Fisheries Management **Issues Report**

September 2008

EAFISH

Scotland adopts a fishing fuel plan

The outline of a three-year plan to help deliver a sustainable and profitable Scottish fishing industry that has adapted to high fuel costs has been published last month.

The plan was agreed by Fisheries Secretary Richard Lochhead and the industry's Fuel Task Force when they met in Aberdeen.

The Scottish Government announced that, as a first step, resources totalling almost £29 million will be made available to implement the threeyear plan. This includes focusing £26 million from the European Fisheries Fund on measures to help the fishing industry adapt to rising fuel prices.

The plan will:

- Put in place a range of innovative fuel • efficiency measures to cut fishing boats' fuel consumption and running costs
- Improve the marketing of Scottish seafood • to boost its brand, reputation and value
- Drive forward other efficiencies by reducing • some non-fuel costs, such as e-log books, and tackling the issue of discards

Scottish Ministers reiterated their determination to continue to press the UK Government and European Union for additional aid. Mr Lochhead said: "The fishing industry has been particularly hard hit with the crippling increase in fuel prices.

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Fuel costs count for as much as half the earnings of boats and cannot be passed on.

"Through the Fuel Task Force we have worked closely with the industry to pull together the outline of a three-year plan of action that will help the fishing industry in Scotland adapt to cope with rising fuel costs.

"The Scottish Government has earmarked almost £29 million - a combination of Scottish and European funds - to support this plan of action and deliver change across the fleet and the onshore sectors. Money will start to become accessible within the next few weeks.

"Despite limited resources, we are willing to do all we can to make these go as far as possible to help our fishermen and the industries and communities they support.

"We cannot alone address the wider economic impact of rising fuel prices. That responsibility rests with Ministers in London and we are continuing to press hard for action to restrain energy costs and reflate the economy. But where we can we will act.

The funding consists of:

- £26 million through the European Fisheries Funds (£7 million from the Scottish Government to draw down £19 million of European funding)
- £300,000 for Seafood Scotland to boost the brand, reputation and value of seafood
- £900,000 to cover the costs of e-log books

£1 million from Seafish to support the above •

 £700,000 to meet the costs of vessel monitoring system warranties and safety equipment maintenance (already announced)

Source: Scottish government, 8 August 2008.

Wales strategy to secure fishing industry

The Wales Fisheries Strategy, which went out to consultation in December 2007, looks at the future of the industry until 2020 across all sectors of aquaculture, commercial fisheries and recreational fisheries. The strategy is supported by an annually reviewed implementation plan.

The aim of the strategy is to support the development of viable and sustainable fisheries in Wales while safeguarding the environment.

To achieve this, a number of goals have been set out which will determine the success of the strategy:

• Environment – fisheries developed and managed in a sustainable way contributing positively to environmental policies of Wales.

• Healthy fish stocks – development and management of fisheries at sustainable levels.

- Positive community role recognition of fisheries as a positive contribution to the communities of Wales.
- Economic contribution maximising the economic importance and contribution of fisheries to the development of the 'Wales' brand.

• Partnership working – to further the partnership working already established between policy makers, stakeholders and delivery agents for fisheries.

Elin Jones said: "This is Wales' first ever Fisheries Strategy. It outlines the way ahead and together with the €16m available through the European Fisheries Fund, to be matchfunded by the Welsh Assembly Government, and consultation on changes to the management of fisheries. It is a step towards securing the future of the industry." "Sea fishing is one of our oldest industries, and in particular our inshore fisheries provide important employment opportunities in rural areas. The direct benefit of fishing to the economy is approximately 3,500 jobs and £200m income. Tourism is also an increasingly important element of the rural economy and recreational fishing attracts many thousands of visitors to Wales each year."

"The aim of the Strategy is to aid continuing diversity and modernisation of the industry, whilst ensuring the sustainability and viability of the industry against the background of the need to ensure that the aquatic environment is protected."

Source: Fishsite.com, 31 July 2008.

Call to support English fisheries

Some fishermen organisation are calling for fisheries minister Jonathan Shaw to follow the Scottish Government and back "his own fishing industry" before it is too late.

Paul Trebilcock, chief executive of the Cornish Fish Producers Organisation said: "The Scots seem to have Mr Lochhead's support, with full backing by the Scottish Government, yet we don't have that support from either Mr Shaw or the UK Government."

"The Government has agreed to pay light dues (fishermen's yearly charge for upkeep of lighthouses) but that's a cosmetic gesture, a couple of hundred pounds per boat per year."

A statement from Defra said: "UK fisheries minister Jonathan Shaw is doing all he can to assist the industry in addressing the challenges it has to face so that it can become more sustainable."

