longitude 45°W and Mediterranean (BFT/AE045W) | 5.756 | 5.756 | 0% | 5.756 | 0% |
| Xiphias gladius | Swordfish | Espadon | Atlantic Ocean (north of latitude 5° N) | 8.997 | 8.636 | 4% | 8.997 | 4% |
| Xiphias gladius | Swordfish | Espadon | Atlantic Ocean (south of latitude 5° N) | 5.379 | 5.318 | 1% | 5.379 | 1% |
| Thunnus alalunga | Northern Albacore | Thon blanc | Atlantic Ocean (north of latitude 5° N) | 26.939 | 27.917 | -4% | 26.939 | -4% |
| Thunnus alalunga | Southern Albacore | Thon blanc | Atlantic Ocean (south of latitude 5° N) | 1.540 | 1.915 | -20% | 1.540 | -20% |
| Thunnus obesus | Bigeye tuna | Thon obèse | Atlantic Ocean | 29.867 | 29.867 | 0% | 29.867 | 0% |
| Makaira nigricans | Blue marlin | Makaire bleu | Atlantic Ocean | 73 | 103 | -29% | 73 | -29% |
| Tetrapturus alba | White marlin | Makaire blanc | Atlantic Ocean | 56 | 47 | 19% | 56 | 19% |
| ANNEX IE ANTARCTIC | Area of CCAMLR | | | | | | | |
| Champsocephalus gunnari | | Poisson des glaces antarctique | FAO 48.3 Anatarctic (ANI/F483) | 3072 | 2305 | 33% | 3072 | 33% |
| Champsocephalus gunnari | Antarctic icefish | Poisson des glaces antarctique | FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic (ANI/F5852) | 0 | 78 | -100% | 0 | -100% |
| Dissostichus eleginoides | Patagonian toothfish | Légines | FAO 48.3 Antarctic (TOP/F483) | 2600 | 3000 | -13% | 2600 | -13% |
| Dissostichus eleginoides | Patagonian toothfish | Légines | FAO 48.4 Antarctic north (TOP/F484N) | 48 | 40 | 20% | 40 | 0% |
| Dissostichus eleginoides | Toothfish | Légines | FAO 48.4 Antarctic south (TOP/F484) | 33 | 30 | 10% | 30 | 0% |
| Dissostichus spp. | Patagonian toothfish | Légines | FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic TOP/F5852 | 2730 | 2550 | 7% | 2730 | 7% |
| Euphausia superba | Krill | Krill | FAO 48 KRI/F48 | 5.610.000 | 5610000 | 0% | 5.610.000 | 0% |
| Euphausia superba | Krill | Krill | FAO 58.4.1 Antarctic KRI/F5841 | 440 000 | 440 000 | 0% | 440 000 | 0% |
| Euphausia superba | Krill | Krill | FAO 58.4.2 Antarctic | 2 645 000 | 2 645 000 | 0% | 2 645 000 | 0% |

