

BMV-GUIDELINE

**for the implementation of
Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council
of 11 December 2013
on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products (CMO)
regarding the provisions for the labelling of fishery and aquaculture products
as of 13.12.2014**

(Status: 12.01.2015)

Preamble

The provisions of the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products (CMO) impose new, additional requirements regarding the labelling of information for the marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, which shall apply from 13 December 2014.

Although legal texts should be coherent, the interpretation of some provisions may differ.

The Federal Association of the Fishery Sector (BMV) has prepared this guideline for its member companies.

The guideline should facilitate the implementation of the provisions for the labelling of fishery and aquaculture products. The guideline will be updated in the event of amendments, corrections or new findings after implementation.

Please note that it will be the duty of the national courts and the Court of Justice of the European Union to bindingly interpret and execute the provisions of this Regulation.

Hamburg
12. January 2015

Contents:	Page
Preamble	1
1. Legal basis	3
2. Scope	3
3. Mandatory consumer information	3
3.1 Appropriate labelling	3
3.2 Commercial designation and scientific name of the species	4
3.3 Production method	4
3.4 Catch or production area of the fishing or aquaculture product	5
3.4.1 Catch area	5
3.4.1.1 FAO Fishing Areas 27 and 37	5
3.4.1.2 Other FAO Fishing Areas	6
3.4.1.3 Additional indication of a fishing area	6
3.4.2 Fishery products caught in freshwater with reference to the body of water	6
3.4.3 Aquaculture products	7
3.5 Fishing gear category	7
3.6 Defrosting information	8
3.7 Date of minimum durability, where appropriate	9
3.8 Exemptions from mandatory labelling	9
3.9 Labelling of mixed products	9
3.10 Exemption for the sale of small quantities	10
3.11 Products labelled or marketed prior to the 13. December 2014	10
4. Additional voluntary information	10
5. Annex	11

1. Legal basis

In principle, fishery and aquaculture products sold to final consumers must comply with the general labelling requirements of the European and German food laws. Close attention must be paid to Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers, which shall apply from 13 December 2014. Simultaneously, the requirements for consumer information of chapter IV of the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products (CMO) shall apply.

The provisions mentioned in this guideline are exclusively based on the provisions of chapter IV of the new CMO. Within the entire value chain of the relevant fishery and aquaculture products, additional legal requirements regarding consumer information have to be respected.

The implementation of article 4 of the CMO regarding consumer information (Regulation [EC] No 104/2000) as of 2002 until 12 December 2014 is regulated within Regulation (EC) No 2065/2001. Article 46 “Repeal” of the new CMO determines the repeal of Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 applicable from 12 December 2014. With the implementing Regulation (EU) No 1420/2013 the repeal of Regulation (EC) No 2065/2001 has been published with effect of 13.12.2014.

2. Scope

The scope of the provisions is determined in article 35 paragraph 1 of the CMO-Regulation in connection with Annex I. Following differentiations must be noted:

1. The provisions of the CMO only apply for fishery and aquaculture products marketed on retail level within the Union, offered for sale to the final consumer or to mass caterers. The inclusion of mass caterers is new but without any consequence, as mass caterers are included within the definition “retail” (see Article 5 letter g)).
2. The provisions are valid only for fishery and aquaculture products listed in Annex I of the Regulation under letters a, b, c and e, irrespective of their origin or of their marketing method.

These provisions refer to *unprocessed* fishery and aquaculture products, as processed products made from fish, crustaceans and molluscs are indexed in chapters 1604 and 1605 of the classification of the Common Customs Tariff. Please note that e.g. smoked fishery products, although they are processed foods, belong to the products of chapter 3, which are subjects for mandatory labelling.

3. Small quantities of products sold directly from fishing vessels to consumers may be exempt from the labelling requirements, provided that these do not exceed the value of EURO 50 per customer/day (compare Article 35 paragraph 4).

3. Mandatory consumer information (chapter IV)

3.1 Appropriate labelling

Article 35 paragraph 1 in connection with article 38 contains mandatory labelling requirements indicating:

- a) the commercial designation of the species and its scientific name;

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- b) the formalised production method, in particular by the following words "...caught..." or "...caught in freshwater..." or "...farmed...";
- c) the area where the product was caught or farmed;
- d) the name of the fishing area in understandable words;
- e) the reference to the body of water of origin in the Member State or third country of provenance of the fishery product caught in freshwater;
- f) the category of fishing gear for fishery products caught at sea;
- g) whether the product has been defrosted;
- h) the date of minimum durability, where appropriate;

Detailed descriptions of the above mentioned labelling elements can be found in the following guideline. Explanations regarding the means of commercial information can be found in point 3.8 of this guideline.

3.2 Commercial designation and scientific name of the species (article 35 paragraph 1.a)]

The indication of the commercial designation has been mandatory since 2002 based on Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 as well as the mandatory indication of the scientific name of the species, according to Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, which is in force since 1 January 2012.

The reference of the requirement to indicate the scientific name of the species helps to locate the provision, because it was not easy to find within Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 (see Article 58 paragraph 5 letter g)].