"At a recent meeting with fishermen's leaders Mr Shaw said there was £34 million of funding from the EFF available to England and, when national match funding is included, there will be around £67 million."

"This is a significant amount of money and we need to make sure we make the best possible use of it to deliver real outcomes that support our longer-term aims." "In England, on top of the EFF money, Defra has invested almost £5 million this year in various schemes to help the fishing industry."

Source: Western Morning News, 18 August 2008.

UK vessel filmed dumping 5 tons of fish

Norwegian government coastguards filmed the crew of the Prolific, a Shetland-based trawler, openly discarding more than 5,000 kg of white fish, or nearly 80% of its catch. According to the coastguard, the boat had previously been inspected in Norwegian waters and declared legal, before crossing into UK waters where it dumped its load. It is illegal to discard fish in Norwegian waters, but allowed in the EU waters.

Norwegian minister for fisheries and coastal affairs Helga Pedersen said: "Discarding fish not only means a massive waste of food and potential income, it also leads to unrecorded catches, resulting in a poorer scientific basis for our management decisions", she said. "I want a requirement that all fish caught in Norwegian waters, also by foreign vessels, must be taken to port, regardless of which final port is used. We will introduce new requirements, as a condition for obtaining licenses to fish, that vessels cannot discard valuable fish caught here."

Greenpeace fisheries campaigner Willie MacKenzie said: "All of these fish are perfectly marketable, and have been legally caught. But if you are a fisherman it makes more economic sense to take boat to market with the most saleable fish, so you discard the lowest value stuff."

The solution, say environment groups, involves an overhaul of fisheries management, making discards illegal, and encouraging more sustainable fishing methods.

Shetland Fishermen's Association chief executive Hansen Black said: "He was fishing in the Norwegian sector when he caught a shot of saithe. He didn't have a quota for it so he couldn't retain it on board, he couldn't dump it in the Norwegian sector. The only thing he could legally do was go outside Norwegian waters and discard the fish. He added the boat had steamed 100 miles away in search of a mixed fishery, hoping not to land any more saithe."

A spokesman for the department of the environment, food and rural affairs (Defra) said: "Throwing dead fish back into the sea is a waste that nobody wants to see, but there is no easy answer. UK fishermen have shown that they are committed to finding new ways of protecting vulnerable stocks, and the European Union has backed a UK action plan designed to reduce the amount of discards. The UK is keen to ensure more effective and sustainable fisheries by reducing by-catch and discards, and the government is working closely with fishermen to achieve that."

Source: The Guardian, The Telegraph, Fishupdate.com, 13 and 14 August 2008.

Orkney creelers react to crab crisis

Orkney creel fishermen have volunteered to increase minimum landing sizes, increase quality criteria and reduce volumes in an attempt to maintain an outlet for their catch. In return the co-operative OFS factory in Stromness has given a commitment to supporting the local fleet through what is a difficult period.

The European market for brown crab is suffering from serious over-supply. The year 2007 saw big increases in landing in Norway, Iceland and the UK with processors cooling record volumes in all these countries.

France has long been the biggest volume market with strong demand for cooked frozen whole crab, crab claws, as well as live crab. French cold-stores however, still have stocks from last season while Norwegian processors are also still holding several hundred tons.

Aware of this fact, major processors have taken a cautious view to buying. Unfortunately this has led to overspill in the live market and a subsequent price collapse (French fishermen's organisation has complained that Irish crab has been offered at €1.40 per kg delivered).

At the beginning of August French merchants were forced to dump crab and Finistère fishermen have agreed to reduce effort by 50% in an attempt to keep the price up while calling on their counterparts in Scotland/England and Ireland to reduce supplies.

Secretary of the Orkney Fishermen Association, Alan Coghill said: "In my capacity as chairman of the Scottish Lobster and Crab Group, I will be taking this forward to the next meeting as an example of good practice in a local situation which might be carried forward on a national level."

Source: Orkney Today, 21 August 2008.

Funding to support Scottish fisheries certification

Scottish fisheries are to receive over £200,000 of new funding to help them achieve independent sustainability certification.

This investment strengthens the support available to Scottish fisheries seeking sustainability certification and will be used to part fund two roles: Seafood Scotland's Environmental Manager and MSC's Scottish Outreach Officer.

The Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification scheme is a voluntary fisheries ecolabel which recognises responsible and sustainable working practices to conserve stocks. Scottish North Sea herring is one of the 31 fisheries worldwide to achieve the certification. It is also the first large-scale UK fishery and the first refrigerated seawater tank fishery in the world to achieve MSC certification to date.