| | | | KRI/F5842 | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----|----------|-------|-----|-------|
| Lepidonotothen squamifrons | Grey rockcod | Colin austral | FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic NOS/F5852 | 80 | 80 | 0% | 80 | 0% |
| Paralomis spp. | Crab | Crabe | FAO 48.3 Antarctic PAI/F483 | 0 | 1600 | -100% | 0 | -100% |
| Macrourus spp. | Grenadier | Grenadier | FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic GRV/F5852 | 360 | 360 | 0% | 360 | 0% |
| | Other species | Autres espèces | FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic OTH/F5852 | 50 | 50 | 0% | 50 | 0% |
| Rajidae | Skates and rays | Requins et raies | FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic SRX/F5852 | 120 | 120 | 0% | 120 | 0% |
| Channichtyx rhinoceratus | Unicorn icefish | | FAO 58.5.2 Antarctic LIC/F5852 | 150 | 150 | 0% | 150 | 0% |
| ANNEX IF SOUTH-EAST | T ATLANTIC OCEAN A | Area of SEAFO | | | <u>'</u> | | | |
| Beryx spp. | Alfonsinos | Béryx | SEAFO | 200 | 200 | 0% | 200 | 0% |
| Chaceon spp. | Deep-sea Red crab | Gérion ouest-africain | SEAFO Sub Division B1 | 200 | 200 | 0% | 200 | 0% |
| Chaceon spp. | Deep-sea Red crab | Gérion ouest-africain | SEAFO excluding Sub division B1 | 200 | 200 | 0% | 200 | 0% |
| Dissostichus eleginoides | Patagonian Toothfish | Légine australe | SEAFO | 230 | 230 | 0% | 230 | 0% |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | Orange roughy | Hoplosthète orange | SEAFO Sub Division B1 (ORY/F47NAM) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Hoplostethus atlanticus | Orange roughy | Hoplosthète orange | SEAFO, excluding Sub Division B1 (ORY/F47X) | 50 | 50 | | 50 | |

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| ANNEX IG SOUTHERN E | BLUEFIN TUNA - All A | Areas | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|----|-------------|----|
| Thunnus maccoyii | Southern bluefin tuna | Thon rouge | By-catches in all areas (SBF/F41-81) | 10 | 10 | 0% | 10 | 0% |
| ANNEX IH WCFPC Area | | | | | | | | |
| Xiphias gladius | Swordfish | Espadon | WCPFC area south of 20° S | 3.170 | 3.170 | | 3170 | |
| ANNEX IJ SPFO Area | | | | | | | | |
| Trachurus murphyi | Jack mackerel | Chinchard du Chili | | | | | To be | |
| | | | SPFO (CJM) | To be established | 40.649 | | established | |

As regards data poor stocks, the Council and the Commission agreed that lack of reliable data impairs analytical advice for fish stocks. Member States should improve data availability to the relevant scientific bodies and to ensure that such data are consistent with the needs of the analytical assessments, in order to facilitate sustainable management of the relevant fisheries. For stocks where ICES has identified data deficiencies, the cause of these deficiencies and appropriate actions should be identified.

Concerning the long term plan for cod (regulation 1342/2008) the Council and the Commission agreed on a common interpretation of the article 13 for the establishment of fishing effort.

In addition to the fishing opportunities 2012 for the Black Sea on which the ministers reached a political agreement in this Council session (see below), the fishing opportunities 2012 for the Baltic Sea were already adopted on 30November 2011.

According to Article 43(3) of the Treaty, the Council adopts measures on a proposal from the Commission on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities.

As the existing provisions in the area of the proposal are applicable until 31 December 2011, with the exception of certain effort limitations which are applicable until 31 January 2012, the regulation will apply from 1 January 2012 on.

Fishing opportunities for 2012 in the Black Sea

Ministers reached a political agreement on a regulation fixing for 2012 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks applicable in the Black Sea (17396/11) on the basis of a Presidency compromise, drawn up in agreement with the Commission.

The Council will adopt this regulation, after finalisation by the legal/linguistic experts, through a written procedure.

The main element of the Presidency compromise endorsed by the Commission is a roll-over in the EU total allowable catches (TACs) in the Black Sea for turbot and sprat.

The following table sets out the indicative values of the TACs in the Black Sea for 2012 compared with those for 2011 and the Commission proposal.

| Species Latin name | Species English name | Espèces nom français | ICES fishing zone | COUNCIL TACs 2012 | COUNCIL TACs 2011 | COUNCIL comparison 2012/2011 | COMMISSION proposal for 2012 | comparison Council TAC 2011 / Commission proposal 2012 |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Psetta maxima | Turbot | Turbot | Black Sea (TUR/F3742C) | 86,4 | 86,4 | 0% | 74 | -15% |
| Sprattus sprattus | Sprat | Sprat | Black Sea (SPR/F3742C) | 11.475 | 11.475 | 0% | 11.475 | 0% |

The Council, the Commission and the Member States concerned agreed that it was appropriate to establish adequate measures such as inspection schemes and benchmarks to address misreporting and illegal fishing for turbot in the Black Sea. Such measures should be developed jointly by Member States concerned and the Commission in 2012.

