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I

(Legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

REGULATION (EU, Euratom) 2021/1163 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT**of 24 June 2021****laying down the regulations and general conditions governing the performance of the Ombudsman's duties (Statute of the European Ombudsman) and repealing Decision 94/262/ECSC, EC, Euratom**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 228(4) thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 106a(1) thereof,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the consent of the Council of the European Union ⁽¹⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the European Commission ⁽²⁾,

Acting in accordance with a special legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) The regulations and general conditions governing the performance of the Ombudsman's duties should be laid down in compliance with the provisions of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), and in particular point (d) of Article 20(2) and Article 228 thereof, the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (the 'Charter').
- (2) Decision 94/262/ECSC, EC, Euratom of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾ was last amended in 2008. Following the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon on 1 December 2009, Decision 94/262/ECSC, EC, Euratom should be repealed and replaced by a Regulation adopted on the basis of Article 228(4) TFEU.
- (3) Article 41 of the Charter recognises the right to good administration as a fundamental right of citizens of the Union. Article 43 of the Charter recognises the right to refer to the European Ombudsman cases of maladministration in the activities of the institutions, bodies, offices or agencies of the Union. In order to ensure that those rights are effective and to enhance the capacity of the Ombudsman to conduct thorough and impartial inquiries, thereby underpinning the Ombudsman's independence upon which they both depend, he or she should be provided with all the tools necessary to successfully perform the Ombudsman's duties referred to in the Treaties and in this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ Consent of 18 June 2021 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ Opinion of 18 June 2021 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ Decision 94/262/ECSC, EC, Euratom of the European Parliament of 9 March 1994 on the regulations and general conditions governing the performance of the Ombudsman's duties (OJ L 113, 4.5.1994, p. 15).

- (4) The establishment of the conditions under which a complaint may be lodged with the Ombudsman should comply with the principle of full, free and easy access, with due regard being given to the specific restrictions arising from legal and administrative proceedings.
- (5) The Ombudsman should act with due regard to the competences of the Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies which are the subject of his or her inquiries.
- (6) It is necessary to lay down the procedures to be followed where the Ombudsman's inquiries reveal cases of maladministration. The Ombudsman should submit a comprehensive report to the European Parliament at the end of each annual session. The Ombudsman should also be entitled to include in that annual report an assessment of compliance with recommendations made.
- (7) In order to strengthen the Ombudsman's role and to promote administrative best practices within the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, it is desirable to allow the Ombudsman, without prejudice to his or her primary duty, which is to handle complaints, to conduct own-initiative inquiries whenever he or she finds grounds, and in particular in repeated, systemic or particularly serious instances of maladministration.
- (8) Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾, as complemented by Regulation (EC) No 1367/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾, should apply to requests for public access to documents of the Ombudsman, with the exception of those obtained in the course of an inquiry, in which case requests should be dealt with by the originating Union institution, body, office or agency.
- (9) The Ombudsman should have access to all elements required for the performance of his or her duties. To that end, Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies should provide the Ombudsman with any information that he or she requests for the purposes of an inquiry. Where the exercise of the Ombudsman's duties would require the Ombudsman to be provided with classified information held by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies or by the authorities of the Member States, the Ombudsman should be able to access such information, subject to ensuring that the rules for its protection are complied with.
- (10) The Ombudsman and his or her staff should be obliged to treat in confidence any information which they have acquired in the course of their duties, without prejudice to the Ombudsman's obligation to inform the authorities of the Member States of facts which might relate to criminal offences and have come to his or her attention in the course of an inquiry. The Ombudsman should also be able to inform the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned of the facts that call into question the conduct of a member of their staff. The obligation of the Ombudsman to treat in confidence any information acquired in the course of his or her duties should be without prejudice to the Ombudsman's obligation to conduct his or her work as openly as possible pursuant to Article 15(1) TFEU. In particular, in order to duly carry out his or her duties and to support his or her findings, the Ombudsman should be able to refer in his or her reports to any information accessible to the public.
- (11) Where necessary for the effective performance of his or her duties, the Ombudsman should be given the possibility to cooperate and exchange information with the authorities of the Member States, in compliance with the applicable national and Union law, and with other Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, in compliance with applicable Union law.

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents (OJ L 145, 31.5.2001, p. 43).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1367/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 September 2006 on the application of the provisions of the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters to Community institutions and bodies (OJ L 264, 25.9.2006, p. 13).

- (12) The Ombudsman should be elected by the European Parliament at the beginning of the parliamentary term and for the duration thereof, chosen from among persons who are citizens of the Union and who offer all requisite guarantees of independence and competence. General conditions should also be laid down, inter alia, concerning the cessation of the Ombudsman's duties, the replacement of the Ombudsman, incompatibilities, the remuneration of the Ombudsman and the privileges and immunities of the Ombudsman.
- (13) It should be specified that the seat of the Ombudsman is that of the European Parliament as determined by point (a) of the sole Article of Protocol No 6 on the location of the seats of the institutions and of certain bodies, offices, agencies and departments of the European Union, annexed to the Treaty on European Union, to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community ('Protocol No 6').
- (14) The Ombudsman should achieve gender parity within the composition of his or her secretariat, paying due regard to Article 1d(2) of the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the Union, laid down in Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 259/68 ⁽⁶⁾ (the 'Staff Regulations').
- (15) It is for the Ombudsman to adopt the implementing provisions for this Regulation after consultation of the European Parliament, the Council and the European Commission. In the absence of an opinion from these institutions within the timeframe reasonably set by the Ombudsman in advance, he or she may adopt the implementing provisions concerned. In order to guarantee legal certainty and the highest standards in performing the Ombudsman's duties, the minimum content of the implementing provisions to be adopted should be established in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter and principles

1. This Regulation lays down the regulations and general conditions governing the performance of the Ombudsman's duties (Statute of the European Ombudsman).
2. The Ombudsman shall be completely independent in the performance of his or her duties and shall act without any prior authorisation.
3. The Ombudsman shall help to uncover maladministration in the activities of the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, with the exception of the Court of Justice of the European Union acting in its judicial role, paying due regard to point (d) of Article 20(2) and Article 228 TFEU and Article 41 of the Charter on the right to good administration.

No action by any other authority or person may be the subject of a complaint to the Ombudsman.

4. Where appropriate, the Ombudsman shall make recommendations, proposals for solutions and suggestions for improvement to address the issue.
5. In the performance of his or her duties, the Ombudsman may not question the soundness of a court's ruling or a court's competence to issue a ruling.

Article 2

Complaints

1. Any citizen of the Union or any natural or legal person residing or having its registered office in a Member State may, directly or through a member of the European Parliament, lodge a complaint with the Ombudsman in respect of an instance of maladministration.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 56, 4.3.1968, p. 1.

2. A complaint shall make clear reference to its object and to the identity of the complainant. A complainant may request that the complaint, or parts of it, remains confidential.
3. A complaint shall be lodged within two years of the date on which the facts on which it is based came to the attention of the complainant. Before the complaint is lodged, the complainant shall make the appropriate administrative approaches to the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned.
4. The Ombudsman shall dismiss a complaint as inadmissible if it is outside the scope of the Ombudsman's mandate or if the procedural requirements laid down in paragraphs 2 and 3 are not fulfilled. Where a complaint is outside the scope of the Ombudsman's mandate, he or she may advise the complainant to address it to another authority.
5. If the Ombudsman finds that the complaint is manifestly unfounded, he or she shall close the file and inform the complainant of that finding. In cases where the complainant has informed the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned about the complaint, the Ombudsman shall also inform the authority concerned.
6. Complaints concerning employment relations between the Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies and their staff shall be admissible only if the person concerned has exhausted all internal administrative procedures, in particular those referred to in Article 90 of the Staff Regulations, and the competent authority of the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned has taken a decision or the time limits for its reply have expired. The Ombudsman shall also be entitled to verify the measures adopted by the competent authority of the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned to ensure the protection of alleged victims of harassment and to restore a healthy and safe working environment respecting the dignity of the persons concerned while an administrative inquiry is ongoing, provided that the persons concerned have exhausted the internal administrative procedures in relation to these measures.
7. The Ombudsman shall inform the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned of a registered complaint, as soon as that complaint has been declared admissible and the decision has been taken to open an inquiry.
8. Complaints lodged with the Ombudsman shall not affect time limits for appeals in administrative or judicial proceedings.
9. Where, because of legal proceedings in progress or concluded concerning the facts which have been put forward, the Ombudsman declares a complaint inadmissible or decides to terminate consideration of it, the outcome of any inquiries that the Ombudsman has carried out up to that point shall be put on file and that file shall be closed.
10. The Ombudsman shall as soon as possible inform the complainant of the action taken on the complaint and, as far as possible, seek a solution with the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned to eliminate the instance of maladministration. The Ombudsman shall inform the complainant of the solution proposed along with the comments, if any, of the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned. The complainant may submit comments or provide, at any stage, additional information that was not known at the time of the submission of the complaint.

Where a solution accepted by the complainant and the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned has been found, the Ombudsman may close the file without pursuing the procedure provided for in Article 4.

Article 3

Inquiries

1. In accordance with his or her duties, the Ombudsman shall conduct inquiries for which he or she finds grounds, on his or her own initiative or following a complaint.
2. The Ombudsman shall inform the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned of such inquiries without undue delay. Without prejudice to Article 5, the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned may, on its own initiative or at the Ombudsman's request, submit any useful comment or evidence.

3. The Ombudsman may conduct own-initiative inquiries whenever he or she finds grounds, and in particular in repeated, systemic or particularly serious instances of maladministration, in order to address those instances as an issue of public interest. In the context of such inquiries, he or she may also make proposals and initiatives to promote administrative best practices within Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies.

Article 4

Interaction between the Ombudsman and the institutions

1. Where, following an inquiry, instances of maladministration are found, the Ombudsman shall inform, without undue delay, the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned of the findings of the inquiry and, where appropriate, shall make recommendations.

2. The Union institution, body, office or agency concerned shall send the Ombudsman a detailed opinion within three months. The Ombudsman may, upon a reasoned request of the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned, grant an extension of that deadline. That extension shall not exceed two months. Where no opinion is delivered by the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned within the original three-month deadline or within the extended deadline, the Ombudsman may close the inquiry without such an opinion.

3. Upon the closure of an inquiry, the Ombudsman shall forward a report to the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned and, where the nature or the scale of the instance of maladministration uncovered so requires, to the European Parliament. The Ombudsman may make recommendations in the report. The Ombudsman shall inform the complainant of the outcome of the inquiry, of the opinion delivered by the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned and of any recommendations made in the report.

4. Where appropriate in relation to an inquiry into the activities of a Union institution, body, office or agency, the Ombudsman may be heard before the European Parliament, at the appropriate level, on his or her own initiative or at the request of the European Parliament.

5. At the end of each annual session, the Ombudsman shall submit to the European Parliament a report on the outcome of the inquiries that he or she carried out. The report shall include an assessment of compliance with the Ombudsman's recommendations, proposals for solutions and suggestions for improvement. The report shall also include, where relevant, the outcome of the Ombudsman's inquiries related to harassment, whistleblowing and conflicts of interest within the Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies.