For the sake of completeness it must be mentioned, that the scientific name of the species must not end with the letters "spp" (e.g. *Gadus spp.*). The abbreviation in the list of commercial designations in some member states is just a simplification for listing. The mandatory labelling information must show the genus, e.g. "*Gadus*" and the species "*morhua*" – "*Gadus morhua*" for Atlantic cod.

The lists of commercial designations of some member states contain the names of the families, e.g. "Gadidae", which are only a summary of the various species of the families and do not represent any commercial designation for a specific species.

In the case of wild caught shrimp it is technically not possible to separate the catch by species. In cases like this, BMV sees the requirements of this regulation fulfilled, if the scientific name is labelled with a higher taxonomic level name, like in the case of wild shrimp "Penaeoidea".

3.3 Production method (article 35 paragraph 1.b)]

The legislator (the European Parliament and the Council) allows food operators a certain tolerance in respect of the production method information. For fishery products caught at sea, in freshwater, aquaculture or respectively farmed products, the specifications of article 35 paragraph 1 letter b) are as follows:

"[Commercial designation] caught ..."

"[Commercial designation] caught in freshwater ..."

"[Commercial designation] farmed ..."

The explicit information, that the labelling of the production method mentions in particular the words "...caught..." or "...caught in freshwater..." or "farmed...", indicates the preference of

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the legislator regarding the information of the production method. The word “in particular” provides a certain freedom for the marketing of fishery and aquaculture products, as far as the alternative description is appropriate. This margin was not granted within the former Regulation (EC) No 2065/2001 article 4.

3.4 Catch or production area of the fishery or aquaculture product (article 35 paragraph 1 c] and article 38)

The provisions for the indication of the catch respectively the production area have become more comprehensive compared to the previous provisions (compare Article 38 paragraph 1). The following catch areas must be differentiated:

3.4.1 Catch area

When indicating the catch area for fishery products caught at sea, a differentiation must be made between the catch areas Northeast Atlantic (FAO Fishing Area 27 including the Baltic Sea), Mediterranean (FAO Fishing Area 37.1-3) and the Black Sea (FAO Fishing Area 37.4) as well as other marine zones.

3.4.1.1 FAO Fishing Areas 27 and 37 (article 38 1a)]

In the case of fishery products caught in the fishing areas “Northeast Atlantic and Mediterranean (including Black Sea)”, the “area” must be indicated with the names of the sub-areas or divisions of the fishing areas Northeast Atlantic (including the Baltic Sea) and Mediterranean (including the Black Sea), which are specified by the FAO.

Additionally, legislator requires the indication of the relevant catch area “expressed in terms understandable to the consumer or a map or pictogram showing that zone”.

The implementation of this legal norm is quite difficult, because the legislator does not define the basic educational level of the consumer regarding catch areas. BMV thinks that this provision is fulfilled, if the official indications of the sub-areas used by the regional fishery organisations are generally understandable. A repetition of the sub-area is necessary in those cases only, where there are less common descriptions used. Please see the following examples:

- Cod caught in the North Sea, North Sea
- Cod caught in the Norwegian Sea, Norwegian Sea
- Herring caught in the Baltic Sea, Baltic Sea

The additional information shown in above examples does not give any further insight for the consumer and can therefore be omitted. In case of little known “regional zones”, additional assisting information could be provided as shown in the following examples:

- Herring caught in Sound, Western Baltic Sea
- Herring caught in the Belts, Western Baltic Sea
- Haddock caught near Rockall, West Scotland

The indication of the sub-area or the division, which is listed in the FAO-fishing areas, is obligatory. The EU-Commission has published a translation of the FAO-sub-areas on its homepage on December 1st 2014. We recommend to stick to the translation of the EU-Commission when indicating the sub-area or division, even when other descriptions for the divisions are being used in relevant EU-Regulations, for example about fishing quotas.

The indication of the fishing area on the basis of “sub-area” is difficult with respect to the technical implementation. When a sub-area is divided into several divisions, without **one** collective name for the “sub-area”, all names of the sub-areas must be listed. The information value of such a “list of divisions” is of no use for the consumer. Furthermore, it is technically impossible to display all this information on one single label. Therefore, we recommend to request from the suppliers of fishery products from the Northeast Atlantic and the Mediterranean always to indicate the division of the relevant sub-area with each patch.

The sole indication of the sub-area-number (for example V or VIII) is not permitted.

Recommendations for the descriptions to be used for each FAO sub-area or ICES subdivision of the Northeast Atlantic can be found in **annex 1** (annex 1.1 and 1.2) of this guideline.

3.4.1.2 Other FAO Fishing Areas

In the case of fishery products caught in waters other than the Northeast Atlantic and the Mediterranean, the legislator requires merely the indication of the name of the FAO fishing area. The indication of just the number of the FAO fishing area is not allowed!

A summary of the FAO fishing areas can be found in **annex 2** of this guideline.