In addition, the Council and the Commission agreed that regional cooperation on fishing in the Black Sea should be established to promote sustainable stock management in this area and that they would each take actions in line with their competence.

According to Article 43(3) of the Treaty, the Council adopts measures on a proposal from the Commission on the fixing and allocation of fishing opportunities in the Black Sea.

As the existing provisions are applicable until 31 December 2011 the regulation will apply from 1 January 2012.

European maritime and fisheries fund

The Council heard the Commission's presentation and hold an exchange of views on the proposal for a regulation on the European maritime and fisheries fund (EMFF) (17870/11).

The EMFF proposal must be seen in the context of Commission's proposal for a multiannual financial framework for 2014-2020, as well as the package for the reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).

The general objective of the EMFF is to support the objectives of the CFP and to further develop the EU's integrated maritime policy (IMP). The common procedural provisions are laid down in this proposal for a horizontal regulation. With proposals for reforming the CFP currently being discussed in the Council and the launch of the IMP, it became necessary to adopt a long-term instrument for specific financial support. The Commission proposes that most of the current CFP and IMP instruments be integrated into one fund, with the exception of fisheries partnership agreements and the compulsory contribution to regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs).

The EMFF is proposed to be structured around 4 pillars:

- Smart green fisheries (shared management);
- Smart green aquaculture (shared management);
- Sustainable and inclusive territorial development (shared management); and
- Integrated maritime policy (direct centralised management).

Authorisation of four genetically modified varieties

Proposals for decisions authorising the use of four genetically modified varieties in food, feed and for other uses, but excluding cultivation, were presented to the Council for adoption. No agreement was reached either in favour of or against the authorisations.

Following the submission of initial applications for authorisation of these genetically modified varieties, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) had initially been consulted, as provided for by Regulation 1829/2003, and had issued favourable scientific opinions. On that basis, the European Commission drew up proposals for authorising these varieties, which were presented to the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health (SCoFCAH). At its meeting on 9 February 2011, the SCoFCAH had been unable to achieve the qualified majority necessary to deliver an opinion for or against the authorisation measures proposed by the Commission. In the absence of an opinion it was up to the Council to act on the Commission proposals within a three-month period.

Today, the Council noted that there was not a qualified majority either in favour of or against the following four proposals:

- proposal for a decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified **cotton 281-24-236x3006-210-23** from Dow (15517/11)
- proposal for a decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified **maize Bt11xMIR604xGA21** from Syngenta (15518/11),
- proposal for a decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified **maize Bt11xMIR604** from Syngenta (<u>15520/11</u>), and
- proposal for a decision authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified **maize MIR604xGA21** from Syngenta (<u>15521/11</u>)

Now the Council has concluded its proceedings on this issue, the Commission is entitled to finalise the decision-making procedure in respect of all the proposals.

In this context, the Council acknowledged an information note by the Hungarian delegation whose examination at the current session had been foreseen to take place under "Any Other Business" (18417/11).

A standard article introduced since October 2007 in all decisions authorising the placing on the market of GMOs extends this authorisation beyond food and feed uses, i.e. to cover "any other uses", with the exception of cultivation. The Hungarian delegation, supported by Austria, Cyprus, Luxemburg, Slovenia and Greece expressed concerns about the fact that a risk assessment is carried out for food and feed purpose while no such assessment is specifically performed for "any other uses for GMOs.

In the light of preliminary clarifications provided by the Council Legal Service, the Commission reassured the Council that the concerns shared by Hungary and other delegations will be taken into account. It was also noted that after the entry into force of regulation 182/2011 on 1 March 2011, similar situations will no longer be examined by the Council. They will rather be dealt with by the competent "Appeal Committee" (chaired by the Commission).