Alex Salmond said: "Scotland's fishing industry is to be congratulated on its success in achieving MSC certification for Scottish North Sea herring and its work to harvest fish in a sustainable and responsible manner."

"Scottish seafood contributes more than £400 million to our economy. This new investment of over £200,000 highlights the Scottish Government's firm commitment to Scottish fisheries and to ensuring they are well managed, sustainable and profitable."

"All fisheries depend upon well managed, sustainable stocks and certification is vital to the future success of Scottish fisheries and their local communities." "Scotland recognises the importance of sustainability and is leading the way in sustainability certification with over 50 per cent of Scottish fisheries currently under full assessment for the MSC certification and growing."

"The Scottish Government and the country's food and drink industry have set ambitious targets to increase the value of the industry's output from £7.5 billion to £10 billion. We will only be successful in achieving that target if our products are regarded as the best in the market place. MSC certification is an important step for the Scottish fishing industry and the economy as a whole."

Source: Scottish government, 7 August 2008.

Greenpeace drops three-tonne rocks to stop trawling

The environmental group Greenpeace began dropping three-tonne granite rocks on to the bed of the North Sea off Germany to try to stop trawling, which it says is "decimating fish, porpoises and other marine life".

It says destructive fishing methods, such as deep-net trawling near the seabed, are depleting stocks of plaice and sole near the Sylt Outer Reef and destroying the reef itself, a feeding ground for creatures such as common and grey seals.

The reef, an EU-protected area, is similar to a coral reef but made of rock, and is located off one of Germany's North Frisian Islands.

"The harbour porpoise population is one of the most threatened species of whale and dolphin in Europe, and giving protection to this species was one of the primary objectives for the area," said Greenpeace.

The German office for the protection of nature is in talks with fishermen to stop some fishing methods.

But German fishermen condemned Greenpeace, saying the rocks could damage fishing boats and even endanger human life. "We believe what they've done is illegal and risks the lives of fishermen," Peter Breckling, of the German Fishing Association, said.

Greenpeace denied it might be damaging marine life itself by dropping the rocks on the seabed. "We have a very clear knowledge of this and are placing the stones next to the old reef, effectively extending it. There is no damage," Iris Menn, an oceans campaigner, said.

Source: The Scotsman, 12 August 2008.

Fisheries quota managementlimits & provisional final uptake

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

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

Appendix I: Fisheries Quota Management data to August 2008

		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics	
		Quota	Landings	Landings %	Amount	Landings	Landings %
		Allocation	by UK Vessels	of 2008 Quota	left	by UK Vessels	of 2007 Quota
North Sea Cod	Sector Total	8,291.1	6,123.1	73.9	2,168.0	5,162.0	67.6
	Non-sector	25.8	17.7	68.5	8.1	23.1	91.7
	10m & Under	405.1	349.1	86.2	56.0	273.5	97.8
	TOTAL	8,722.0	6,489.8	74.4	2,232.2	5,458.6	68.3
North Sea Haddock	Sector Total	30,150.0	14,823.9	49.2	15,326.0	14,429.0	39.3
	Non-sector	5.4	0.5	9.4	4.9	0.2	2.0
	10m & Under	126.6	38.4	30.4	88.1	59.4	60.6
	TOTAL	30,282.0	14,862.9	49.1	15,419.1	14,488.6	39.3
North Sea Whiting	Sector Total	9,607.3	6,492.3	67.6	3,115.0	7,412.0	56.3
	Non-sector	12.6	1.1	8.6	11.5	1.5	18.4
	10m & Under	74.3	118.0	158.8	-43.7	279.0	89.8
	TOTAL	9,694.1	6,611.4	68.2	3,082.7	7,692.5	57.0
North Sea Saithe	Sector Total	11,037.3	7,378.8	66.9	3,658.5	6,065.6	60.0
	Non-sector	8.5	0.0	0.6	8.4	0.6	21.3
	10m & Under	20.0	16.8	84.1	3.2	7.6	38.1
	TOTAL	11,065.8	7,395.6	66.8	3,670.2	6,073.9	59.9
North Sea Plaice	Sector Total	12,143.8	6,927.4	57.0	5,216.4	7,765.7	67.1
	Non-sector	7.9	1.8	23.1	6.1	1.6	29.1
	10m & Under	84.2	16.4	19.5	67.8	35.3	101.5
	TOTAL	12,236.0	6,945.6	56.8	5,290.4	7,802.6	67.2
North Sea Sole	Sector Total	622.0	268.7	43.2	353.3	334.0	42.4
	Non-sector	26.1	11.9	45.7	14.1	12.2	47.5
	10m & Under	259.4	195.1	75.2	64.2	167.5	62.5
	TOTAL	909.6	475.7	52.3	433.9	513.7	47.0
North Sea Hake	Sector Total	811.5	480.3	59.2	331.1	290.7	85.9
	Non-sector	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.0	5.1
	10m & Under	10.1	0.5	4.6	9.6		169.1
	TOTAL	822.6	480.8	58.5	341.8		85.9
North Sea Nephrops	Sector Total	22,851.8	10,749.5	47.0	12,102.3	<i>,</i>	48.9
	Non-sector	566.1	286.0	50.5	280.1	418.8	76.1
	10m & Under	1,242.2	676.8	54.5	565.4	, ,	76.8
	TOTAL	24,660.2	11,712.3	47.5	12,947.9	,	51.0
Norway Others	Sector Total	1,960.0	1,469.3	75.0	490.7	1,187.1	45.9
	Non-sector		0.0		0.0		
	10m & Under		0.0		0.0		
	TOTAL	1,960.0	<u> </u>	75.0	490.7		45.9
North Sea Monkfish	Sector Total	9,246.2	6,194.4	67.0	3,051.8	· · ·	61.6
	Non-sector	3.8		16.2	3.2		5.8
	10m & Under	7.9	4.7	59.0	3.2		77.9
	TOTAL	9,258.0	6,199.7	67.0	3,058.3		61.6
North Sea Megrims	Sector Total	1,530.4	1,037.1	67.8	493.3	<i>,</i>	81.6
	Non-sector	0.0	0.0		0.0		
	10m & Under	0.2	1.4	851.8	-1.2		0.9
	TOTAL	1,530.6	1,038.5	67.8	492.1	1,161.7	81.6