Article 5

Provision of information to the Ombudsman

1. For the purposes of this Article, 'provision of information' includes all physical and electronic means by which the Ombudsman and his or her secretariat are given access to information, including documents, independently of its form.

2. 'EU classified information' means any information or material designated by EU security classification, the unauthorised disclosure of which could cause varying degrees of prejudice to the interests of the Union or to those of one or more of the Member States.

3. Subject to the conditions laid down in this Article, the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and the competent authorities of the Member States shall, at the request of the Ombudsman or on their own initiative, and without undue delay, provide the Ombudsman with any information he or she has requested for the purposes of an inquiry.

4. The Ombudsman shall be provided with EU classified information subject to the following principles and conditions:

(a) the Union institution, body, office or agency providing the EU classified information must have completed its relevant internal procedures and, where the originator is a third party, the latter must have given its prior written consent;

- (b) the Ombudsman's 'need to know' must have been established;
- (c) it must be ensured that access to information classified CONFIDENTIEL UE/EU CONFIDENTIAL or above is granted only to persons holding a security clearance to the relevant security level in accordance with national law and authorised by the competent security authority.

5. For the provision of EU classified information, the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned shall assess whether the Ombudsman has effectively put in place internal security rules as well as physical and procedural measures to protect EU classified information. To this effect, the Ombudsman and a Union institution, body, office or agency may also enter into an arrangement establishing a general framework governing the provision of EU classified information.

6. In accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5, access to EU classified information shall be provided in the premises of the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned, unless otherwise agreed with the Ombudsman.

7. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, the competent authorities of the Member States may refuse to provide the Ombudsman with information covered by national law on protection of classified information or by provisions preventing its communication.

Nonetheless, the Member State concerned may provide such information to the Ombudsman subject to conditions set out by its competent authority.

8. Where the Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies and the authorities of the Member States intend to provide the Ombudsman with EU classified information or any other information which is not accessible to the public, they shall give the Ombudsman advance notice thereof.

The Ombudsman shall ensure that such information is adequately protected and in particular shall not disclose it to the complainant or to the public without the prior consent of the Union institution, body, office or agency or the competent authority of the Member State concerned. As regards EU classified information, the consent shall be given in writing.

9. The Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies refusing access to EU classified information shall provide the Ombudsman with a justification in writing, indicating, as a minimum, the grounds for refusal.

10. The Ombudsman shall retain possession of information referred to in paragraph 8 only until the inquiry is definitively closed.

The Ombudsman may request a Union institution, body, office or agency, or a Member State, to retain such information for a period of at least five years.

11. If the requested assistance is not forthcoming, the Ombudsman may inform the European Parliament, which shall act accordingly.

Article 6

Public access to documents of the Ombudsman

The Ombudsman shall deal with requests for public access to documents, with the exception of those obtained in the course of an inquiry and held by the Ombudsman for the duration of that inquiry or after its closure, in accordance with the conditions and limits provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001, as complemented by Regulation (EC) No 1367/2006.

Article 7

Hearing of officials and other servants

1. Officials and other servants of Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies shall be heard, at the request of the Ombudsman, with regard to facts which relate to an ongoing inquiry by the Ombudsman.

2. Those officials and other servants shall speak on behalf of their institution, body, office or agency. They shall continue to be bound by the obligations arising from the rules to which they are subject.

Article 8

Inquiries in the context of whistleblowing

1. The Ombudsman may conduct an inquiry to uncover instances of maladministration in the treatment of information as defined in Article 22a of the Staff Regulations which have been disclosed to him or her by an official or other servant in accordance with the relevant rules laid down in the Staff Regulations.

2. In such cases, the official or other servant shall benefit from the protection offered by the Staff Regulations against any prejudicial effects on the part of the Union institution, body, office or agency as a result of having communicated the information.

3. The Ombudsman may also inquire whether there was an instance of maladministration in the handling of such case by the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned, including as regards the protection of the official or other servant concerned.

Article 9

Professional secrecy

1. The Ombudsman and his or her staff shall not divulge information or documents which they obtain in the course of an inquiry. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, they shall, in particular, not divulge any EU classified information or internal documents of the Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies supplied to the Ombudsman or documents falling within the scope of Union law regarding the protection of personal data. They shall also not divulge any information which could harm the rights of the complainant or of any other person involved.

2. Without prejudice to the general reporting obligation of all Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies to the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁷⁾, if facts learnt in the course of an Ombudsman inquiry might constitute or relate to a criminal offence, the Ombudsman shall report to the competent authorities of the Member States and, in so far as the case falls within their respective competences, to the European Public Prosecutor's Office, in accordance with Article 24 of Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 ⁽⁸⁾ and to OLAF.

3. If appropriate, and with the agreement of the European Public Prosecutor's Office or OLAF, the Ombudsman shall also notify the Union institution, body, office or agency with authority over the official or other servant concerned, which may initiate the appropriate procedures.

Article 10

Cooperation with the authorities of the Member States and with Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies

1. Where necessary for the performance of his or her duties, the Ombudsman may cooperate with the authorities of the Member States, in compliance with the applicable national and Union law.

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1).

⁽⁸⁾ Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of 12 October 2017 implementing enhanced cooperation on the establishment of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (the EPPO) (OJ L 283, 31.10.2017, p. 1).

2. Within the scope of his or her duties, the Ombudsman may also cooperate with other Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, in particular with those in charge of the promotion and protection of fundamental rights. The Ombudsman shall avoid any overlap or duplication with the activities of those Union institutions, bodies, offices or agencies.

3. Communication addressed to the authorities of the Member States for the purposes of applying this Regulation shall be made through their permanent representations to the Union, except where the permanent representation concerned agrees that the Ombudsman's secretariat may directly contact the authorities of the Member State concerned.

Article 11

Election of the Ombudsman

1. The Ombudsman shall be elected, and eligible for reappointment, in accordance with Article 228(2) TFEU from candidates selected following a transparent procedure.

2. Following the publication of the call for nominations in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, the Ombudsman shall be chosen from persons who:

- are citizens of the Union,
- have full civil and political rights,
- offer every guarantee of independence,
- meet the conditions required for the exercise of the highest judicial office in their country or have the acknowledged competence and qualifications to undertake the duties of the Ombudsman, and
- have not been members of national governments or members of the European Parliament, the European Council or the European Commission within the two years preceding the date of publication of the call for nominations.

Article 12

Cessation of the Ombudsman's duties

1. The Ombudsman shall cease to exercise his or her duties either at the end of his or her term of office or upon resignation or dismissal.

2. Save in the event of dismissal, the Ombudsman shall remain in office until a new Ombudsman has been elected.

3. In the event of early cessation of duties, a new Ombudsman shall within three months of the office falling vacant be elected for the remainder of the term of office of the European Parliament. Until a new Ombudsman has been elected, the principal officer referred to in Article 16(2) shall be responsible for urgent matters falling within the Ombudsman's duties.

Article 13

Dismissal

Where the European Parliament intends to request the dismissal of the Ombudsman in accordance with Article 228(2) TFEU, it shall hear the Ombudsman before making such a request.

Article 14

Exercise of the Ombudsman's duties

1. In the performance of his or her duties, the Ombudsman shall act in accordance with Article 228(3) TFEU. The Ombudsman shall refrain from any act incompatible with the nature of those duties.

2. When taking up office, the Ombudsman shall give a solemn undertaking before the Court of Justice that he or she will perform the duties referred to in the Treaties and in this Regulation with complete independence and impartiality and will respect the obligations arising therefrom during and after his or her term of office. The solemn undertaking shall in particular include the duty to behave with integrity and discretion as regards the acceptance of certain appointments or benefits after the end of the term of office.

3. During the Ombudsman's term of office, he or she may not engage in any other political or administrative duties, or any other occupation, whether gainful or not.

Article 15

Remuneration, privileges and immunities

1. The Ombudsman shall have the same rank in terms of remuneration, allowances and pension as a judge at the Court of Justice.

2. Articles 11 to 14 and Article 17 of Protocol No 7 on the privileges and immunities of the European Union, annexed to the Treaty on European Union, to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community shall apply to the Ombudsman and to the officials and other servants of the Ombudsman's secretariat.

Article 16

Secretariat of the Ombudsman

1. The Ombudsman shall be awarded an adequate budget, sufficient to ensure the Ombudsman's independence and the performance of his or her duties.

2. The Ombudsman shall be assisted by a secretariat. The Ombudsman shall appoint the principal officer of the secretariat.

3. The officials and other servants of the Ombudsman's secretariat shall be subject to the Staff Regulations. The number of members of staff of the secretariat shall be adopted each year as part of the budgetary procedure.

4. Where officials of the Union are seconded to the Ombudsman's secretariat, that secondment shall be considered as a secondment in the interests of the service in accordance with point (a) of the first paragraph of Article 37 and Article 38 of the Staff Regulations.

Article 17

Seat of the Ombudsman

The seat of the Ombudsman shall be that of the European Parliament as determined by point (a) of the sole Article of Protocol No 6.

Article 18

Implementing provisions

The Ombudsman shall adopt the implementing provisions for this Regulation, after consultation of the European Parliament, the Council and the European Commission. Those shall be in accordance with this Regulation and shall, as a minimum, include provisions on:

- (a) procedural rights of the complainant and the Union institution, body, office or agency concerned;
- (b) receipt, processing and closure of complaints;
- (c) own-initiative inquiries; and
- (d) follow-up inquiries.

*Article 19***Final provisions**

1. Decision 94/262/ECSC, EC, Euratom is repealed.
2. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 2021.

For the European Parliament
The President
D. M. SASSOLI

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/1164

of 12 July 2021

conferring protection under Article 99 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the name ‘Willamette Valley’ (PGI)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 99 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 97(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the Commission has examined the application to register the name ‘Willamette Valley’ forwarded by Willamette Valley Wineries Association (United States of America) and has published it in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾.
- (2) No statement of objection has been received by the Commission under Article 98 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.
- (3) In accordance with Article 99 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, the name ‘Willamette Valley’ should be protected and entered in the register referred to in Article 104 of that Regulation.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The name ‘Willamette Valley’ (PGI) is hereby protected.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 58, 18.2.2021, p. 86.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 July 2021.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Janusz WOJCIECHOWSKI
Member of the Commission*

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/1165**of 15 July 2021****authorising certain products and substances for use in organic production and establishing their lists****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 24(9) and point (a) of Article 39(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 9(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only products and substances authorised under Article 24 of that Regulation may be used in organic production provided that their use in non-organic production has also been authorised in accordance with relevant provisions of Union law. The Commission has already evaluated the use of certain products and substances in organic production on the basis of the objectives and principles laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 ⁽²⁾. The selected products and substances were consequently authorised under specific conditions by Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 ⁽³⁾ and listed in certain Annexes to that Regulation. The objectives and principles laid down in Regulation (EU) 2018/848 are similar to those in Regulation (EC) No 834/2007. As it is necessary to ensure the continuity of organic production, those products and substances should be included in the restrictive lists to be established on the basis of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.
- (2) In addition, in accordance with Article 24(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, Member States have submitted dossiers on certain products and substances to the Commission and to the other Member States, in view of their authorisation and inclusion in the lists to be established under that Regulation.
- (3) Under certain circumstances and conditions set out, in particular, in point 1.10.2. of Part I of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, certain authorised products and substances may be used to protect plants. For that purpose, the Commission should authorise active substances to be used in plant protection products as referred to in point (a) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and establish the list of those active substances.
- (4) Under certain circumstances and conditions set out, in particular, in point 1.9.3 of Part I, points 1.9.1.2(b), 1.9.2.2(d), 1.9.3.2(b) and 1.9.5.2(a) of Part II and points 2.2.2(c) and 2.3.2 and the second indent of the fourth paragraph of point 3.1.5.3 of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, certain fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients may be used for plant nutrition, litter improvement and enrichment, algae cultivation or husbandry environment of aquaculture animals. For that purpose, the Commission should authorise fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients as referred to in point (b) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and establish their list.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control (OJ L 250, 18.9.2008, p. 1).