CAP reform - rural development

Ministers held an exchange of views on the proposal for a regulation on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) (the rural development regulation) within the framework of the common agricultural policy (CAP) (15425/11).

The debate concentrated on the actions envisaged to address new challenges within the second pillar as well as the instruments proposed under rural development and their definition. Most delegations noted that the content of the proposal could only be correctly assessed when the breakdown by Member States of the envelope for the second pillar is be known.

As regards how to address new challenges within the second pillar, a number of Member States considered the proposal went in the right direction. However several Member States wished the proposal focused more on innovation and competitiveness. A number of delegations also stressed the need for adequate support the modernisation and restructuring of the sector in order to improve the competitiveness. In addition, a vast majority of delegations stressed the need to ensure that the common strategic framework bringing the EAFRD into line with the structural funds would be consistent with the objective of the simplification of the CAP.

The instruments proposed were generally welcomed, although some Member States considered that a better clarification of some aspects would be useful. These instruments should support the construction of efficient, modern and competitive agricultural sector and rural economy. Flexibility to take into account the specificity of each country at national or regional level and simplification of the procedures would be essential. Most delegations considered that the management risk toolkit could be a useful instrument. Some countries felt that the definition of less favoured areas was not precise enough which meant that some areas normally covered could be excluded from this scheme.

The proposal on rural development is part of the CAP reform package which was presented by the Commission at the Agriculture Council meeting in October. On that occasion, the Council held a public debate on the whole package.

Together with the proposals on direct payments, on the single common market organisation (CMO) and on the financing of the CAP, the proposal for a regulation on rural development is one of the four main proposals to be adopted by the Council and the European Parliament (ordinary legislative procedure).

Concerning the CAP reform, the Council had already held already a policy debate on direct payments at the last Agriculture Council meeting in November and will hold one more policy debate on the Single CMO proposal in January 2012.

OTHER BUSINESS

Measures against countries allowing non-sustainable fishing

Ministers were briefed by the Commission on a proposal for a regulation on certain measures in relation to countries allowing non-sustainable fishing for the purpose of the conservation of fish stocks

Several Member States supported this initiative, whilst stressing that the EU should always favour negotiations. However, if those negotiations failed, many Member States could see the need for a specific tool of this type that would allow the EU to act against third countries taking unilateral decisions on shared fish stocks.

The Commission was proposing to develop a specific instrument to tackle situations like the one that was currently threatening the stock of North-east Atlantic mackerel. That instrument was aimed at protecting fish stocks for under EU responsibility from the unsustainable fishing practices of countries that were resisting any joint management of those stocks.

The EU market for fish products could provide an incentive for some countries to engage in opportunistic and unsustainable fisheries. The EU should be allowed to restrict such trade as a means of protecting fish stocks. The Commission proposal sets out a mechanism that will:

- ensure that the measures are proportionate;
- guarantee respect of international law;
- allow the third countries concerned to be heard and to have an opportunity to rectify their action;
- empower the Commission to adopt measures;
- provide for a rapid termination of the measures wherever appropriate corrective actions have been adopted.

EU-Morocco fishery agreement

As a matter of urgency, the Commission briefed the Council about the European Parliament's refusal to consent to the conclusion of the interim fisheries protocol which has been provisionally applied since February.

Several Member States raised the issue of the economic and financial consequences and attached great importance to seeing a new protocol in place. The European Parliament's rejection was a disappointment and leaves the sector in a situation for which is was unprepared: it will have considerable economic impact for operators who have already paid fees and entered into contracts as well as result in unemployment because they can no more fish.

The Commission prepares a proposal for a decision in order to terminate the provisional application. Meanwhile she considers submitting a new recommendation for a negotiating mandate, based on sustainability, the use of the surplus only, cost-effectiveness with regard to the need for and price of fishing opportunities, and compliance with international law.