3.4.1.3 Additional indication of a fishing area

Furthermore, it is allowed to indicate a more precise catch area (Article 38 paragraph 2). According to the previous labelling provisions and the wording of paragraph 2, the more precise catch area may only be indicated in addition to the sub-area or the division or the FAO fishing Area. Required labelling information could be as follows:

- Pollock caught in the northern North Sea, North Sea (Norwegian Trench)
- Alaska Pollock caught in the Northeast Pacific (Bering Sea / Gulf of Alaska)
- Alaska Pollock caught in the Northwest Pacific (Bering Sea)

The additional labelling elements for the above listed examples are recommended within the initiative for “Detailed Labelling of Fishing Areas” assembled by BMV. The Federal Association of German Food Trade (BVLH) supports this initiative. The proposals for the definition of an exact fishing area within the above mentioned initiative will be adjusted to the EU-Regulation at the time of the validity of the CMO.

3.4.2 Fishery products caught in freshwater with reference to the body of water

In the case of fishery products caught in freshwater, a reference to the body of water of origin in the Member State or third country (non-EU-Member States) of provenance of the product must be indicated.

Information about the body of water in which the freshwater fishery was carried out must be provided.

Formally defined is the following wording: “(name of species) caught in freshwater in (country)”. The following labelling information would be possible:

- Pike perch caught in freshwater of river Havel in Germany
- Havel-pike perch, Germany
- European whitefish caught in freshwater in Lake Constance in Switzerland

- European whitefish from Lake Constance-fishery, Switzerland
- Lake Constance-whitefish, Switzerland

Regarding the indication “caught in freshwater” the comments of point 3.3 of this guideline apply likewise.

3.4.3 Aquaculture products

In the case of aquaculture products, a reference to the Member State or third country in which “the product reached more than half of its final weight or stayed for more than half of the rearing period or, in the case of shellfish, underwent a final rearing or cultivation stage of at least six months.”

The legislator does not require further additions regarding the type of aquaculture (e.g. aquaculture at sea, closed recirculation system). Therefore, the following labelling information would be allowed:

- Trout farmed in Turkey
- Catfish farmed in Germany
- Pangasius farmed in Vietnam
- Sturgeon farmed in Germany
- Farmed sturgeon, Germany

Regarding the indication “farmed” the comments of point 3.3 of this guideline apply likewise.

3.5 Fishing gear category (article 35 paragraph 1c)

The information about the catch area and the fishing gear category will be mandatory for fisheries products caught at sea and for fisheries products from freshwater fisheries. The names of the fishing gear categories which must be indicated for marketing are specified by the legislator. The mandatory categories of fishing gears can be found on the left side in annex III of the Regulation (see also **annex 3** of this guideline).

The EU-legislator presents no formal definitions regarding the method of information of this legal norm. Only for “non-prepacked fishery and aquaculture products”, the mandatory information of the category of fishing gear may be provided for retail sale amongst others by means of commercial information such as billboards or posters.

A differentiation must be made between the information of the category of fishing gear and the fishing gear.

The information about the category of fishing gear is mandatory, whilst the precise fishing gear may be indicated additionally on a voluntary basis. In case of the voluntary additional information regarding the fishing gear, the EU-legislator refers to a legal norm of fishing gear types (see point 4 and **annex 3** of this guideline).

The following information would be allowed:

- Cod caught in the North Sea, trawls
- Cod caught in the North Sea, gillnets and similar nets
- Haddock caught in the North Sea, hooks and longlines
- European whitefish caught in freshwater in Lake Constance, Germany, gillnets and similar nets

The additionally listed abbreviations (codes) for the fishing gear in Annex III are not part of the labelling information; they serve as a reference only to distinguish between the fishing gears. At the most, the abbreviation could be indicated together with the information **about** the fishing gear.

3.6 Defrosting information (article 35 paragraph 1 d)

The provision of the mandatory labelling information about defrosted fishery and aquaculture products can be traced back to Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, in force as from 2012, establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy and its Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 article 68 paragraph 3. The use of the word “defrosted” was formally required. This regulation term remains in force based on article 35 paragraph 1 d) of the CMO-regulation.

Due to including the defrost information in the provisions of the CMO, a new special provision will be in force, which is not congruent with the provision in Regulation on the provision of food information to consumers article 17 in connection with Annex VI. This is due to the fact that the exceptions laid down in the CMO regarding the defrosting information exceed the exceptions of Implementation Regulation (EU) No. 404/2011, but fall short of the provisions regarding the defrost information in the Regulation on the provision of food information to consumers.

The exceptions indicated in article 35 paragraph 1 regarding the defrost information are:

“The requirement according to letter d shall not apply for

- (a) ingredients present in the final product;
- (b) foods for which freezing is a technologically necessary step in the production process;
- (c) fishery and aquaculture products previously frozen for health safety purposes, in accordance with Annex III, Section VIII, of Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004;
- (d) fishery and aquaculture products which have been defrosted before the process of smoking, salting, cooking, pickling, drying or a combination of any of those processes.”