- (5) Under certain circumstances and conditions set out, in particular, in points 1.4.1(i) and 1.5.2.3 of Part II, point 3.1.3.1(d) of Part III and point 2.3 of Part V of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, certain non-organic feed materials of plant, algal, animal or yeast origin, feed materials of microbial or mineral origin, feed additives and processing aids may be used for animal nutrition. For that purpose, the Commission should authorise non-organic feed materials of plant, algal, animal or yeast origin, feed materials of microbial or mineral origin and feed additives and processing aids as referred to in points (c) and (d) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and establish their lists.
- (6) In addition, some non-organic feed materials are directly authorised in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848. For the sake of clarity, those feed materials should also be listed together with the feed materials authorised by this Regulation, with a reference to the specific provisions of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.
- (7) Under certain circumstances and conditions set out, in particular, in points 1.11 of Part I, points 1.5.1.6, 1.5.1.7 and 1.9.4.4(c) of Part II, point 3.1.4.1(f) of Part III, point 2.2.3 of Part IV, point 2.4 of Part V and point 1.4 of Part VII of Annex II and points 4.2 and 7.5 of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only certain products and substances may be used for cleaning and disinfection. For that purpose, the Commission should authorise products for cleaning and disinfection as referred to in points (e), (f) and (g) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and establish their lists.
- (8) Certain products for cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations for livestock, aquaculture animals and seaweed production have been evaluated and listed in Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. However, products for cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations used for plant production and of processing and storage facilities are so far evaluated and authorised only by Member States. Before authorising those products in organic production, an evaluation should be done at Union level by the Commission assisted by the Expert Group for Technical Advice on Organic Production. That evaluation should include a revision of all existing authorised products and substances for cleaning and disinfection.
- (9) For the sake of ensuring the continuity of organic production, the products listed in Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 and those authorised at Member States' level should continue to be authorised until 31 December 2023 to allow the establishment of the lists of products for cleaning and disinfection in accordance with the provisions laid down in points (e), (f) and (g) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848. Nevertheless, those products must comply with the relevant requirements of Union law, in particular Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ and Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾ and with the organic criteria laid down in Chapter II and points (a) and (b) of Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.
- (10) Under certain circumstances and conditions set out, in particular, in points 2.2.1 and 2.2.2(a) of Part IV of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, certain food additives, including food enzymes to be used as food additives, and processing aids may be used in the production of processed organic food. For that purpose, the Commission should authorise food additives and processing aids as referred to in point (a) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and establish their list.
- (11) Food additives and food processing aids used in the production of processed organic food were listed respectively in sections A, B and C of Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. However, according to their uses and functions in the final product, certain of those products might be classified as additives and not as processing aids. This classification needs a specific and exhaustive analysis of those products in the production of processed organic food. Such analysis should be conducted on all products listed as processing aids in Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. That process will take time and cannot be completed before the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2018/848. Consequently, the products currently listed as processing aids in Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 will be listed as processing aids in this Regulation until a specific and exhaustive analysis has been carried out.

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1).

- (12) Under certain circumstances and conditions set out, in particular, in point 2.2.1 of Part IV of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, certain non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used for the production of processed organic food. For that purpose, the Commission should authorise such non-organic agricultural ingredients as referred to in point (b) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and establish their list. The dossiers on non-organic agricultural ingredients to be used for the production of processed organic food that have been submitted by Member States in accordance with Article 24(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 were evaluated within the Committee on Organic Production. The selected products and substances that comply with the objectives and principles laid down in Regulation (EU) 2018/848 should be included in the restrictive list to be established by this Regulation, where necessary under specific conditions.
- (13) However, in order to give enough time to operators to adapt to the new restrictive list of authorised non-organic agricultural ingredients and, in particular, to find a source of agricultural ingredients that have been produced in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/848, it is appropriate that the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients authorised for use in processing of organic food by this Regulation applies from 1 January 2024.
- (14) Given the composition of certain non-organic agricultural ingredients, some of their uses in processed organic food may correspond to uses as food additives, food processing aids or products and substances referred to in point 2.2.2 of Part IV of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848. Those uses require a specific authorisation in accordance with point 2.2 of Part IV of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and such uses should not be allowed via the authorisation of non-organic agricultural ingredients.
- (15) Under certain circumstances and conditions set out, in particular, in point 1.3(a) of Part VII of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, certain processing aids may be used for the production of yeast and yeast products. For that purpose, the Commission should authorise processing aids for the production of yeast and yeast products as referred to in point (c) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and establish their list.
- (16) In accordance with point 2.2 of Part VI of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only products and substances authorised pursuant to Article 24 of that Regulation for use in organic production may be used for the making of products of the wine sector as referred to point (l) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁶⁾. For that purpose, the Commission should authorise such products and substances and establish their list.
- (17) Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 empowers the Commission to grant specific authorisations for the use of products and substances in third countries and in the outermost regions of the Union. How to initiate the procedure to be followed by Member States in respect of the outermost regions of the Union is set out in Article 24(7) of that Regulation. However, the procedure to be followed for such authorisations in respect of third countries is not detailed in Regulation (EU) 2018/848. Therefore, it is appropriate to establish that procedure in this Regulation, in line with the procedure to be followed to authorise products and substances for use in organic production in the Union, as set out in Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2018/848. As those authorisations may be granted for a renewable period of 2 years, it is appropriate, in order to avoid confusion with products and substances authorised without time limitation, to list the relevant products and substances in a dedicated Annex.
- (18) In the interest of clarity and legal certainty, Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 should be repealed. However, as the lists of products for cleaning and disinfection will not be established before 1 January 2024, Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 should continue to apply until 31 December 2023. In that context, it is appropriate to specify that products listed in that Annex which are not authorised pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, cannot be used as biocidal products. Furthermore, the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients to be used for the production of processed organic food established by this Regulation will only apply from 1 January 2024. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide that processed organic food that has been produced before 1 January 2024 with non-organic agricultural ingredients listed in Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 may be placed on the market after that date until the stocks are exhausted.

⁽⁶⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

- (19) The certificate to be issued to operators by the competent authorities, or, where appropriate, the control authorities or control bodies in accordance with Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 can be issued from 1 January 2022. However, it will not be provided to all operators concerned on that day. For the sake of ensuring the continuity of organic production and by way of derogation from Article 35(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, the documentary evidence issued to operators by the control authorities or control bodies in accordance with Article 68 of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 before 1 January 2022 should remain valid until the end of the validity period. However, as pursuant to Article 38(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 operators are to be subject to a verification of compliance at least once a year and, in accordance with Article 38(5) of that Regulation, the delivery of the certificate is to be based on the results of that verification, the validity should not go beyond 31 December 2022.
- (20) In the interest of clarity and legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2018/848. However, for the reasons set out in recital 18 of this Regulation, the provisions referring to the lists of products for cleaning and disinfection and to the list of non-organic agricultural ingredients to be used for the production of processed organic food should apply from 1 January 2024.
- (21) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Organic Production,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Active substances in plant protection products

For the purposes of point (a) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the active substances listed in Annex I to this Regulation may be contained in plant protection products used in organic production as set out in that Annex, provided that those plant protection products:

- (a) have been authorised pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁷⁾;
- (b) are used in accordance with the conditions for use as specified in the authorisations of the products containing them, granted by the Member States; and
- (c) are used in compliance with the conditions set out in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ⁽⁸⁾.

Article 2

Fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients

For the purposes of point (b) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the products and substances listed in Annex II to this Regulation may be used in organic production as fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients for plant nutrition, litter improvement and enrichment or algae cultivation or husbandry environment of aquaculture animals,

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1).

⁽⁸⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

provided that they are compliant with the relevant provisions of Union law, in particular with Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁹⁾, the relevant applicable Articles of Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁰⁾, Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹¹⁾ and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 ⁽¹²⁾ and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

Article 3

Non-organic feed material of plant, algal, animal or yeast origin or feed material of microbial or mineral origin

For the purposes of point (c) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the products and substances listed in Part A of Annex III to this Regulation may be used in organic production as non-organic feed material of plant, algal, animal or yeast origin or as feed material of microbial or mineral origin, provided that their use is in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law, in particular Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹³⁾ and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

Article 4

Feed additives and processing aids

For the purposes of point (d) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the products and substances listed in Part B of Annex III to this Regulation may be used in organic production as feed additives and processing aids used in animal nutrition, provided that their use is in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law, in particular Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁴⁾ and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

Article 5

Products for cleaning and disinfection

1. For the purposes of point (e) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the products listed in Part A of Annex IV to this Regulation may be used for the cleaning and disinfection of ponds, cages, tanks, raceways, buildings or installations used for animal production, provided that those products comply with the provisions of Union law, in particular Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 and Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

2. For the purposes of point (f) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the products listed in Part B of Annex IV to this Regulation may be used for the cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations used for plant production, including for storage on an agricultural holding, provided that those products comply with the provisions of Union law, in particular Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 and Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

⁽⁹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 relating to fertilisers (OJ L 304, 21.11.2003, p. 1).

⁽¹⁰⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 laying down rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 (OJ L 170 25.6.2019, p. 1).

⁽¹¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1).

⁽¹²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive (OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1).

⁽¹³⁾ Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the placing on the market and use of feed, amending European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 and repealing Council Directive 79/373/EEC, Commission Directive 80/511/EEC, Council Directives 82/471/EEC, 83/228/EEC, 93/74/EEC, 93/113/EC and 96/25/EC and Commission Decision 2004/217/EC (OJ L 229, 1.9.2009, p. 1).

⁽¹⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition (OJ L 268, 18.10.2003, p. 29).

3. For the purposes of point (g) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the products listed in Part C of Annex IV to this Regulation may be used for cleaning and disinfection in processing and storage facilities, provided that those products comply with the provisions of Union law, in particular Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 and Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

4. Pending their inclusion in Part A, B or C of Annex IV to this Regulation, products for cleaning and disinfection referred to in points (e), (f) and (g) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 that were authorised for use in organic production under Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 or under national law prior to the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 may continue to be used if they comply with the relevant provisions of Union law, in particular Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 and Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

Article 6

Food additives and processing aids

For the purposes of point (a) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the products and substances listed in Part A of Annex V to this Regulation may be used as food additives, including food enzymes to be used as food additives, and processing aids in the production of processed organic food, provided that their use is in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law, in particular Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁵⁾ and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

Article 7

Non-organic agricultural ingredients to be used for the production of processed organic food

For the purposes of point (b) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the non-organic agricultural ingredients listed in Part B of Annex V to this Regulation may be used for the production of processed organic food, provided that their use is in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

The first paragraph is without prejudice to the detailed requirements for organic production of processed food provided in Section 2 of Part IV of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848. In particular, the first paragraph shall not apply to non-organic agricultural ingredients that are used as food additives, processing aids or products and substances referred to in point 2.2.2 of Part IV of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

Article 8

Processing aids for the production of yeast and yeast products

For the purposes of point (c) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the products and substances listed in Part C of Annex V to this Regulation may be used as processing aids for the production of yeast and yeast products for food and feed, provided that their use is in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

⁽¹⁵⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on food additives (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 16).