Aid for processed citrus fruit

Ministers were briefed by the Cyprus delegation on its request for the extension until 2013 of the transitional period for the partially coupled aid for citrus fruit for processing (18494/11).

Citrus is an important sector in Cyprus. Following the decoupling in 2008 of all direct support to processed fruit and vegetables, Member States were given the possibility to provide partially coupled support for a transitional period ending in 2012. Cyprus made use of this possibility for areas of citrus fruit previously benefitting from the premium for processing.

In recent years Cyprus's citrus sector has faced numerous problems, mainly due to prolonged droughts and the resulting scarcity of water for irrigation. This has added to structural problems in this sector. Cyprus would like the partially coupled support to the sector to be extended by at least one year to include 2013.

The Commission noted that the modification of regulation 73/2009 in order to meet Cypriot request would, under the ordinary legislative procedure, take time. As a solution, the Commission invited this delegation to resort:

- for 2013, to the rural development measures in order to face the economic and environmental problems encountered in this sector, and
- as of 2014, the possibility given to the Member States, in the framework of the CAP Reform package proposals, to provide coupled support for specific types of farming or specific systems which are experiencing certain difficulties and which are particularly important for economic and/or social reasons.

Decisions authorising the placing on the market of genetically modified organisms

The Hungarian delegation briefed the Council on the scope of Article 2c in decisions authorising the placing on the market of products containing, consisting of, or produced from genetically modified organisms (GMOs) (18417/11).

The standard Article 2c introduced since October 2007 in all decisions authorising the placing on the market of GMOs extends this authorisation beyond food and feed uses, i.e. to cover the same uses as any other relevant non-GMOs, with the exception of cultivation.

The Hungarian delegation, supported by Austria, Cyprus, Luxemburg, Slovenia and Greece expressed concerns about the authorisation of "any other uses" of GMOs which should be considered outside the scope of regulation 1829/2003 that was the legal basis for decisions on GMOs. While a risk assessment is carried out for food and feed purposes no such assessment is specifically performed for "any other uses".

The Commission noted the Hungarian request and will check this legal aspect of the current wording of the regulation. The Council legal service will also analyse the Hungarian request.

Welfare of animals during transport

The Council was briefed by the Commission on a report on the impact of regulation 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport (16798/11).

Several delegations welcomed the report, saying that they would look forward to the follow-up to this report. The future Danish Presidency indicated that this issue was one of its priorities.

The report describe progress on the application of the EU regulation on animal transport, and identifies several ways to address the problems that have arisen. However, the report is not accompanied by a legislative proposal. The Commission pointed out the need for a correct enforcement of certain measures and insisted on the harmonisation in the implementation of this regulation within the EU.

It was recalled that the Council had adopted regulation 1/2005 on protection of animal during transport in December 2004 after intense discussions over three consecutive Presidencies.

Article 32 of Regulation 1/2005 instructed the Commission to present a report by 2011" on the impact of the Regulation on the welfare of animals being transported and on the trade flows of live animals within the enlarged Community. [...] This report may be accompanied if necessary by appropriate legislative proposals concerning long journeys, in particular as regards journey times, resting periods and space allowances."

Draft Codex strategic plan 2014-2019

The Presidency briefed the ministers on the report on progress and prospects of the Codex Alimentarius negotiations (18334/11).