Only points (a) and (b) comply with the provisions of the Regulation on the provision of food information to consumers. Although BMV repeatedly pointed to the necessity of a unified wording for the exceptions for fishery and aquaculture products as well, the exception included in the Regulation on the provision of food information to consumers saying “foods for which the defrosting has no negative impact on the safety or quality of the food” is not included in this Regulation.

Points (c) and (d) comply with the provisions of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011, Article 68 Paragraph 4. As far as these provisions remain unchanged, Paragraph 4 will still be valid. However, the provisions of the CMO take priority over the regulations of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011. Generally, the principle of law “Lex posterior derogat legi priori!” is universally valid. Even if there is a lex specialis issue, the nomination of the word “defrosted” has to be accompanied with the name of the fisheries and aquaculture product. In this case, the FIR regulation has to be applied.

3.7 Date of minimum durability, where appropriate (article 35 paragraph 1 e)

The provision of indicating the date of minimum durability is conclusively regulated in article 9 of Commission Implementing Regulation on the provision of food information to consumers.

The additional inclusion of this labelling element into the provisions of the CMO was done, because the obligation for the indication was included in the compromise text of the Regulation within the trilogues (negotiations between the Council of the European Union and European Parliament) but without consultation with the Member States.

In fact, this seems to be a “cloak-and-dagger operation”, because the inclusion of the date of minimum durability without the necessary additional information is impossible to realise and for prepacked fishery and aquaculture products there is an apparent discrepancy to the extensive and final provisions within the Regulation on the provision of food information to consumers.

This apparent discrepancy was suspended through the addendum of the words “date of minimum durability” with the words “where appropriate”. This addendum was included in the draft legislative act for adoption by the Council of the European Union during the lawyer linguist services upon the first reading of the Council of the European Union on October 10th 2013.

It can be assumed, that the EU-Fisheries Ministers and the Members of the European Parliament adopt the final provision for the indication of the date of minimum durability within the Regulation on the provision of food information to consumers during the second reading. The provision of article 3 paragraph 1 e) has no specific legal effect!

3.8 Exemptions from mandatory labelling (article 35 paragraph 2)

For the sale of non-prepacked fishery and aquaculture products, the mandatory information listed in article 35 paragraph 1 may be provided by means of commercial information such as billboards or posters.

This exemption grants the retailer of unpacked fishery and aquaculture products the chance to provide the mandatory information of the CMO without direct labelling on the fish, crustaceans and molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates offered for sale. The exemption from indicating the consumer information directly on the specific fishery or aquaculture product affected only the information about the scientific name up to now (compare Regulation [EU] No 404/2011 article 68 paragraph 2). With the provisions in paragraph 2 of article 35 of the CMO all mandatory information in paragraph 1 of article 35, including the commercial designation of the species, can be indicated on a commercial information other than a label or tag.

BMV recommends to at least indicate the commercial designation directly adjacent to the specific fish, crustacean and mollusc product, because of the importance of this exemption.

3.9 Labelling of mixed products (article 35 paragraph 3)

If fishery and aquaculture products from different production methods or different catch and production areas are offered for sale on retail level, the proceedings listed in article 35 paragraph 3 apply for labelling:

“3. Where a mixed product is offered for sale to the final consumer or to a mass caterer that consists of the same species but which has been derived from different production methods, the method for each batch shall be stated. Where a mixed product is offered for sale to the final consumer or to a mass caterer that consists of the same species but which has been derived from a

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variety of catch areas or fish-farming countries, at least the area of the batch which is most representative in terms of quantity shall be stated, together with an indication that the products also come from different catch or fish-farming areas.”

Therefore, the following labelling of a box of 10 fishes of Herring, 6 caught in the Norwegian Sea and 4 caught in the North Sea, would be allowed:

“Herring, caught in the Norwegian Sea and other sub-areas”

The following labelling is also allowed:

“Herring, caught in the Norwegian Sea and North Sea”

In analogy, this rule can be followed, if a box of fishes, where the fishes were caught with different catch gear categories:

“Herring, caught in the Norwegian Sea and other sub-areas, seines and other categories of fishing gears”

3.10 Exemption for the sale of small quantities (Article 35 paragraph 4)

An exemption from the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 of article 35 applies for small quantities of products sold directly from fishing vessels to consumers, provided that these do not exceed the value of EUR 50 per customer/day.

3.11 Products labelled or marketed prior to 13. December 2014 (article 35 paragraph 5)

Fishery and aquaculture products and their packages which were labelled or marked prior to 13th December 2014 and do not comply with the provisions of article 35 may be marketed until such stocks have been used up. The EU-Commission is not excepting old labels to be used after that date, if they are not fixed on the package material!

4. Additional voluntary information (article 39)

The reference of labelling elements, which can be indicated additionally on a voluntary basis (see article 39), is unusual for a regulation. Article 39 is a further result of the “trilogue” negotiations and must be regarded as a “collecting tank for requests” which were brought forward by some Member States, the European Commission and some Members of the European Parliament, but could not be concluded with a consensus in respect of a mandatory labelling information.