		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics	
		Quota	Landings	Landings %	Amount	Landings	Landings %
		Allocation	by UK Vessels	of 2008 Quota	left	by UK Vessels	of 2007 Quota
North Sea	Sector Total	3,916.4	1,297.1	33.1	2,619.3	1,393.3	40.0
Lemon Sole/Witches	Non-sector	12.0	0.2	1.3	11.9	0.2	3.4
	10m & Under	72.6	10.5	14.5	62.1	25.1	40.0
	TOTAL	4,001.0	1,307.7	32.7	2,693.3	1,418.5	40.0
North Sea	Sector Total	609.6	276.8	45.4	332.8	253.7	26.3
Skates & Rays	Non-sector	35.0	24.9	71.1	10.1	12.3	23.1
	10m & Under	237.4	218.6	92.1	18.9	134.4	67.6
	TOTAL	882.0	520.2	59.0	361.8	400.4	32.9
North Sea	Sector Total	1,960.2	635.0	32.4	1,325.1	1,003.8	57.6
Dabs/Flounders	Non-sector	1.5	1.1	75.2	0.4	0.9	16.9
	10m & Under	19.4	11.5	59.1	7.9	7.9	44.8
	TOTAL	1,981.0	647.6	32.7	1,333.4	1,012.6	57.3
North Sea Turbot/Brill	Sector Total	741.7	231.9	31.3	509.9	333.1	53.7
	Non-sector	2.0	0.2	12.4	1.8	0.2	3.7
	10m & Under	17.9	7.3	41.0	10.5	11.1	96.0
	TOTAL	763.0	239.5	31.4	523.5	344.4	53.7
North Sea Spurdog	Sector Total	463.4	38.7	8.3	424.7	62.0	10.0
	Non-sector	1.2	0.3	26.9	0.9	2.1	57.4
	10m & Under	5.4	1.4	26.7	4.0	9.7	55.8
	TOTAL	470.0	40.4	8.6	429.6	73.8	11.5
Northern Prawn	Sector Total	846.9	0.0	0.0	846.9	0.0	
	Non-sector	30.1	0.0		30.1	0.0	
	10m & Under		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	877.0	0.0	0.0	877.0	0.0	
West of Scotland Cod	Sector Total	276.2	214.6	77.7	61.6	239.7	67.7
	Non-sector	0.7	0.2	30.2	0.5	1.3	106.6
	10m & Under	1.0	0.1	15.1	0.8	0.0	0.5
	TOTAL	278.1	214.9	77.3	63.1	241.0	67.2
Area VIa, Vb (EU waters)	Sector Total	273.3	174.9	64.0	98.4	213.7	69.0
Cod (Part of WS Cod)	Non-sector	0.7	0.2	32.5	0.5	1.3	124.2
	10m & Under	1.0	0.1	15.1	0.8	0.0	10.2
	TOTAL	276.4	175.2	63.4	101.1	215.0	69.1
West of Scotland	Sector Total	5,939.9	1,413.5	23.8	4,526.4	1,207.8	32.1
Haddock	Non-sector	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Area VIb	10m & Under		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	5,939.9	1,413.5	23.8	4,526.4	1,207.8	32.1
Area VIa,Vb (EU waters)	Sector Total	5,310.5	1,022.7	19.3	4,287.8	2,196.8	36.3
Haddock	Non-sector	30.0	0.5	1.6	29.5	1.8	5.2
	10m & Under	10.4	0.0		10.4	0.1	2.6
	TOTAL	5,351.0	1,023.2	19.1	4,327.8	2,198.7	36.1