Four different Codex Alimentarius committees meetings had been held during the Polish Presidency, the most important of which had been, the session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) itself in July 2011. The main outcomes of the CAC proceedings during the Polish Presidency were as follows:

- The organisation of a vote against the adoption of the maximum residues limits (MRLs) for ractopamine (a chemical used for growth promotion in pigs and cattle in certain third countries). If the proposed MRLs were adopted this might possibly result in a trade dispute between the EU and other WTO members.
- The election of a European vice-chair of the CAC;
- Several other outcomes included:
 - the adoption of the list of acceptable previous cargoes for transport of edible fats and oils in bulk;
 - the adoption of the Guidelines for the control of Campylobacter and Salmonella spp in chicken meat
 - endorsement of the Compilation of the Codex texts relevant to labelling of foods derived from modern biotechnology (GM food)

In addition, the draft Codex strategic plan for 2014-2019 will be discussed at the forthcoming 66th session of the Executive Committee of the CAC in February 2012 in Geneva. The discussion on the role of science and other important factors in Codex proceedings are key elements of that document. The Commission and the Member States are currently preparing comments on the Draft Strategic Plan.

OTHER ITEMS APPROVED

AGRICULTURE

Vaccination against bluetongue

The Council adopted its position at first-reading on a draft directive amending directive 2000/75/EC as regards vaccination against bluetongue (16696/11). The Council's position was pre-negotiated with the European Parliament with a view to reaching an early second reading agreement to allow the entry into force of the new rules in time for the vaccination campaigns of 2012.

The directive is aimed at updating the current rules on vaccination against bluetongue set out in directive 2000/75/EC by making them more flexible. Bluetongue is a disease affecting ruminants (such as cattle, sheep and goats) and is transmitted by insect vectors that spread the virus from one animal to another. Vaccination is the preferred tool for bluetongue control and prevention of clinical disease in the EU. The use of vaccines is, however, limited by the current rules set out in directive 2000/75/EC based on the only available vaccines at that time. These vaccines may lead to undesired circulation of the vaccine virus in unvaccinated animals in the areas where the vaccine has been used. The new rules introduced by this text are based on the fact that inactivated vaccines that are now available eliminate this risk.

Financial rural development measures for Member States with economic difficulties

The Council adopted an amendment to regulation 1698/2005 as regards certain provisions relating to financial management for certain Member States experiencing or threatened with serious difficulties with respect to their financial stability (70/11).

The regulation will allow the Commission to approve higher contribution rates (up to 95%) from the EU (via the European agriculture fund for rural development (EAFRD)) for rural development measures benefiting Member States facing serious difficulties with respect to the financial stability, for as long as they are covered by financial support mechanisms.

The global financial and economic crisis is creating or threatening to create serious difficulties in certain Member States with respect to their economic growth and financial stability and their deteriorating deficit and debt position. These provisions cover five Member States which have been most affected by the crisis and have received financial assistance under a programme from the Balance of payments mechanism for non-euro area countries (Romania and Latvia) or from the European financial stabilisation mechanism (EFSM) for the euro area countries (Portugal, Greece and Ireland).

This regulation belongs to a package of three regulations covering the same five Member States and concerning on one hand the European fishery fund (EFF) and the structural and cohesion funds.

The regulation will not have a financial impact since, as the global envelope of commitment appropriations for rural development remains unchanged as does as its annual breakdown.

Food for the most deprived persons

The Council reached political agreement on the extension into 2012 and 2013 of the programme for the distribution of food to the most deprived persons in the Union (18586/11 + 18593/11 ADD 1).

For details see press release <u>18686/11</u>.

Future of agricultural promotion policy - Conclusions

The Council adopted <u>conclusions</u> on the future of agricultural promotion policy.

Council conclusions - Report on the single payment scheme

The Council adopted conclusions on the special report No 5/2011 from the European Court of Auditors entitled "Single payment scheme (SPS): issues to be addressed to improve its sound financial management", set out in <u>17584/11</u>.

FISHERIES

Access by Venezuelan fishing vessels to French Guiana

The Council adopted a decision on access by fishing vessels flying the flag of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the exclusive economic zone off the coast of the French department of Guiana after consultation of the European Parliament (8202/11).

Fishing vessels from Venezuela have been authorised to operate in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the French overseas department of Guyana for several decades. However, in the absence of an international fisheries agreement with Venezuela, regulation 1006/2008 on fishing authorisation regulation² considers that the current practice is not in line with the EU law.