*Article 9***Products and substances for use in organic production of wine**

For the purposes of point 2.2 of Part VI of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, only the products and substances listed in Part D of Annex V to this Regulation may be used for the production and conservation of organic grapevine products as referred to in Part II of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, provided that their use is in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law, in particular within the limits and conditions set out in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 ⁽¹⁶⁾ and, where applicable, in accordance with national provisions based on Union law.

*Article 10***Procedure to grant specific authorisations for the use of products and substances in certain areas of third countries**

1. Where a control authority or control body recognised under Article 46(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 considers that a product or substance should be granted a specific authorisation for use in a certain area outside the Union due to the specific conditions set out in Article 45(2) of that Regulation, it may request the Commission to carry out an assessment. For that purpose, it shall notify the Commission of a dossier describing the product or substance concerned, giving the reasons for such specific authorisation and explaining why the products and substances authorised under this Regulation are not adequate to be used due to the specific conditions in the relevant area. It shall ensure that the dossier is fit to be made publicly available subject to Union and national legislation of the Member States on data protection.
2. The Commission shall forward the request referred to in paragraph 1 to the Member States and shall publish any such requests.
3. The Commission shall analyse the dossier referred to in paragraph 1. The Commission shall authorise the product or substance in the light of the specific conditions referred to in the dossier only if its analysis concludes, as a whole that:
 - (a) such specific authorisation is justified in the area concerned;
 - (b) the product or substance described in the dossier complies with the principles laid down in Chapter II, the criteria set out in Article 24(3) and the condition set out in Article 24(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848; and
 - (c) the use of the product or substance is in accordance with the relevant provisions of Union law, in particular, for active substances contained in plant protection products, with Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁷⁾.

The authorised product or substance shall be included in Annex VI to this Regulation.

4. When the 2-year period referred to in Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 expires, the authorisation shall be automatically renewed for another period of 2 years, provided that no new elements are available and no Member State or control authority or control body recognised under Article 46(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848 has objected, justifying that the conclusion by the Commission referred to in paragraph 3 need to be reassessed.

*Article 11***Repeal**

Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 is repealed.

However, Annexes VII and IX shall continue to apply until 31 December 2023.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 of 12 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards wine-growing areas where the alcoholic strength may be increased, authorised oenological practices and restrictions applicable to the production and conservation of grapevine products, the minimum percentage of alcohol for by-products and their disposal, and publication of OIV files (OJ L 149, 7.6.2019, p. 1).

⁽¹⁷⁾ Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1).

*Article 12***Transitional provisions**

1. For the purposes of Article 5(4) of this Regulation, the products for cleaning and disinfection listed in Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 may continue to be used until 31 December 2023 for the cleaning and disinfection of ponds, cages, tanks, raceways, buildings or installations used for animal production, subject to Part D of Annex IV to this Regulation.
2. For the purposes of point (b) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, the non-organic agricultural ingredients listed in Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 may continue to be used for the production of processed organic food until 31 December 2023. Processed organic food that has been produced before 1 January 2024 with those non-organic agricultural ingredients may be placed on the market after that date until the stocks are exhausted.
3. Documentary evidence issued in accordance with Article 68 of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 prior to 1 January 2022 shall remain valid until the end of its validity period but not beyond 31 December 2022.

*Article 13***Entry into force and application**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2022.

However, Article 5(1), (2) and (3) and Article 7 shall apply from 1 January 2024.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

Active substances contained in plant protection products authorised for use in organic production as referred to in point (a) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

The active substances listed in this Annex may be contained in plant protection products used in organic production as set out in this Annex, provided that these plant protection products are authorised pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. These plant protection products shall be used in compliance with the conditions set out in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 and in accordance with the conditions specified in the authorisations granted by the Member States where they are used. More restrictive conditions for use in organic production are specified in the last column of each table below.

In accordance with Article 9(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, safeners, synergists and co-formulants as components of plant protection products, and adjuvants that are to be mixed with plant protection products shall be allowed for use in organic production, provided that they are authorised pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. The substances in this Annex may only be used for the control of pests as defined in Article 3(24) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848.

In accordance with point 1.10.2 of Part I of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, these substances may only be used where plants cannot be adequately protected from pests by measures provided for in point 1.10.1 of that Part I, in particular by the use of biological control agents, such as beneficial insects, mites and nematodes complying with the provisions of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.

For the purposes of this Annex, active substances are divided into following subcategories:

1. Basic substances

Basic substances listed in Part C of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, from plant or animal origin and based on food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ may be used for plant protection in organic production. Such basic substances are marked with an asterisk in the table below. They shall be used in accordance with the uses, conditions and restrictions set in the relevant review reports ⁽³⁾ and taking into account the additional restrictions, if any, in the last column of the table below.

Other basic substances listed in Part C of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 may be used for plant protection in organic production only when they are listed in the table below. Such basic substances shall be used in accordance with the uses, conditions and restrictions set in the relevant review reports³ and taking into account the additional restrictions, if any, in the right column of the table below.

Basic substances shall not be used as herbicides.

Number and Part of Annex ⁽¹⁾	CAS	Name	Specific conditions and limits
1C		<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.*	
2C	9012-76-4	Chitosan hydrochloride*	obtained from <i>Aspergillus</i> or organic aquaculture or from sustainable fisheries, as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p. 35).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Available in the Pesticides Database: <https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/active-substances/?event=search>. as

3C	57-50-1	Sucrose*	
4C	1305-62-0	Calcium Hydroxide	
5C	90132-02-8	Vinegar*	
6C	8002-43-5	Lecithins*	
7C	-	<i>Salix</i> spp. Cortex*	
8C	57-48-7	Fructose*	
9C	144-55-8	Sodium hydrogen carbonate	
10C	92129-90-3	Whey*	
11C	7783-28-0	Diammonium phosphate	only in traps
12C	8001-21-6	Sunflower oil*	
14C	84012-40-8 90131-83-2	<i>Urtica</i> spp. (<i>Urtica dioica</i> extract) (<i>Urtica urens</i> extract)*	
15C	7722-84-1	Hydrogen peroxide	
16C	7647-14-5	Sodium chloride	
17C	8029-31-0	Beer*	
18C	-	Mustard seeds powder*	
20C	8002-72-0	Onion oil*	
21C	52-89-1	L-cysteine (E 920)	
22C	8049-98-7	Cow milk*	
23C	-	<i>Allium cepa</i> * L. bulb extract	
		Other basic substances from plant or animal origin and based on food*	

(¹) Listing according to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, numbers and which category: Part A active substances deemed to have been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, B, active substances approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, C basic substances, D low-risk active substances and E candidates for substitution.

(²) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

2. Low risk active substances

Low risk active substances, other than micro-organisms, listed in Part D of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 may be used for plant protection in organic production when they are listed in the table below or elsewhere in this Annex. Such low risk active substances shall be used in accordance with the uses, conditions and restrictions pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and taking into account the additional restrictions, if any, in the last column of the table below.

Number and Part of Annex (¹)	CAS	Name	Specific conditions and limits
2D		COS-OGA	
3D		Cerevisane and other products based on fragments of cells of micro-organisms	Not from GMO origin

5D	10045-86-6	Ferric phosphate (iron (III) orthophosphate)	
12D	9008-22-4	Laminarin	Kelp shall be obtained from organic aquaculture or collected in a sustainable way in accordance with point 2.4 of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848

(¹) Listing according to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, numbers and which category: Part A active substances deemed to have been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, B, active substances approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, C basic substances, D low-risk active substances and E candidates for substitution.

3. Micro-organisms

All micro-organisms listed in Parts A, B and D of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 may be used in organic production, provided that they are not from GMO origin and only when used in accordance with the uses, conditions and restrictions set in the relevant review reports¹. Micro-organisms including viruses are biological control agents that are considered as active substances by Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

4. Active substances not included in any of the above categories

The active substances as approved pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and listed in the table below may be used as plant protection products in organic production only when they are used in accordance with the uses, conditions and restrictions pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and taking into account the additional restrictions, if any, in the right column of the table below.

Number and part of Annex (¹)	CAS	Name	Specific conditions and limits
139A	131929-60-7 131929-63-0	Spinosad	
225A	124-38-9	Carbon dioxide	
227A	74-85-1	Ethylene	only on bananas and potatoes; however, it may also be used on citrus as part of a strategy for the prevention of fruit fly damage
230A	i.a. 67701-09-1	Fatty acids	all uses authorised, except herbicide
231A	8008-99-9	Garlic extract (<i>Allium sativum</i>)	
234A	CAS No not allocated CIPAC No 901	Hydrolysed proteins excluding gelatine	
244A	298-14-6	Potassium hydrogen carbonate	
249A	98999-15-6	Repellents by smell of animal or plant origin/sheep fat	
255A and others		Pheromones and other semiochemicals	only in traps and dispensers
220A	1332-58-7	Aluminium silicate (kaolin)	
236A	61790-53-2	Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth)	

247A	14808-60-7 7637-86-9	Quartz sand	
343A	11141-17-6 84696-25-3	Azadirachtin (Margosa extract)	extracted from Neem tree seeds (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)
240A	8000-29-1	Citronella oil	all uses authorised, except herbicide
241A	84961-50-2	Clove oil	all uses authorised, except herbicide
242A	8002-13-9	Rape seed oil	all uses authorised, except herbicide
243A	8008-79-5	Spearmint oil	all uses authorised, except herbicide
56A	8028-48-6 5989-27-5	Orange oil	all uses authorised, except herbicide
228A	68647-73-4	Tea tree oil	all uses authorised, except herbicide
246A	8003-34-7	Pyrethrins extracted from plants	
292A	7704-34-9	Sulphur	
294A 295A	64742-46-7 72623-86-0 97862-82-3 8042-47-5	Paraffin oils	
345A	1344-81-6	Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphide)	
44B	9050-36-6	Maltodextrin	
45B	97-53-0	Eugenol	
46B	106-24-1	Geraniol	
47B	89-83-8	Thymol	
10E	20427-59-2	Copper hydroxide	in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 only uses resulting in a total application of maximum 28 kg of copper per hectare over a period of 7 years may be authorised
10E	1332-65-6 1332-40-7	Copper oxychloride	
10E	1317-39-1	Copper oxide	
10E	8011-63-0	Bordeaux mixture	
10E	12527-76-3	Tribasic copper sulphate	
40A	52918-63-5	Deltamethrin,	only in traps with specific attractants against <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>
5E	91465-08-6	Lambda-cyhalothrin	only in traps with specific attractants against <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> and <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>

(¹) Listing according to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, numbers and which category: Part A active substances deemed to have been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, B, active substances approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, C basic substances, D low-risk active substances and E candidates for substitution.