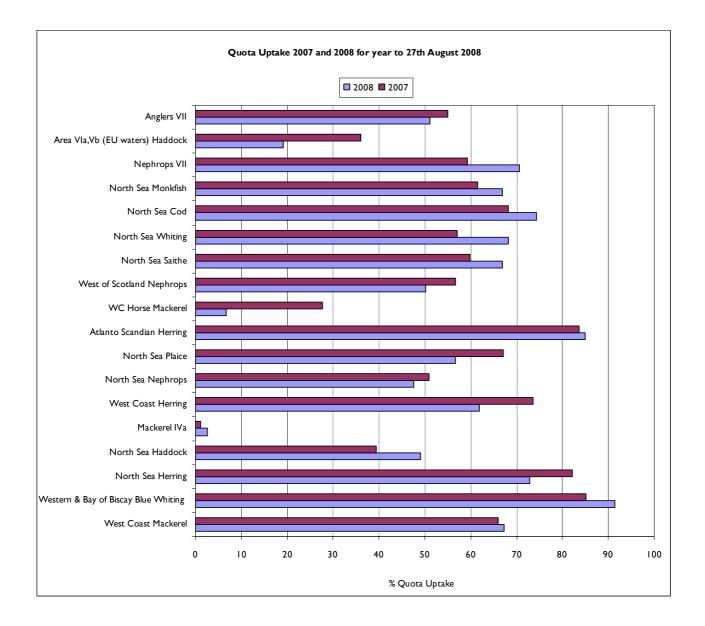
		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics		
		Quota	Landings	Landings %	Amount	Landings	Landings %	
		Allocation	by UK Vessels	of 2008 Quota	left	by UK Vessels	of 2007 Quota	
West of Scotland Whiting	Sector Total	426.3	301.8	70.8	124.5	314.1	47.	
	Non-sector	1.7	0.3	15.1	1.4	0.6	23.	
	10m & Under	10.0	0.0		10.0	0.0		
	TOTAL	438.0	302.1	69.0	135.9	314.7	46.	
West of Scotland Saithe	Sector Total	3,699.9	2,004.4	54.2	1,695.4		24	
	Non-sector	2.9	0.2	5.5	2.7		0	
	10m & Under	5.2	0.0		5.2		-	
	TOTAL	3,708.0	2,004.6	54.1	1,703.4		24	
West of Scotland Plaice	Sector Total	776.5	16.9	2.2	759.6		5	
West of Scotland I faree	Non-sector	3.5	0.0		3.5		3	
	10m & Under	5.0	0.0		5.0			
	TOTAL	786.0	16.9	2.2	769.1		5	
West of Scotland Sole	Sector Total	13.2	1.4	10.7	11.8		15	
West of Scotland Sole	Non-sector	0.1	0.0	10.7	0.1		1.	
	10m & Under	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1		38	
	TOTAL	14.0	1.4	10.0	12.6		14	
Western Hake	Sector Total	783.9	24.3	3.1	759.5		14	
western nake				5.1			L	
	Non-sector	4.6	0.0	1.0	4.6			
	10m & Under	1.3	0.0	1.0	1.2			
TT (80 4) 1	TOTAL	790.0	24.4	3.1	765.6		(
West of Scotland Monkfish	Sector Total	1,757.6	1,149.6	65.4	608.0	, í	54	
	Non-sector	1.3	0.4	31.9	0.9		83	
	10m & Under	3.0	0.0	1.6	3.0		10	
	TOTAL	1,762.2	1,150.1	65.3	612.1	· · · · · ·	54	
West of Scotland	Sector Total	17,203.2	8,886.2	51.7	8,317.0	,	55	
Nephrops	Non-sector	2,259.0	795.0	35.2	1,464.0		55	
	10m & Under	2,064.9	1,141.9	55.3	923.0	· · · ·	60	
	TOTAL	21,532.8	10,823.8	50.3	10,709.0	<i>,</i>	50	
West of Scotland	Sector Total	1,065.7	666.9	62.6	398.8		54	
Megrim	Non-sector	1.3	0.3	25.2	1.0	0.1	4	
	10m & Under	16.0	0.0		16.0	0.0		
	TOTAL	1,083.0	667.2	61.6	415.8	489.4	54	
West of Scotland Pollack	Sector Total	159.7	13.3	8.3	146.4	12.0	7	
	Non-sector	0.3	0.0		0.3	0.0		
	10m & Under	5.0	0.4	8.4	4.6	0.0		
	TOTAL	165.0	13.7	8.3	151.3	12.0	7	
Sole VIIa	Sector Total	145.3	25.0	17.2	120.4	34.1	18	
	Non-sector	0.6	0.1	17.2	0.5	0.0		
	10m & Under	15.0	3.2	21.1	11.8	3.1	16	
	TOTAL	162.4	28.3	17.5	134.1	37.2	18	
Sole VIId	Sector Total	852.0	145.7	17.1	706.2	123.6	15	
	Non-sector	14.8	5.8	39.4	8.9	8.5	54	
	10m & Under	527.8		44.4	293.2	307.5	61	
	TOTAL	1,394.5	386.1	27.7	1,008.4	439.6	33	
Sole VIIe	Sector Total	413.8		59.9	165.7	1	53	
	Non-sector	8.4	1.1	12.7	7.3		26	
	10m & Under	27.5	11.4	41.4	16.1		-s 66	
	TOTAL	450.0		57.9	189.5		53	