Considering that in view of the economic and social importance of these fishing activities in this region a sudden discontinuation would be inappropriate, the situation concerning landings of Venezuelan vessels in the ports of French Guyana had to be regularised urgently.

However, due to the context, and given the limited scope of the fishery in question, a fully-fledged fisheries agreement between Venezuela and the EU appeared as disproportionate. Instead, a proposed unilateral declaration by the Council serves a purpose similar to that of a fisheries agreement by consenting to the granting of fishing authorisations to Venezuelan vessels.

Community producer prices for 2012 for certain fishery products

The Council fixed the guide prices and Community producer prices for certain fishery products for the 2012 fishing year ($\frac{17089/11}{1}$).

The objective of this regulation is to ensure the functioning of the price support and intervention mechanisms laid down in regulation 2000/104/EC³ during 2011 to attain a single market in fisheries products. The regulation concerns the guide prices for a specified number of fishery products as well as the Community producer price for specified tuna products. The guide prices form the reference for the subsequent fixing of the different technical parameters needed for the operation of the intervention mechanisms. In addition, the Community producer price is of relevance for the compensatory allowance for tuna delivered to the processing industry, which might be triggered when prices on the world markets fall below a specified trigger level.

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OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 33.

OJ L 17, 21.1.2000, p. 22.

Pursuant to regulation 104/2000, the relevant prices shall follow both the development of market prices during the three preceding fishing years as well as trends in production and demand. In line with that, the proposal is for increases between +1% and +3% for most whitefish species; for increases between +1.5% and +3% for pelagic species such as herring, mackerel, Spanish mackerel and whole albacore, as well as reductions between -0.5% and -2% for sardines, anchovies and gutted albacore; and for increases between +1% and +3% for most crustaceans. In the field of frozen species, the proposal reflects increases between +1% and +3% for a majority of products. Finally, the proposal is for increasing the EU producer price for tuna products by +2%.

Under article 43(3) of the Treaty, the Council adopts measures on a proposal from the Commission on the guide prices and Community producer prices for certain fishery products.

ENVIRONMENT

Excess CO2 emissions from new cars

The Council decided not to oppose the adoption of a Commission's decision on a method for the collection of premiums for excess CO2 emissions from new cars (16484/11).

The Commission decision is subject to the so called regulatory procedure with scrutiny. This means that now that the Council has given its consent, the Commission may adopt it, unless the European Parliament objects.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Temporary reception of certain Palestinians

The Council decided to prolong by one year the validity of the national permits for entry and stay granted to twelve Palestinians. Pursuant to common position 2002/400/CFSP, they are received on humanitarian grounds by Belgium, Greece, Spain, Ireland, Italy and Portugal.

COMMON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY

Restrictive measures - Belarus

In view of the gravity of the situation in Belarus, the Council reinforced the EU's restrictive measures on those responsible for the continuing repression of civil society, the political opposition and the independent media in Belarus. For details, see press release <u>18617/11</u>.

Restrictive measures - Democratic Republic of the Congo

Following a decision by the United Nations, the Council implemented changes to the restrictive measures in force against the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The amendment adds two persons to the list of individuals and entities subject to the measures.

TRADE POLICY

Anti-counterfeiting trade agreement

The Council adopted a decision authorising the signing of an anti-counterfeiting trade agreement (ACTA) with Australia, Canada, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Singapore, Switzerland and the United States.

ACTA is aimed at establishing an international framework to improve the enforcement of intellectual property right laws and create improved international standards for actions against large-scale infringements of intellectual property. Negotiations were concluded in November 2010.

SOCIAL POLICY

Coordination of social security schemes - EU/Switzerland

The Council adopted a decision on the position to be taken by the EU concerning an amendment to annex II of the EU/Switzerland agreement on the free movement of persons (16232/11).

Annex II concerns the co-ordination of social security schemes and needs to be amended to integrate new legal acts of the EU into the agreement.