Again, this article creates a doubt about the legal quality of this Regulation. The voluntariness regarding the information about nutritional contents mentioned in article 39 paragraph 1 letter h) is contradictory to the mandatory nutrition declaration for prepacked foodstuffs required in Regulation on the provision of food information to consumers as from 13 December 2013.

If we follow the logic of a specific legal requirement, we could interpret this article to that effect, that fishery and aquaculture products, with respect to article 1 of the new CMO-Regulation, are basically not subjects to a nutrition declaration at all. The extent of such an interpretation is determined by the legal principle of law “lex posterior derogate legi priori”! The EU-

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Commission is not following this legal principle and has informed the sector that in this case *lex generalis* has to be applied!

5. Annex:

- 1.1 FAO-sub-areas and ICES-divisions of the Northeast Atlantic, the Mediterranean and Black Sea (official names)
- 1.2 FAO-sub-areas and ICES-divisions of the Northeast Atlantic, the Mediterranean and Black Sea (suggestions for consumer understandable names)
- 2 FAO Major Fishing Areas
- 3 Fishing gear categories and type of gear with codes
- 4 Fishing gear category and corresponding gears

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Annex 1.1: FAO-sub-areas and ICES-divisions in different official languages

Part A: FAO-sub-areas and ICES-divisions of the Northeast Atlantic (FAO no. 27)

No. of sub-area/division	Name of sub-area (bold print) Name of ICES-division	Name in German language	Name in Italian language	Name in French language	Name in Dutch language	Name in Danish language
I	Barents Sea	Barentssee	Mare di Barents	Mer de Barentz	Barentsz Zee	Barentshavet
II	Norwegian Sea, Spitzbergen and Bear Island	Norwegische See, Spitzbergen und Bäreninsel	Mare di Norvegia, Spitzbergen e Isola di Bear	Mers de Norvège		Norskehavet, Svalbard og Bjørnø
Ila	Norwegian Sea	Norwegische See	Mare di Norvegia		Noorse Zee	Norskehavet
Ilb	Spitzbergen and Bear Island	Spitzbergen und Bäreninsel	Spitzbergen e Isola di Bear		Spitsbergen en Bereneiland	Svalbard og Bjørnø
III	Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sound, Belt Sea and Baltic Sea	Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sund, Belte und Ostsee	Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sound, Mare di Belt e Mar Baltico	Mer Baltique		Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sundet, Bælthavet og Østersøen
IIIa	Skagerrak and Kattegat	Skagerrak und Kattegat	Skagerrak e Kattegat		Skagerrak en Kattegat	Skagerak og Kattegat
IIIb (23)	Sound	Öresund	Sound		Sont	Sundet
IIIc (22)	Belts	Beltsee	Mare di Belt		Belten	Bælthavet
IIId (24-32)	Baltic Sea	Ostsee	Mar Baltico		Oostzee	Østersøen
IV	North Sea	Nordsee	Mare del Nord	Mer du Nord		Nordsøen
IVa	Northern North Sea a)	Nördliche Nordsee a)	Mare del Nord		Noordelijke Noordzee	Nordsøen
IVb	Central North Sea a)	Mittlere Nordsee a)	Mare del Nord		Centrale Noordzee	Nordsøen
IVc	Southern North Sea a)	Südliche Nordsee a)	Mare del Nord		Zuidelijke Noordzee	Nordsøen
V	Iceland and Faroes Grounds	Island- und Färöer-Gründe	Islanda e Isole Färöer	Islande et Féroé		Island og Færøerne
Va	Iceland	Island-Gründe	Islanda		IJsland	Island
Vb	Faroes	Färöer-Gründe	Isole Färöer		Færøer	Færøerne
VI	Rockall, Northwest Coast of Scotland and North Ireland	Rockall, Nordwestküste Schottlands und Nordirlands	Rockall, Costa Nord Occidentale della Scozia e Irlanda Settentrionale	Ouest Ecosse		Rockall, Vest for Skotland