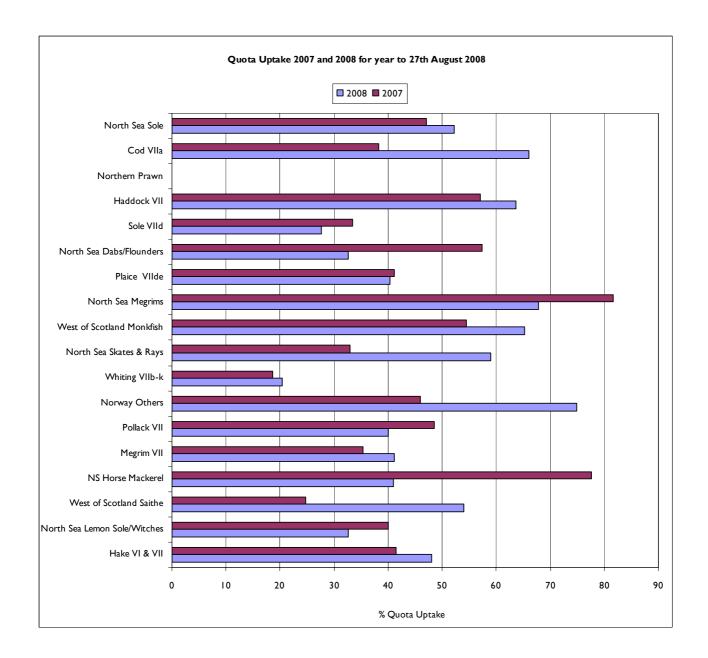
		2008 Statistics			2007 Statistics		
		Quota	Landings	Landings %	Amount	Landings	Landings %
		Allocation	by UK Vessels	of 2008 Quota	left	by UK Vessels	of 2007 Quota
Sole VIIfg	Sector Total	268.9	181.5	67.5	87.4	196.8	79.
	Non-sector	0.9	0.0	2.9	0.9	0.0	
	10m & Under	28.4	13.7	48.3	14.7	19.1	85
	TOTAL	298.2	195.2	65.5	103.0	215.9	79.
Sole VIIhjk	Sector Total	108.0	51.6	47.8	56.4	61.9	44.9
	Non-sector		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	10m & Under		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	108.0	51.6	47.8	56.4	61.9	44.
Plaice VIIa	Sector Total	620.5	168.3	27.1	452.2	194.1	32.
	Non-sector	6.6	0.1	1.3	6.5	0.0	0.
	10m & Under	95.7	39.4	41.2	56.2	62.5	69.4
	TOTAL	734.8	207.9	28.3	526.9	256.7	36.
Plaice VIIde	Sector Total	1,076.5	432.1	40.1	644.4	436.5	34.
	Non-sector	30.4	11.3	37.0	19.1	19.0	67.
	10m & Under	386.2	159.4	41.3	226.7	207.9	64.
	TOTAL	1,494.0	602.8	40.3	891.2	663.4	41.
Plaice VIIfg	Sector Total	63.8	30.9	48.4	32.9	26.1	49.
	Non-sector	0.7	0.2	29.0	0.5	0.0	
	10m & Under	25.7	9.5	37.0	16.2	14.3	80.
	TOTAL	90.2	40.6	45.0	49.6	40.4	56.
Plaice VIIhjk	Sector Total	38.0	5.0	13.2	33.0	9.5	22.
	Non-sector		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	10m & Under		0.0		0.0	0.0	
	TOTAL	38.0	5.0	13.3	33.0	9.5	22.
Cod VIIa	Sector Total	549.2	372.7	67.9	176.6	269.3	38.
	Non-sector	1.9	0.0	0.5	1.9	0.0	0.
	10m & Under	12.0	2.4	19.7	9.6	7.5	45.
	TOTAL	567.4	375.1	66.1	192.3	276.8	38.
Cod VIIb-k	Sector Total	320.5	191.1	59.6	129.4	251.8	63.
	Non-sector	17.8	3.1	17.5	14.7	0.0	
	10m & Under	96.7	123.5	127.7	-26.8	145.0	83.
	TOTAL	435.5	317.6	72.9	117.8	402.0	68.
Whiting VIIa	Sector Total	103.6	2.7	2.6	100.9	1.2	0.
0	Non-sector	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	
	10m & Under	1.5	1.1	72.7	0.4	2.0	87.
	TOTAL	107.0	3.8	3.5	103.2		1.
Whiting VIIb-k	Sector Total	1,831.5	314.3	17.2	1,517.2		15.
C	Non-sector	38.8	12.0	30.9	26.8		32.
	10m & Under	213.3	99.9	46.8	113.4		40.
	TOTAL	2,085.0	426.2	20.4	1,658.8		18.