ANNEX II

Authorised fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients referred to in point (b) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

Fertilisers, soil conditioners and nutrients ⁽¹⁾ listed in this Annex may be used in organic production, provided that they are compliant with

- the relevant Union and national legislations on fertilising products, in particular, where applicable, Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 and Regulation (EU) 2019/1009; and
- Union legislation on animal by-products, in particular Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No 142/2011, in particular Annexes V and XI.

In accordance with point 1.9.6 of Part I of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, preparations of micro-organisms may be used to improve the overall condition of the soil or to improve the availability of nutrients in the soil or in the crops.

They may only be used according to the specifications and restrictions of use of those respective Union and national legislations. More restrictive conditions for use in organic production are specified in the right column of the tables.

Name Compound products or products containing only materials listed hereunder	Description, specific conditions and limits
Farmyard manure	product comprising a mixture of animal excrements and vegetable matter (animal bedding and feed material) factory farming origin forbidden
Dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure	factory farming origin forbidden
Composted animal excrements, including poultry manure and composted farmyard manure included	factory farming origin forbidden
Liquid animal excrements	use after controlled fermentation and/or appropriate dilution factory farming origin forbidden
Composted or fermented mixture of household waste	product obtained from source separated household waste, which has been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production only vegetable and animal household waste only when produced in a closed and monitored collection system, accepted by the Member State maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0,4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): not detectable
Peat	use limited to horticulture (market gardening, floriculture, arboriculture, nursery)
Mushroom culture wastes	the initial composition of the substrate shall be limited to products of this Annex
Dejecta of worms (vermicompost) and insect frass-substrate mixture	where relevant in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009
Guano	
Composted or fermented mixture of vegetable matter	product obtained from mixtures of vegetable matter, which have been submitted to composting or to anaerobic fermentation for biogas production

⁽¹⁾ Covering in particular all the product function categories listed in Part I of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/1009.

Biogas digestate containing animal by-products co-digested with material of plant or animal origin as listed in this Annex	animal by-products (including by-products of wild animals) of category 3 and digestive tract content of category 2 (categories as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009) factory farming origin forbidden the processes have to be in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 not to be applied to edible parts of the crop
Products or by-products of animal origin as below: Blood meal Hoof meal Horn meal Bone meal or degelatinised bone meal Fish meal Meat meal Feather, hair and skin meal ('chiquette') Wool Fur (1) Hair Dairy products Hydrolysed proteins (2)	(1) Maximum concentration in mg/kg of dry matter of chromium (VI): not detectable (2) Not to be applied to edible parts of the crop
Products and by-products of plant origin for fertilisers	e.g.: oilseed cake meal, cocoa husks, malt culms
Hydrolysed proteins of plant origin	
Algae and algae products	as far as directly obtained by: (i) physical processes including dehydration, freezing and grinding (ii) extraction with water or aqueous acid and/or alkaline solution (iii) fermentation only from organic or collected in a sustainable way in accordance with point 2.4 of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848
Sawdust and wood chips	wood not chemically treated after felling
Composted bark	wood not chemically treated after felling
Wood ash	from wood not chemically treated after felling
Soft ground rock phosphate	product obtained by grinding soft mineral phosphates and containing tricalcium phosphate and calcium carbonate as essential ingredients minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight): 25 % P ₂ O ₅ phosphorus expressed as P ₂ O ₅ soluble in mineral acids, at least 55 % of the declared content of P ₂ O ₅ being soluble in 2 % formic acid particle size: — at least 90 % by weight able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,063 mm — at least 99 % by weight able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,125 mm

	until 15 July 2022, cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P_2O_5; from 16 July 2022, the relevant limits for contaminants set in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 apply
Aluminium-calcium phosphate	product obtained in amorphous form by heat treatment and grinding, containing aluminium and calcium phosphates as essential ingredients minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight): 30 % P_2O_5 phosphorus expressed as P_2O_5 soluble in mineral acids, at least 75 % of the declared content of P_2O_5 being soluble in alkaline ammonium citrate (Joulie) particle size: — at least 90 % by weight able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,160 mm — at least 98 % by weight able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,630 mm until 15 July 2022, cadmium content less than or equal to 90 mg/kg of P_2O_5; from 16 July 2022, the relevant limits for contaminants set in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 apply use limited to basic soils (pH > 7,5)
Basic slag (Thomas phosphates or Thomas slag)	product obtained in iron-smelting by treatment of the phosphorus melts and containing calcium silicophosphates as its essential ingredients minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight): 12 % P_2O_5 phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in mineral acids, at least 75 % of the declared content of phosphorus pentoxide being soluble in 2 % citric acid or 10 % P_2O_5 phosphorus expressed as phosphorus pentoxide soluble in 2 % citric acid particle size: — at least 75 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,160 mm — at least 96 % able to pass through a sieve with a mesh of 0,630 mm from 16 July 2022, the relevant limits for contaminants set in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 apply
Crude potassium salt	product obtained from crude potassium salts minimum content of nutrients (percentage by weight): 9 % K_2O potassium expressed as water- soluble K_2O 2 % MgO magnesium in the form of water- soluble salts, expressed as magnesium oxide from 16 July 2022, the relevant limits for contaminants set in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 apply
Potassium sulphate, possibly containing magnesium salt	product obtained from crude potassium salt by a physical extraction process, containing possibly also magnesium salts
Stillage and stillage extract	ammonium stillage excluded

Calcium carbonate, for instance: chalk, marl, ground limestone, Breton ameliorant (maerl), phosphate chalk	only of natural origin
Mollusc waste	only from organic aquaculture or from sustainable fisheries, in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013
Egg shells	factory farming origin forbidden
Magnesium and calcium carbonate	only of natural origin e.g. magnesian chalk, ground magnesium, limestone
Magnesium sulphate (kieserite)	only of natural origin
Calcium chloride solution	only for foliar treatment of apple trees, to prevent deficit of calcium
Calcium sulphate (gypsum)	product of natural origin containing calcium sulphate at various degrees of hydration minimum content of nutrients (percentage per weight): 25 % CaO 35 % SO ₃ calcium and sulphur expressed as total CaO + SO ₃ fineness of grind: — at least 80 % to pass through a sieve with a 2 mm mesh width, — at least 99 % to pass through a sieve with a 10 mm mesh width from 16 July 2022, the relevant limits for contaminants set in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 apply
Industrial lime from sugar production	by-product of sugar production from sugar beet and sugar cane
Industrial lime from vacuum salt production	by-product of the vacuum salt production from brine found in mountains
Elemental sulphur	until 15 July 2022: as listed in accordance with Part D of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 from 16 July 2022, the relevant limits for contaminants set in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 apply
Inorganic Micronutrient Fertilisers	until 15 July 2022: as listed in accordance with Part E of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003; from 16 July 2022, the relevant limits for contaminants set in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 apply
Sodium chloride	
Stone meal, clays and clay minerals	
Leonardite (Raw organic sediment rich in humic acids)	only if obtained as a by-product of mining activities
Humic and fulvic acids	only if obtained by inorganic salts/solutions excluding ammonium salts; or obtained from drinking water purification
Xylite	only if obtained as a by-product of mining activities (e.g. by-product of brown coal mining)
Chitin (Polysaccharide obtained from the shell of crustaceans)	obtained from organic aquaculture or from sustainable fisheries, in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013

Organic ⁽¹⁾ rich sediment from fresh water bodies formed under exclusion of oxygen (e.g. sapropel)	only organic sediments that are by-products of fresh water body management or extracted from former freshwater areas when applicable, extraction should be done in a way to cause minimal impact on the aquatic system only sediments derived from sources free from contaminations of pesticides, persistent organic pollutants and petrol like substances until 15 July 2022: maximum concentrations in mg/kg of dry matter: cadmium: 0,7; copper: 70; nickel: 25; lead: 45; zinc: 200; mercury: 0,4; chromium (total): 70; chromium (VI): not detectable from 16 July 2022, the relevant limits for contaminants set in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 apply
Biochar – pyrolysis product made from a wide variety of organic materials of plant origin and applied as a soil conditioner	only from plant materials, when treated after harvest only with products included in Annex I until 15 July 2022: maximum value of 4 mg polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) per kg dry matter (DM) from 16 July 2022, the relevant limits for contaminants set in Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 apply

⁽¹⁾ Here 'organic' is used in the sense of organic chemistry, not organic farming

ANNEX III

Authorised products and substances for use as feed or in feed production

PART A

Authorised non-organic feed material of plant, algal, animal or yeast origin or feed material of microbial or mineral origin referred to in point (c) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

(1) FEED MATERIALS OF MINERAL ORIGIN

Number in feed catalogue ⁽¹⁾	Name	Specific conditions and limits
11.1.1	Calcium carbonate	
11.1.2	Calcareous marine shells	
11.1.4	Maerl	
11.1.5	Lithothamn	
11.1.13	Calcium gluconate	
11.2.1	Magnesium oxide	
11.2.4	Magnesium sulphate anhydrous	
11.2.6	Magnesium chloride	
11.2.7	Magnesium carbonate	
11.3.1	Dicalcium phosphate	
11.3.3	Monocalcium phosphate	
11.3.5	Calcium-magnesium phosphate	
11.3.8	Magnesium phosphate	
11.3.10	Monosodium phosphate	
11.3.16	Calcium sodium phosphate	
11.3.17	Monoammonium phosphate (Ammonium dihydrogen orthophosphate)	only for aquaculture
11.4.1	Sodium chloride	
11.4.2	Sodium bicarbonate	
11.4.4	Sodium carbonate	
11.4.6	Sodium sulphate	
11.5.1	Potassium chloride	

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 68/2013 of 16 January 2013 on the Catalogue of feed materials (OJ L 29, 30.1.2013, p. 1).