VIa	West of Scotland	Westlich Schottlands	Scozia Occidentale		West-Schotland (Clyde-bestand)	Vest for Skotland (Clyde-bestanden)
VIb	Rockall	Rockall	Rockall		Rockall	Rockall
VII	Irish Sea, West of Ireland, Porcupine Bank, Eastern and Western English Channel, Bristol Channel, Celtic Sea North and South and Southwest of Ireland - East and West	Irische See, westlich Irlands, Porcupinebank, östlicher und westlicher Ärmelkanal, Bristolkanal, nördliche und südliche Keltische See und südwestlich Irlands - Osten und Westen -	Mare d'Irlanda, Irlanda Occidentale, Porcupine Bank, Canale della Manica Orientale e Occidentale, Canale di Bristol, Mare d'Irlanda Settentrionale e Meridionale e Irlanda Sud e Sud Ovest - Est e Ovest	Manche et Mers Celtiques		Det irske hav, Vest for Irland, Porcupine Bank, Den østlige del af den Engelske kanal, Den vestlige del af den Engelsk kanal, Bristolkanalen, Det keltiske hav - nord og syd, Sydøst for Irland, Sydvest for Irland
VIIa	Irish Sea	Irische See	Mare d'Irlanda		Ierse Zee	Det irske hav
VIIb	West of Ireland	Westlich Irlands	Irlanda Occidentale		West-Ierland	Vest for Irland
VIIc	Porcupine Bank	Porcupinebank	Porcupine Bank		Porcupine Bank	Porcupine Bank
VIIId	Eastern English Channel	Östlicher Ärmelkanal	Canale della Manica (Orientale)*		Oostelijk Engels Kanaal	Den østlige del af Den Engelske Kanal
VIIe	Western English Channel	Westlicher Ärmelkanal	Canale della Manica (Occidentale)*		Westelijk Engels Kanaal	Den vestlige del af Den Engelske Kanal
VIIIf	Bristol Channel	Bristolkanal	Canale di Bristol		Bristolkanaal	Bristolkanalen
VIIIf	South-east of Ireland	Nördliche Keltische See	Mare d'Irlanda (Sud orientale)*		Zuidoost-Ierland	Det keltiske Hav - Nord
VIIIf	Little Sole	Südliche Keltische See	Little Sole		Ingang van het Kanaal	Det keltiske Hav - Syd
VIIIf	Great Sole	Südwestlich Irlands - Osten	Great Sole		Keltische Zee	Sydøst for Irland - Øst
VIIIf	West of Great Sole	Südwestlich Irlands - Westen	Great Sole occidentale		Westelijke Keltische Zee	Sydvest for Irland - vest
VIII	Bay of Biscay	Golf von Biskaya	Golfo di Biscaglia	Golfe de Gascogne		Biscayabugten
VIIIa	South Brittany	Nördliche Biskaya	Bretagna Meridionale		Zuid-Bretagne	Biscayabugten - Nord
VIIIb	Southern Biscay	Mittlere Biskaya	Biscaglia Meridionale		Zuidelijke Golf van Biskaje	Biscayabugten - Midt
VIIIc	Cantabric Sea	Südliche Biskaya	Mar Cantabrico		Noord- en Noordwest-Spanje	Biscayabugten - Syd
VIIIId	Central Biscay	Äußere Biskaya	Biscaglia Centrale		Centrale Golf van Biskaje	Biscayabugten - Offshore
VIIIe	Western Biscay	Westlich der Biskaya	Biscaglia Occidentale		Westelijke Golf van Biskaje	Vest for Biscayabugten
IX	Portuguese Waters	Portugiesische Gewässer	Açque Portoghesi	Ouest Portugal		Portugisiske farvande
IXa	Portuguese Coast	Portugiesische Gewässer- Osten	Costa Portoghese		Portugese Kust	Portugisiske farvande - øst
IXb	West of Portugal	Portugiesische Gewässer - Westen	Portogallo Occidentale		West-Portugal	Portugisiske farvande - vest
X	Azores Grounds	Azoren-Gründe	Azzorre	Açores		Azoerne
XII	North of the Azores	Nördlich der Azoren	Azzorre Settentrionali	Nord Açores		Nord for Azoerne
XIV	East Greenland	Ostgrønland	Groenlandia Orientale	Est Groenland		Østgrønland
XIVa	East Greenland	Norost-Grønland, Ostgrønland	Groenlandia Orientale		Oost-Groenland	Nordøstgrønland
XIVb	South-east Greenland	Südost-Grønland	Groenlandia Sud Orientale		Zuidoost-Groenland	Sydøstgrønland