		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics	
		Quota	Landings	Landings %	Amount	Landings	Landings %
		Allocation	by UK Vessels	of 2008 Quota	left	by UK Vessels	of 2007 Quota
Saithe VII	Sector Total	560.0	28.6	5.1	531.4	39.6	7.1
	Non-sector	8.2	0.1	1.7	8.1	0.0	0.1
	10m & Under	11.1	3.2	29.2	7.8	7.2	64.8
	TOTAL	582.0	32.0	5.5	550.0	46.8	8.0
Anglers VII	Sector Total	5,135.0	2,625.9	51.1	2,509.2	2,781.3	55.3
C	Non-sector	53.5	9.6	17.9	43.9	17.0	72.7
	10m & Under	293.2	164.6	56.1	128.6	137.0	56.3
	TOTAL	5,485.8	2,800.2	51.0	2,685.6	2,935.8	55.0
Megrim VII	Sector Total	2,574.1	1,070.6	41.6	1,503.5	1,017.1	35.5
0	Non-sector	5.2	0.0	0.1	5.2	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	39.4	8.7	22.1	30.7	12.4	32.2
	TOTAL	2,624.0	1,079.3	41.1	1,544.7	1,029.6	35.3
Haddock VII	Sector Total	1,127.4	721.6	64.0	405.8	637.9	56.6
	Non-sector	4.0	0.1	2.5	3.9	0.3	7.5
	10m & Under	35.7	28.6	80.2	7.1	30.5	110.1
	TOTAL	1,178.0	750.3	63.7	427.7	668.7	57.1
of which Haddock VIIb-k	Sector Total	507.5	277.5	54.7	230.0	168.3	29.7
	Non-sector	1.2	0.1	8.1	1.1	0.3	13.0
	10m & Under	23.2	28.4	122.4	-5.2	30.4	156.8
	TOTAL	536.0	305.9	57.1	230.1	199.0	33.8
Hake VI & VII	Sector Total	4,587.8	2,244.3	48.9	2,343.5	2,068.5	42.1
	Non-sector	29.8	0.5	1.5	29.3	0.3	1.0
	10m & Under	48.6	1.1	2.2	47.5	1.2	2.1
	TOTAL	4,671.5	2,245.9	48.1	2,425.6	2,070.0	41.4
Pollack VII	Sector Total	1,995.6	640.9	32.1	1,354.7	804.9	38.7
	Non-sector		0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	9.9
	10m & Under	611.8	419.0	68.5	192.8	483.2	92.4
	TOTAL	2,666.0	1,066.2	40.0	1,599.8	1,293.3	48.5
Nephrops VII	Sector Total	8,924.4	6,376.0	71.4	2,548.4	5,350.6	60.2
	Non-sector	11.3	0.0	0.0	11.3	2.1	15.5
	10m & Under	156.1	82.6	52.9	73.5	53.8	34.8
	TOTAL	9,162.9	6,476.6	70.7	2,686.3	5,407.6	59.3
North Sea Herring	Sector Total	25,519.1	18,575.3	72.8	6,943.8	41,307.9	82.1
	Non-sector	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL	25,520.6	18,575.3	72.8	6,945.3	41,307.9	82.1
West Coast Herring	Sector Total	14,276.6	8,844.0	61.9	5,432.6	13,236.3	73.6
	Non-sector	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL	14,276.7	8,844.0	61.9	5,432.7	13,236.3	73.6
West Coast Mackerel	Sector Total	122,502.1	82,849.0	67.6	39,653.1	86,405.6	66.4
(including IVa, 1 Jan to	Non-sector	3.7	2.0	54.1	1.7	2.2	39.8
15 Feb and 1 Oct	10m & Under	63.4	54.7	86.2	8.7	62.6	94.1
to 31 Dec)	Handliners	1,598.1	664.2	41.6	933.9		40.9
	TOTAL	124,167.3	83,570.0	67.3	40,597.4	87,160.4	66.1