(2) OTHER FEED MATERIALS

Number In feed catalogue (1)	Name	Specific conditions and limits
10	Meal, oil and other feed materials of fish or other aquatic animals origin	provided that they are obtained from fisheries that have been certified as sustainable under a scheme recognised by the competent authority in line with the principles laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 provided that they are produced or prepared without chemically synthesised solvents their use is authorised only to non-herbivores livestock the use of fish protein hydrolysate is authorised only for young non-herbivores livestock
10	Meal, oil and other feed materials of fish, mollusc or crustacean origin	for carnivorous aquaculture animals from fisheries that have been certified as sustainable under a scheme recognised by the competent authority in line with the principles laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, in accordance with point 3.1.3.1(c) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 derived from trimmings of fish, crustaceans or molluscs already caught for human consumption in accordance with point 3.1.3.3(c) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, or derived from whole fish, crustaceans or molluscs caught and not used for human consumption in accordance with point 3.1.3.3(d) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848
10	Fishmeal and fish oil	in the grow-out phase, for fish in inland waters, penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns and tropical freshwater fish from fisheries that have been certified as sustainable under a scheme recognised by the competent authority in line with the principles laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, in accordance with point 3.1.3.1(c) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 only where natural feed in ponds and lake is not available in sufficient quantities, maximum 25 % of fishmeal and 10 % of fish oil in the feed ration of penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.) and maximum 10 % of fishmeal or fish oil in the feed ration of siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.), in accordance with point 3.1.3.4(c)(i) and (ii) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848
ex 12.1.5	Yeasts	yeast obtained from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> or <i>Saccharomyces carlsbergensis</i> , inactivated resulting in absence of live micro-organisms when not available from organic production
ex 12.1.12	Yeast products	fermentation product obtained from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , <i>Saccharomyces carlsbergensis</i> , inactivated resulting in absence of live micro-organisms and containing yeast parts when not available from organic production

	Cholesterol	product obtained from wool grease (lanolin) by saponification, separations and crystallisation, from shellfish or other sources to secure the quantitative dietary needs of penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.) in the grow-out stage and in earlier life stages in nurseries and hatcheries when not available from organic production
	Herbs	in accordance with point (e)(iv) of Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, in particular: — when not available in organic form — produced/prepared without chemical solvents — maximum 1 % in the feed ration
	Molasses	in accordance with point (e)(iv) of Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, in particular: — when not available in organic form — produced/prepared without chemical solvents — maximum 1 % in the feed ration
	Phytoplankton and zooplankton	only in the larval rearing of organic juveniles
	specific protein compounds	In accordance with point 1.9.3.1(c) and 1.9.4.2(c) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, in particular: — until 31 December 2026, — when not available in organic form, — produced/prepared without chemical solvents, — for feeding piglets of up to 35 kg or young poultry, — maximum 5 % of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin per period of 12 months
	Spices	in accordance with point (e)(iv) of Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, in particular: — when not available in organic form — produced/prepared without chemical solvents — maximum 1 % in the feed ration

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 68/2013.

PART B

Authorised feed additives and processing aids used in animal nutrition referred to in point (d) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

Feed additives listed in this Part must be authorised under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

The specific conditions set out here are to be applied in addition to the conditions of the authorisations under Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003.

(1) TECHNOLOGICAL ADDITIVES

(a) Preservatives

ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits
E 200	Sorbic acid	
E 236	Formic acid	
E 237	Sodium formate	

E 260	Acetic acid	
E 270	Lactic acid	
E 280	Propionic acid	
E 330	Citric acid	

(b) *Antioxidants*

ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits
1b306(i)	Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils	
1b306(ii)	Tocopherol-rich extracts from vegetable oils (delta rich)	

(c) *Emulsifiers, stabilisers, thickeners and gelling agents*

ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits
1c322, 1c322i	Lecithins	only when derived from organic raw material use restricted to aquaculture animal feed

(d) *Binders and anti-caking agents*

ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits
E 412	Guar gum	
E 535	Sodium ferrocyanide	maximum content: 20 mg/kg NaCl calculated as ferrocyanide anion
E 551b	Colloidal silica	
E 551c	Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth, purified)	
1m558i	Bentonite	
E 559	Kaolinitic clays, free of asbestos	
E 560	Natural mixtures of steatites and chlorite	
E 561	Vermiculite	
E 562	Sepiolite	
E 566	Natrolite-Phonolite	
1g568	Clinoptilolite of sedimentary origin	
E 599	Perlite	

(e) *Silage additives*

ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits
1k	Enzymes, micro-organisms	only authorised to ensure adequate fermentation
1k236	Formic acid	
1k237	Sodium formate	
1k280	Propionic acid	
1k281	Sodium propionate	

(2) SENSORY ADDITIVES

ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits
ex2a	Astaxanthin	only when derived from organic sources, such as organic crustacean shells only in the feed ration for salmon and trout within the limit of their physiological needs if no astaxanthin derived from organic sources are available, astaxanthin from natural sources may be used such as Astaxanthin-rich <i>Phaffia rhodozyma</i>
ex2b	Flavouring compounds	only extracts from agricultural products, including Chestnut extract (<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.)

(3) NUTRITIONAL ADDITIVES

(a) *Vitamins, pro-vitamins and chemically well-defined substances having similar effect*

ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits
ex3a	Vitamins and Provitamins	derived from agricultural products if not available from agricultural products: — derived synthetically, only those identical to vitamins derived from agricultural products may be used for monogastric animals and aquaculture animals — derived synthetically, only vitamins A, D and E identical to vitamins derived from agricultural products may be used for ruminants; the use is subject to prior authorisation of the Member States based on the assessment of the possibility for organic ruminants to obtain the necessary quantities of the said vitamins through their feed rations
3a920	Betaine anhydrous	only for monogastric animals from organic production; if not available, from natural origin

(b) *Compounds of trace elements*

ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits
3b101	Iron(II) carbonate (siderite)	
3b103	Iron(II) sulphate monohydrate	
3b104	Iron(II) sulphate heptahydrate	
3b201	Potassium iodide	
3b202	Calcium iodate, anhydrous	
3b203	Coated granulated calcium iodate anhydrous	
3b301	Cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate	
3b302	Cobalt(II) carbonate	
3b303	Cobalt(II) carbonate hydroxide (2:3) monohydrate	
3b304	Coated granulated cobalt(II) carbonate	
3b305	Cobalt(II) sulphate heptahydrate	
3b402	Copper(II) carbonate dihydroxy monohydrate	
3b404	Copper (II) oxide	
3b405	Copper(II) sulphate pentahydrate	
3b409	Dicopper chloride trihydroxide	
3b502	Manganese (II) oxide	
3b503	Manganous sulfate, monohydrate	
3b603	Zinc oxide	
3b604	Zinc sulphate heptahydrate	
3b605	Zinc sulphate monohydrate	
3b609	Zinc chloride hydroxide monohydrate	
3b701	Sodium molybdate dihydrate	
3b801	Sodium selenite	
3b802 3b803	Coated granulated sodium selenite Sodium selenate	
3b810	Selenised yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> CNCM I-3060, inactivated	
3b811	Selenised yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> NCYC R397, inactivated	
3b812	Selenised yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> CNCM I-3399, inactivated	
3b813	Selenised yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> NCYC R646, inactivated	
3b817	Selenised yeast, <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> NCYC R645 inactivated	

(c) *Amino acids, their salts and analogues*

ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits
3c3.5.1 and 3c352	L-histidine monohydrochloride monohydrate	produced through fermentation may be used in the feed ration for salmonids when the feed sources listed in point 3.1.3.3 of Part II of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848, do not provide a sufficient amount of histidine to meet the dietary needs of the fish

(4) ZOOTECHNICAL ADDITIVES

ID number or functional group	Name	Specific conditions and limits
4a, 4b, 4c and 4d	Enzymes and microorganism	

ANNEX IV

Authorised products for cleaning and disinfection referred to in points (e), (f) and (g) of Article 24(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

PART A

Products for the cleaning and disinfection of ponds, cages, tanks, raceways, buildings or installations used for animal production

PART B

Products for the cleaning and disinfection of buildings and installations used for plant production, including for storage on an agricultural holding

PART C

Products for cleaning and disinfection in processing and storage facilities

PART D

Products referred to in Article 12(1) of this Regulation

The following products or products containing the following active substances as listed in Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 cannot be used as biocidal products:

- caustic soda;
 - caustic potash;
 - oxalic acid;
 - natural essences of plants with the exception of linseed oil, lavender oil and peppermint oil;
 - nitric acid;
 - phosphoric acid;
 - sodium carbonate;
 - copper sulphate;
 - potassium permanganate;
 - tea seed cake made of natural camelia seed;
 - humic acid;
 - peroxyacetic acids with the exception of peracetic acid.
-

ANNEX V

Authorised products and substances for use in the production of processed organic food and of yeast used as food or feed

PART A

Authorised food additives and processing aids referred to in point (a) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

SECTION A1 – FOOD ADDITIVES, INCLUDING CARRIERS

The organic foodstuffs to which food additives may be added are within the limit of authorisations given in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008.

The specific conditions and restrictions set out here are to be applied in addition to the conditions of the authorisations under Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008.

For the purpose of the calculation of the percentages referred to in Article 30(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848, food additives marked with an asterisk in the column of the code number shall be calculated as ingredients of agricultural origin.

Code	Name	Organic foodstuffs to which it may be added	Specific conditions and limits
E 153	Vegetable carbon	edible cheese rind of ashy goat cheese Morbier cheese	
E 160b(i)*	Annatto bixin	Red Leicester cheese Double Gloucester cheese Cheddar Mimolette cheese	
E 160b(ii)*	Annatto norbixin	Red Leicester cheese Double Gloucester cheese Cheddar Mimolette cheese	
E 170	Calcium carbonate	products of plant and animal origin	shall not be used for colouring or calcium enrichment of products
E 220	Sulphur dioxide	fruit wines (wine made from fruits other than grapes, including cider and perry) and mead with and without added sugar	100 mg/l (maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO ₂ in mg/l)
E 223	Sodium metabisulphite	crustaceans	
E 224	Potassium metabisulphite	fruit wines (wine made from fruits other than grapes, including cider and perry) and mead with and without added sugar	100 mg/l (maximum levels available from all sources, expressed as SO ₂ in mg/l)
E250	Sodium nitrite	meat products	may only be used, if it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authority that no technological alternative, giving the same guarantees and/or allowing to maintain the specific features of the product, is available

			not in combination with E252 maximum ingoing amount expressed as NaNO ₂ : 80 mg/kg, maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO ₂ : 50 mg/kg
E 252	Potassium nitrate	meat products	may only be used, if it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authority that no technological alternative, giving the same guarantees and/or allowing to maintain the specific features of the product, is available not in combination with E250 maximum ingoing amount expressed as NaNO ₃ : 80 mg/kg, maximum residual amount expressed as NaNO ₃ : 50 mg/kg
E 270	Lactic acid	products of plant and animal origin	
E 290	Carbon dioxide	products of plant and animal origin	
E 296	Malic acid	products of plant origin	
E 300	Ascorbic acid	products of plant origin meat products	
E 301	Sodium ascorbate	meat products	may only be used in connection with nitrates and nitrites
E 306*	Tocopherol-rich extract	products of plant and animal origin	antioxidant
E 322*	Lecithins	products of plant origin milk products	only from organic production
E 325	Sodium lactate	products of plant origin milk-based and meat products	
E 330	Citric acid	products of plant and animal origin	
E 331	Sodium citrates	products of plant and animal origin	
E 333	Calcium citrates	products of plant origin	
E 334	Tartaric acid (L(+)-)	products of plant origin mead	
E 335	Sodium tartrates	products of plant origin	
E 336	Potassium tartrates	products of plant origin	
E 341(i)	Monocalcium phosphate	self-raising flour	raising agent
E 392*	Extracts of Rosemary	products of plant and animal origin	only from organic production