Note: a) As the North Sea is a FAO-sub-area, it can be indicated without the name of the division (for example "Northern").

Part B: Subareas of the Mediterranean and Black Sea (FAO no. 37)

No. of sub-area	Name of sub-area	Name in German language	Name in Italian language	Name in French language	Name in Dutch language	Name in Danish language
37.1 (1.1-1.3)	Western Mediterranean	Westliches Mittelmeer	Mediterraneo Occidentale	Ouest Méditerranée		Vestlige Middelhav
37.2 (2.1-2.2)	Central Mediterranean	Zentrales Mittelmeer	Mediterraneo Centrale	Centre Méditerranée		Centrale Middelhav
37.3 (3.1-3.2)	Eastern Mediterranean	Östliches Mittelmeer	Mediterraneo Orientale	Est Méditerranée		Østlige Middelhav
37.4 (4.1-4.3)	Black Sea	Schwarzes Meer	Mar Nero	Mer Noire		Sortehavet

Source: FAO

Annex 1.2: Suggestions for consumer-understandable names for FAO-sub-areas and ICES-divisions

Part A: FAO-sub-areas and ICES-divisions of the Northeast Atlantic (FAO no. 27)

No. of sub-area/division	Official name	Suggestion in German language	Suggestion in Spanish language	Suggestion in Dutch language	Suggestion in Danish language
I	Barents Sea	Barentssee		Barents Sea	Barentshavet
II	Norwegian Sea, Spitzbergen and Bear Island				Norske Havet, Svalbard og Bjørnø
Ila	Norwegian Sea	Norwegische See		Norwegian Sea	Norske Havet
Iib	Spitzbergen and Bear Island	Spitzbergen und Bäreninsel		Spitsbergen and Bear Island	Svalbard og Bjørnø
III	Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sound, Belt Sea and Baltic Sea				Skagerrak, Kattegat, Sundet, Bælthavet og Østersøen
IIIa	Skagerrak and Kattegat	Skagerrak und Kattegat		Skagerrak and Kattegat	Skagerrak og Kattegat
IIIb (23)	Sound	Westliche Ostsee		Western Baltic Sea	Vestlige Østersø
IIIc (22)	Belts	Westliche Ostsee			Vestlige Østersø
IIId (24-32)	Baltic Sea	Ostsee		Eastern Baltic Sea	Østlige Østersø
IV	North Sea	Nordsee			Nordsøen
IVa	Northern North Sea a)	Nordsee		North Sea	Nordsøen
IVb	Central North Sea a)	Nordsee			Nordsøen
IVc	Southern North Sea a)	Nordsee			Nordsøen
V	Iceland and Faroes Grounds				Island og Færøerne
Va	Iceland	Island		Iceland	Island
Vb	Faroes	Färöer		Faroes	Færøerne
VI	Rockall, Northwest Coast of Scotland and North Ireland				Rockall, Vest for Skotland, og Nord Irland
VIa	West of Scotland	Westlich Schottlands		West of Scotland	Vest for Skotland
VIb	Rockall	Westlich Schottlands		West Scotland	Rockall
VII	Irish Sea, West of Ireland, Porcupine Bank, Eastern and Western English Channel, Bristol Channel, Celtic Sea North and South, and Southwest of Ireland - East and West				Porcupine Bank, Den østlige del af Den Engelske Kanal, Den vestlige del af Den Engelske Kanal, Britolkanalen, Det Keltiske hav, Sydvest for Irland.
VIIa	Irish Sea	Irische See		Irish Sea	Det Irske Hav
VIIb	West of Ireland	Nordwestlich Irlands		North-west of Ireland	Nordvest for Irland
VIIc	Porcupine Bank	Nordwestlich Irlands			Nordvest for Irland
VIIId	Eastern English Channel	Östlicher Ärmelkanal		Eastern English Channel	Den østlige del af Den Engelske Kanal
VIIe	Western English Channel	Westlicher Ärmelkanal		Western English Channel	Den vestlige del af Den Engelske Kanal
VIIIf	Bristol Channel	Bristolkanal		Bristol Channel	Bristolkanalen
VIIIg	South-east of Ireland	Keltische See		Celtic Sea	Det Keltiske Hav
VIIH	Little Sole	Keltische See			Det Keltiske Hav
VIIj	Great Sole	Keltische See			Det Keltiske Hav
VIIk	West of Great Sole	Keltische See			Det Keltiske Hav
VIII	Bay of Biscay				Biskayabugten
VIIIa	South Brittany	Biskaya		Biscay	Biskayabugten
VIIIb	Southern Biscay	Biskaya			Biskayabugten
VIIIc	Cantabric Sea	Biskaya		Cantabric Sea	Biskayabugten
IIId	Central Biscay	Biskaya		Biscay	Biskayabugten
VIIIe	Western Biscay	Biskaya			Biskayabugten
IX	Portuguese Waters				Portugisiske Farvande
IXa	Portuguese Coast	Portugiesische Küste		Portuguese Coast	Portugisisk kyst
IXb	West of Portugal	Westlich Portugals		West of Portugal	Vest for Portugal
X	Azores Grounds				Azoerne
XII	North of the Azores	Ozeanischer Nordostatlantik		Oceanic North-east Atlantic	Det Nordøstatlantiske Ocean
XIV	East Greenland	Ostgrönland			Østgrönland
XIVa	East Greenland	Ostgrönland		East Greenland	Østgrönland
XIVb	South-east Greenland	Ostgrönland			Østgrönland

Note: a) As the North Sea is a FAO-sub-area, it can be indicated without the name of the division (for example "Northern").

Part B: Subareas of the Mediterranean and Black Sea (FAO no. 37)

No. of ICES-sub-area	Scientific name	Suggestion in German language	Suggestion in Spanish language	Suggestion in Dutch language	Suggestion in Danish language
37.1 (1.1-1.3)	Western Mediterranean	Westliches Mittelmeer			Vestlige Middelhav
37.2 (2.1-2.2)	Central Mediterranean	Zentrales Mittelmeer			Centrale Middelhav
37.3 (3.1-3.2)	Eastern Mediterranean	Östliches Mittelmeer			Østlige Middelhav
37.4 (4.1-4.3)	Black Sea	Schwarzes Meer			Sortehavet

Source: FAO and national associations

Annex 2:

FAO Major Fishing Areas

No. of fishing area	Name of fishing area				
	German	English	Italian	Danish	Nederlands
FAO fishing area no. 21	Nordwestatlantik	Atlantic, Northwest	Atlantico Nord Occidentale	Nordvestlige Atlanterhav	NW Atlantische Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 27	Nordostatlantik	Atlantic, Northeast	Atlantico Nord Orientale	Nordøstlige Atlanterhav	NO Atlantische Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 31	Mittlerer Westatlantik	Atlantic, Western Central	Atlantico Centro Occidentale	Midtvestlige Atlanterhav	MW Atlantische Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 34	Mittlerer Ostatlantik	Atlantic, Eastern Central	Atlantico Centro Orientale	Midtøstlige Atlanterhav	MO Atlantische Oceaan
FAO fishing areas no. 37.1, 37.2 and 37.3	Mittelmeer	Mediterranean	Mar Mediterraneo	Middelhavet	Middellandse Zee
FAO fishing area no. 37.4	Schwarzes Meer	Black Sea	Mar Nero	Sortehavet	Zwarte zee
FAO fishing area no. 41	Südwestatlantik	Atlantic, Southwest	Atlantico Sud Occidentale	Sydvestlige Atlanterhav	ZW Atlantische Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 47	Südostatlantik	Atlantic, Southeast	Atlantico Sud Orientale	Sydøstlige Atlanterhav	ZO Atlantische Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 48	Antarktis	Atlantic, Antarctic	Oceano Atlantico Antartico	Antarktisk	Antartisch Atlantische Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 51	Westl. Indischer Ozean	Indian Ocean, Western	Oceano Indiano Occidentale	Det Indiske Ocean	W Indische Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 57	Östl. Indischer Ozean	Indian Ocean, Eastern	Oceano Indiano Orientale	Det Indiske Ocean	O Indische Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 58	Antarktis	Atlantic, Antarctic	Oceano Atlantico Antartico	Antarktisk	Antartisch Indische Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 61	Nordwestpazifik	Pacific, Northwest	Oceano Pacifico Nord Occidentale	Nordvestlige Stillehav	NW Stille Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 67	Nordostpazifik	Pacific, Northeast	Oceano Pacifico Nord Orientale	Nordøstlige Stillehav	NO Stille Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 71	Mittlerer Westpazifik	Pacific, Western Central	Oceano Pacifico Centro Occidentale	Vestlige centrale Stillehav	MW Stille Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 77	Mittlerer Ostpazifik	Pacific, Eastern Central	Oceano Pacifico Centro Orientale	Østlige Centrale Stillehav	MO Stille Oceaan
FAO fishing area no. 81	Südwestpazifik	Pacific, Southwest	Oceano Pacifico Sud Occidentale	Sydvestlige Stillehav	ZW Stille Oceaan
FAO fishing area no.87	Südostpazifik	Pacific, Southeast	Oceano Pacifico Sud Orientale	Sydøstlige Stillehav	ZO Stille Oceaan
FAO fishing areas no.88	Antarktis	Atlantic, Antarctic	Oceano Atlantico Antartico	Antarktisk	Antartisch Stille Oceaan

Explanatory note:

The name "Atlantic, Northeast" within the CMO is not allowed, because the Regulation specifies the indication of the sub-fishing areas of the Northeast Atlantic. This also applies for the fishing areas "Mediterranean" and "Black Sea".

Source:

FAO Fishing Yearbook, Fishery Statistics, Capture Production Vol. 86/1 "List of major fishing areas", Rome 2000.

Annex 3:
**Fishing gear categories
and type of gear with codes**

Fishing gear categories	Type of fishing gear and code in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 26/2004 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 404/2011	
Seines	Beach seines	SB
	Danish seine	SDN
	Scottish seines	SSC
	Pair seines	SPR
Trawls	Beam trawls	TBB
	Bottom otter trawls	OTB
	Bottom pair trawls	PTB
	Midwater otter trawls	OTM
	Pelagic pair trawls	PTM
	Otter twin trawls	OTT
Gillnets and similar nets	Set (anchored) gillnets	GNS
	Driftnets	GND
	Encircling gillnets	GNC
	Trammel nets	GTR
	Combined trammel and gillnets	GTN
Surrounding nets and lift nets	Purse seines	PS
	Lampara nets	LA
	Boat operated lift nets	LNB
	Shore-operated stationary lift nets	LNS
Hooks and lines	Hand lines and pole lines (hand operated)	LHP
	Hand lines and pole lines (mechanised)	LHM
	Set longlines	LLS
	Longlines (drifting)	LLD
	Troll lines	LTL
Dredges	Boat dredges	DRB
	Hand dredges used on board a vessel	DRH
	Mechanised dredges including suction dredges	HMD
Pots and traps	Pots (traps)	FPO

Source: Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, Annex III

Fishing Gear Category and Corresponding Gears

adapted to the EU-regulation on the common organisation of markets in fishery and aquaculture products (No 1379/2013)

MANDATORY INFORMATION (CATEGORY)

more detailed information (corresponding gears)

Fishing gear
(Category and corresponding gears)