		2008 Statistics				2007 Statistics	
		Quota	Landings	Landings %	Amount	Landings	Landings %
		Allocation	by UK Vessels	of 2008 Quota	left	by UK Vessels	of 2007 Quota
Mackerel IVa	Sector Total	41,198.6	1,060.1	2.6	40138.5	542.0	1.2
(1 Oct to 31 Dec;	Non-sector	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
1 Jan to 15 Feb - part of	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
West Coast Mackerel)	Handliners	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
	TOTAL	41,200.0	1,060.1	2.6	40139.9	542.0	1.2
NS Mackerel	Sector Total	137.5	40.0	29.1	97.5		5.7
(including IIIa IVbc)	Non-sector	-0.5	3.2	-580.2	-3.7		164.1
(including file 1 v bc)	10m & Under	355.0	235.6	66.4	119.4	329.3	91.5
	TOTAL	492.0	278.8	56.7	213.2	374.1	33.9
'Of Which' NS Mackerel	Sector Total	141.5	30.7	21.7	110.8		3.3
IIIa IVbc	Non-sector	-4.6	3.2	-68.5	-7.8		-131.4
1114 1 7 00	10m & Under	55.0	20.1	36.5	34.9	51.0	-151.4
	TOTAL	191.9	54.0	28.1	137.9	63.2	16.1
Firth of Clyde Herring	Sector Total	799.6	0.0	0.0	799.6		0.0
I I III OI CIYUC HEITINg	Non-sector	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL	800.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 800.0	0.0	0.0
NS Horse Mackerel	Sector Total	3,676.8	1.504.4	40.9			77.5
INS HOFSE Mackerel	Non-sector	,	,	-38.5	2172.4	,	
		-3.8	1.5		-5.3		1,857.1
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0 1 505 0	0.0	0.0		0.0
	TOTAL	3,673.0	1,505.9	41.0	2167.1	2,601.7	77.6
WC Horse Mackerel	Sector Total	20,121.9	1,358.1	6.7	18763.8	,	27.7
	Non-sector	19.1	2.2	11.7	16.8		14.1
	10m & Under	20.0	4.4	21.8	15.6		0.0
	TOTAL	20,161.0	1,364.7	6.8	18796.3	3,088.9	27.7
NS Sandeels	Sector Total	6,985.5	6,259.0	89.6	726.5	,	44.6
	Non-sector	24.5	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W (0 D (D)	TOTAL	7,010.0	6,259.0	89.3	751.0	1,656.5	43.9
Western & Bay of Biscay	Sector Total	38,359.6	35,104.7	91.5	3254.9	53,576.0	85.1
Blue Whiting	Non-sector	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL	38,361.5	35,104.7	91.5	3256.8	53,576.0	85.1
Bay of Biscay	Sector Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Blue Whiting (only)	Non-sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
	TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
NS Blue Whiting	Sector Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
	Non-sector	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
	10m & Under	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
	TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atlanto Scandian Herring	(including						
International, Norwegian & Faroese waters)		23,210.2	19,737.0	85.0	3,473.2	14,226.1	83.6
Atlanto Scandian Harring	Norwagian watars						
Atlanto Scandian Herring Norwegian waters (including EEZ)		0.0	19,737.0	0.0	-19,737.0	12,943.6	0.0
Atlanto Scandian Herring	Norwegian, EEZ						
Zone		0.0	19,737.0	0.0	-19,737.0	12,943.6	0.0
Atlanto Scandian Herring	Faroese waters	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.0	0.0

Appendix II: Comparison of 2007 and 2008 TAC percentage uptake





The Fisheries Management Issues Report is available on the Seafish website at www.seafish.org. Contact Sébastien Metz to be included in the distribution list. T: 0131 524 8659 E: s_metz@seafish.co.uk