E 400	Alginic acid	products of plant origin milk products	
E 401	Sodium alginate	products of plant origin milk products sausages based on meat	
E 402	Potassium alginate	products of plant origin milk-based products	
E 406	Agar	products of plant origin milk-based products and meat products	
E 407	Carrageenan	products of plant origin milk-based products	
E 410*	Locust bean gum	products of plant and animal origin	only from organic production
E 412*	Guar gum	products of plant and animal origin	only from organic production
E 414*	Arabic gum	products of plant and animal origin	only from organic production
E 415	Xanthan gum	products of plant and animal origin	
E 417	Tara gum	products of plant and animal origin	thickener only from organic production
E 418	Gellan gum	products of plant and animal origin	high-acyl form only only from organic production, applicable as of 1 January 2023
E 422	Glycerol	plant extracts flavourings	only from plant origin solvent and carrier in plant extracts and flavourings humectant in gel capsules surface coating of tablets only from organic production
E 440(i)*	Pectin	products of plant origin milk-based products	
E 460	Cellulose	gelatine	
E 464	Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose	products of plant and animal origin	encapsulation material for capsules
E 500	Sodium carbonates	products of plant and animal origin	
E 501	Potassium carbonates	products of plant origin	
E 503	Ammonium carbonates	products of plant origin	
E 504	Magnesium carbonates	products of plant origin	
E 509	Calcium chloride	Milk-based products	coagulation agent

E 516	Calcium sulphate	products of plant origin	carrier
E 524	Sodium hydroxide	'Laugengebäck' flavourings	surface treatment acidity regulator
E 551	Silicon dioxide	herbs and spices in dried powdered form, flavourings propolis	
E 553b	Talc	sausages based on meat	surface treatment
E 901	Beeswax	confectionery	glazing agent only from organic production
E 903	Carnauba wax	confectionery citrus fruit	glazing agent mitigating method for mandatory extreme cold treatment of fruit as a mandatory quarantine measure against harmful organisms in accordance with Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1279 ⁽¹⁾ only from organic production
E 938	Argon	products of plant and animal origin	
E 939	Helium	products of plant and animal origin	
E 941	Nitrogen	products of plant and animal origin	
E 948	Oxygen	products of plant and animal origin	
E 968	Erythritol	products of plant and animal origin	only from organic production without using ion exchange technology

⁽¹⁾ Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2017/1279 of 14 July 2017 amending Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (OJ L 184, 15.7.2017, p. 33).

SECTION A2 – PROCESSING AIDS AND OTHER PRODUCTS, WHICH MAY BE USED FOR PROCESSING OF INGREDIENTS OF AGRICULTURAL ORIGIN FROM ORGANIC PRODUCTION

The specific conditions and restrictions set out here are to be applied in addition to the conditions of the authorisations under Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008.

Name	Only authorised for the processing of the following organic foodstuffs	Specific conditions and limits
Water	products of plant and animal origin	drinking water within the meaning of Council Directive 98/83/EC ⁽¹⁾
Calcium chloride	products of plant origin sausages based on meat	coagulation agent
Calcium carbonate	products of plant origin	
Calcium hydroxide	products of plant origin	

Calcium sulfate	products of plant origin	coagulation agent
Magnesium chloride (or nigari)	products of plant origin	coagulation agent
Potassium carbonate	Grapes	drying agent
Sodium carbonate	products of plant and animal origin	
Lactic acid	Cheese	for the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in cheese production
L(+)-lactic acid from fermentation	plant protein extracts	
Citric acid	products of plant and animal origin	
Sodium hydroxide	Sugar(s) oil from plant origin excluding olive oil plant protein extracts	
Sulphuric acid	gelatine sugar(s)	
Hop extract	sugar	only for antimicrobial purposes from organic production, if available
Pine rosin extract	sugar	only for antimicrobial purposes from organic production, if available
Hydrochloric acid	gelatine Gouda-, Edam and Maasdammer cheeses, Boerenkaas, Friese and Leidse Nagelkaas	gelatine production in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (?) for the regulation of the pH of the brine bath in the processing of cheeses
Ammonium hydroxide	Gelatine	gelatine production in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004
Hydrogen peroxide	Gelatine	gelatine production in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004
Carbon dioxide	products of plant and animal origin	
Nitrogen	products of plant and animal origin	
Ethanol	products of plant and animal origin	solvent
Tannic acid	products of plant origin	filtration aid
Egg white albumin	products of plant origin	
Casein	products of plant origin	
Gelatin	products of plant origin	
Isinglass	products of plant origin	

Vegetable oils	products of plant and animal origin	greasing, releasing or antifoaming agent only from organic production
Silicon dioxide gel or colloidal solution	products of plant origin	
Activated carbon (CAS-7440-44-0)	products of plant and animal origin	
Talc	products of plant origin	in compliance with the specific purity criteria for food additive E 553b
Bentonite	products of plant origin mead	sticking agent for mead
Cellulose	products of plant origin gelatine	
Diatomaceous earth	products of plant origin gelatine	
Perlite	products of plant origin gelatine	
Hazelnut shells	products of plant origin	
Rice meal	products of plant origin	
Beeswax	products of plant origin	releasing agent only from organic production
Carnauba wax	products of plant origin	releasing agent only from organic production
Acetic acid/vinegar	products of plant origin; fish	only from organic production from natural fermentation
Thiamin hydrochloride	fruit wines, cider, perry and mead	
Diammonium phosphate	fruit wines, cider, perry and mead	
Wood fibre	products of plant and animal origin	the source of timber should be restricted to certified, sustainably harvested wood wood used must not contain toxic components (post-harvest treatment, naturally occurring toxins or toxins from micro-organisms)

(¹) Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (OJ L 330, 5.12.1998, p. 32).

(²) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55)

PART B

Authorised non-organic agricultural ingredients to be used for the production of processed organic food referred to in point (b) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

Name	Specific conditions and limits
Alga Arame (<i>Eisenia bicyclis</i>), unprocessed as well as products of first-stage processing directly related to this alga	
Alga Hijiki (<i>Hizikia fusiforme</i>), unprocessed as well as products of first-stage processing directly related to this alga	
Bark of the Pau d'arco tree <i>Handroanthus impetiginosus</i> ('lapacho')	only for use in Kombucha and tea mixtures
Casings	from natural raw materials of animal or from plant origin material
Gelatin	from other sources than porcine
Milk mineral powder/liquid	only when used for its sensory function to replace wholly or partly sodium chloride
Wild fishes and wild aquatic animals, unprocessed as well as products derived therefrom by processes	only from fisheries that have been certified as sustainable under a scheme recognised by the competent authority in line with the principles laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, in accordance with point 3.1.3.1 (c) of Part III of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 only when not available in organic aquaculture

PART C

Authorised processing aids and other products for the production of yeast and yeast products referred to in point (c) of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848

Name	Primary yeast	Yeast production/ confection/ formulation	Specific conditions and limits
Calcium chloride	X		
Carbon dioxide	X	X	
Citric acid	X		for the regulation of the pH in yeast production
Lactic acid	X		for the regulation of the pH in yeast production
Nitrogen	X	X	
Oxygen	X	X	
Potato starch	X	X	for filtering only from organic production
Sodium carbonate	X	X	for the regulation of the pH
Vegetable oils	X	X	greasing, releasing or anti-foaming agent only from organic production

PART D

Authorised products and substances for the production and conservation of organic grapevine products of the wine sector referred to in point 2.2 of Part VI of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2018/848

Name	ID numbers	References in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934	Specific conditions and limits
Air		Part A, Table 1, points 1 and 8	
Gaseous oxygen	E 948 CAS 17778-80-2	Part A, Table 1, point 1 Part A, Table 2, point 8.4	
Argon	E 938 CAS 7440-37-1	Part A, Table 1, point 4 Part A, Table 2, point 8.1	may not be used for bubbling
Nitrogen	E 941 CAS 7727-37-9	Part A, Table 1, points 4, 7 and 8 Part A, Table 2, point 8.2	
Carbon dioxide	E 290 CAS 124-38-9	Part A, Table 1, points 4 and 8 Part A, Table 2, point 8.3	
Pieces of oak wood		Part A, Table 1, point 11	
Tartaric acid (L(+)-)	E 334 CAS 87-69-4	Part A, Table 2, point 1.1	
Lactic acid	E 270	Part A, Table 2, point 1.3	
Potassium L(+)-tartrate	E 336(ii) CAS 921-53-9	Part A, Table 2, point 1.4	
Potassium bicarbonate	E 501(ii) CAS 298-14-6	Part A, Table 2, point 1.5	
Calcium carbonate	E 170 CAS 471-34-1	Part A, Table 2, point 1.6	
Calcium sulphate	E 516	Part A, Table 2, point 1.8	
Sulphur dioxide	E 220 CAS 7446-09-5	Part A, Table 2, point 2.1	the maximum sulphur dioxide content shall not exceed 100 milligrams per litre for red wines as referred to in point A.1.(a) of Part B of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 and with a residual sugar level lower than 2 grams per litre
Potassium bisulphite	E 228 CAS 7773-03-7	Part A, Table 2, point 2.2	
Potassium metabisulphite	E 224 CAS 16731-55-8	Part A, Table 2, point 2.3	

			the maximum sulphur dioxide content shall not exceed 150 milligrams per litre for white and rosé wines as referred to in point A.1.(b) of Part B of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 and with a residual sugar level lower than 2 grams per litre for all other wines, the maximum sulphur dioxide content applied in accordance with Part B of Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934 shall be reduced by 30 milligrams per litre
L ascorbic acid	E 300	Part A, Table 2, point 2.6	
Charcoal for oenological use		Part A, Table 2, point 3.1	
Diammonium hydrogen phosphate	E 342/CAS 7783-28-0	Part A, Table 2, point 4.2	
Thiamine hydrochloride	CAS 67-03-8	Part A, Table 2, point 4.5	
Yeast autolysates		Part A, Table 2, point 4.6	
Yeast cell walls		Part A, Table 2, point 4.7	
Inactivated yeasts		Part A, Table 2, point 4.8 Part A, Table 2, point 10.5 Part A, Table 2, point 11.5	
Edible gelatine	CAS 9000-70-8	Part A, Table 2, point 5.1	derived from organic raw material if available
Wheat protein		Part A, Table 2, point 5.2	derived from organic raw material if available
Peas protein		Part A, Table 2, point 5.3	derived from organic raw material if available
Potatoes protein		Part A, Table 2, point 5.4	derived from organic raw material if available
Isinglass		Part A, Table 2, point 5.5	derived from organic raw material if available
Casein	CAS 9005-43-0	Part A, Table 2, point 5.6	derived from organic raw material if available
Potassium caseinates	CAS 68131-54-4	Part A, Table 2, point 5.7	
Egg albumin	CAS 9006-59-1	Part A, Table 2, point 5.8	derived from organic raw material if available

Bentonite	E 558	Part A, Table 2, point 5.9	
Silicon dioxide (gel or colloidal solution)	E 551	Part A, Table 2, point 5.10	
Tannins		Part A, Table 2, point 5.12 Part A, Table 2, point 6.4	derived from organic raw material if available
Chitosan derived from <i>Aspergillus niger</i>	CAS 9012-76-4	Part A, Table 2, point 5.13 Part A, Table 2, point 10.3	
Yeast protein extracts		Part A, Table 2, point 5.15	derived from organic raw material if available
Potassium alginate	E 402/CAS 9005-36-1	Part A, Table 2, point 5.18	
Potassium hydrogen tartrate	E 336(i)/CAS 868-14-4	Part A, Table 2, point 6.1	
Citric acid	E 330	Part A, Table 2, point 6.3	
Metatartaric acid	E 353	Part A, Table 2, point 6.7	
Gum arabic	E 414/CAS 9000-01-5	Part A, Table 2, point 6.8	derived from organic raw material if available
Yeast mannoproteins		Part A, Table 2, point 6.10	
Pectin lyases	EC 4.2.2.10	Part A, Table 2, point 7.2	only for oenological purposes in clarification
Pectin methylesterase	EC 3.1.1.11	Part A, Table 2, point 7.3	only for oenological purposes in clarification
Polygalacturonase	EC 3.2.1.15	Part A, Table 2, point 7.4	only for oenological purposes in clarification
Hemicellulase	EC 3.2.1.78	Part A, Table 2, point 7.5	only for oenological purposes in clarification
Cellulase	EC 3.2.1.4	Part A, Table 2, point 7.6	only for oenological purposes in clarification
Yeasts for wine production		Part A, Table 2, point 9.1	for the individual yeast strains, organic if available
Lactic acid bacteria		Part A, Table 2, point 9.2	
Copper citrate	CAS 866-82-0	Part A, Table 2, point 10.2	
Aleppo pine resin		Part A, Table 2, point 11.1	
Fresh lees		Part A, Table 2, point 11.2	only from organic production

ANNEX VI

**Products and substances authorised for use in organic production in certain areas of third countries pursuant to
Article 45(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848**

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/1166**of 15 July 2021****amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 as regards postponing the date of application for standard scenarios for operations executed in or beyond the visual line of sight****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and amending Regulations (EC) No 2111/2005, (EC) No 1008/2008, (EU) No 996/2010, (EU) No 376/2014 and Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 216/2008 and (EC) No 552/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 57 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 23(4) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 ⁽²⁾, as from 2 December 2021, Member States may only accept declarations made by UAS operators in accordance with Article 5(5) of that Implementing Regulation for an operation complying with one of the two standard scenarios set out in Appendix 1 to the Annex of that Implementing Regulation.
- (2) Harmonized standards are considered by UAS manufacturers as an important instrument to enable them to place compliant UAS on the market.
- (3) However, some of the harmonised standards addressing the requirements applicable to UAS of classes C5 and C6 will not be available by 2 December 2021.
- (4) It is therefore necessary to postpone the date of application in order to ensure that the harmonised standards addressing the requirements applicable to UAS of classes C5 and C6 are available before Member States may only accept declarations for operations compliant with the standard scenarios established by Appendix 1 to the Annex of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947. Until then Member States should be able to accept declarations made by UAS operators in accordance with Article 5(5) of that Implementing Regulation, based on national standard scenarios or equivalent.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the committee established by Article 127 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 23 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 are replaced by the following:

‘2. Article 5(5) shall apply from 3 December 2023.

3. Point (2)(g) of point UAS.OPEN.060 of the Annex and point (1)(l) of point UAS.SPEC.050 of the Annex shall apply from 1 July 2022.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 212, 22.8.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 of 24 May 2019 on the rules and procedures for the operation of unmanned aircraft (OJ L 152, 11.6.2019, p. 45).

4. Without prejudice to Article 21(1), until 2 December 2023 Member States may accept declarations made by UAS operators in accordance with Article 5(5), based on national standard scenarios or equivalent, if those national scenarios meet the requirements of point UAS.SPEC.020 of the Annex.

Such declarations shall cease to be valid from 2 December 2025.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 2021

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

DECISIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED DECISION (EU) 2021/1167

of 27 April 2021

establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first and second subparagraphs of Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ requires the Member States to collect the biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data that are necessary for fisheries management.
- (2) Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 requires the Commission to establish a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector (EU MAP).
- (3) The EU MAP is necessary for Member States to specify and plan their data collection activities in their national work plans and sets out a detailed list of data requirements for the collection and management of biological, environmental and socioeconomic data, lists mandatory surveys at sea and sets thresholds for data collection. The EU MAP for 2020-2021 was adopted by Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 ⁽³⁾ and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 ⁽⁴⁾. Both decisions expire on 31 December 2021.
- (4) This Decision therefore establishes detailed arrangements on the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data by Member States as referred to in Article 5(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 from 1 January 2022.
- (5) The Commission has consulted the relevant regional coordination groups and the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries in line with Article 4(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 157, 20.6.2017, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 of 13 March 2019 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors (OJ L 145, 4.6.2019, p. 27).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 of 18 February 2019 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors (OJ L 145, 4.6.2019, p. 21).

- (6) This decision is to be read in conjunction with Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1168 ⁽³⁾, which repeals Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 and establishes the list of mandatory surveys at sea and the thresholds below which it is not mandatory for Member States to collect data based on their fishing and aquaculture activities or carry out research surveys at sea, as referred to in Article 5(1)(b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, from 1 January 2022. It also lays down the areas of marine regions for the purposes of data collection as referred to in Article 9(11) of that Regulation (EU) 2017/1004.
- (7) For reasons of legal certainty, Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 should be repealed with effect from 1 January 2022,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector from 2022 covering the detailed list of data requirements as referred to in point (a) of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, is set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 is repealed.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2022.

Done at Brussels, 27 April 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1168 of 27 April 2021 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys at sea and thresholds as part of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022 (see page 92 of this Official Journal).

ANNEX

CHAPTER I

Definitions

For the purpose of this Annex, the definitions set out in the following regulations apply: Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 ⁽²⁾, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 ⁽³⁾, Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾, and Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾ shall apply. In addition, the following definitions shall also apply:

- (1) **active vessel**: a vessel that has been engaged in any fishing operation for at least one day in a calendar year.
- (2) **catch fraction**: a part of the total catch, such as the part of the catch landed above the minimum conservation reference size, the part landed below the minimum conservation reference size, and the legal discards, broken down into the part below the minimum conservation reference size and the part above the minimum conservation reference size.
- (3) **day at sea**: any continuous period of 24 hours (or part thereof) during which a vessel is present within a defined fishing area and absent from port.
- (4) **recreational catches**: all retained, discarded and released components of the catch, either dead or alive, taken during recreational fisheries.
- (5) **diadromous species**: fish species that migrate between the sea and freshwater as part of their life cycle.
- (6) **fishing day**: any calendar day at sea in which a fishing activity takes place, without prejudice to the international obligations of the Union and its Member States. One fishing trip can contribute to both the sum of the fishing days for passive gears and the sum of the fishing days for active gears used on that trip.
- (7) **fishing ground**: a geographical unit where fishing takes place. The units shall be agreed at marine region level on the basis of existing areas defined by regional fisheries management organisations or scientific bodies.
- (8) **fleet segment**: group of vessels with the same length class (LOA, length overall) and predominant fishing gear during a given calendar year.
- (9) **inactive vessel**: a vessel that has not been engaged in fishing operations during a given calendar year.
- (10) **metier**: a group of fishing activities targeting a similar species or assemblage of species, using similar gear ⁽⁶⁾, during the same period of the year and/or within the same area, and which are characterised by a similar exploitation pattern.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (OJ L 157, 20.6.2017, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy (OJ L 112, 30.4.2011, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 149, 20.5.2014, p. 1).

⁽⁶⁾ As specified in Annex XI to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011.

- (11) **research survey at sea:** activities involving the monitoring of fish stocks and/or marine biological resources and the ecosystem, carried out on a vessel dedicated to such scientific research and designated for this task by a Member State.

CHAPTER II

Data collection methods and data requirements

1. General principles

- 1.1. In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, Member States shall develop national work plans, specifying the data to be collected and data collection methods.
- 1.2. Data collection methods and quality shall be suitable for the intended purposes defined in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. The methods applied shall follow relevant scientific advice and best practices. Member States may conduct studies to further explore, develop and test data collection methods. The methods and their application shall be assessed at regular intervals by independent scientific bodies to ascertain whether they are appropriate for the purposes intended. Member States shall adapt their data collection planning and implementation in accordance with the results of these assessments.
- 1.3. As regards the data specified in points 2, 3, 4 and 5 below, data reported and transmitted under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, including but not limited to logbooks, sales notes and positional data, such as VMS data, shall be made available in primary form to the national institutions implementing national work plans.
- 1.4. As regards the data specified in points 2, 3 and 4 below, Member States shall agree at marine region level on the data to be collected, based on the identified needs of end users of scientific data ('end-user needs'), including, where appropriate, the species, stocks, regions, variables, methodology and frequency of data collection in accordance with Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004. The data so collected shall enable the end users to derive the necessary assessments for all relevant types of fisheries, time periods and areas. If no regional coordination can be achieved, Member States shall establish national data collection based on end-user needs.
- 1.5. As regards the social and economic data specified in points 5, 6 and 7 below, the definitions referred to in the European Business Statistics Regulation ⁽⁷⁾ shall apply. Additional definitions of variables, strata, and, where appropriate, collection methodology, shall be coordinated among the Member States concerned.
- 1.6. In specifying the data to be collected, Member States shall take account of the thresholds set in Chapter II of the Annex to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1168 ⁽⁸⁾ establishing the list of mandatory surveys and thresholds as part of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.
- 1.7. The data to be collected are divided into sets, specified in points 2 to 7 of this Chapter.

2. Biological data on exploited biological resources caught by Union commercial and recreational fisheries

2.1. As regards commercial fisheries:

- a) data shall comprise catch quantities by species and biological data from individual specimens, to enable the estimation of volume and length frequency, as well as biological variables such as individual age, sex, weight, maturity and fecundity, for each catch fraction by species and management area listed in Table 1. Data required to estimate volume and length frequency shall be reported at the level of aggregation required by the relevant end user, where relevant using gear codes listed in Table 5;

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics (OJ L 327, 17.12.2019, p. 1).

⁽⁸⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1168 of 27 April 2021 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys at sea and thresholds as part of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022 (OJ L 253 ... 92).

b) in addition, the following data shall be collected on diadromous species listed in Table 3 caught during the freshwater part of their lifecycle, however such fisheries are undertaken:

- i. stock-related variables selected by Member States at a regional level based on end-user needs,
- ii. annual catch quantities for salmon and sea trout,
- iii. annual catch quantities by life stage for eel.

2.2. As regards recreational fisheries, Member States shall implement statistically robust multispecies sampling schemes that enable catch quantities to be estimated for stocks agreed at regional level, in accordance with the relevant end-user needs. Where no such schemes exist, Member States shall collect data that enable catch quantities to be estimated for the species and areas listed in Table 4.

Where recreational catches affect the development of fish stocks, Member States shall carry out biological sampling in accordance with end-user needs, as agreed at marine region level.

2.3. In addition:

- a) for salmon and sea trout, data shall be collected on the abundance of smolt and parr and the number of ascending individuals in rivers.
- b) for eel, data shall be collected in any relevant marine or inland water habitat in at least one body of water per eel management unit on: the abundance of recruits, the abundance of the standing stock (yellow eel), and the number and weight, and sex ratio of migrating silver eels.

The designation of bodies of water, including rivers, the selection of stock-related variables to be collected and monitored, and the sampling frequency for salmon, sea trout and eel shall be defined and coordinated at regional level, depending on end-user needs. Where no regional coordination exists, Member States shall establish national sampling schemes based on end-user needs.

3. Data on the activity of Union fishing vessels ⁽⁹⁾ within and outside Union waters

3.1. Data shall cover variables indicated in Table 6 at the lowest relevant geographic level by fleet segment (Table 8) and métier level 6 (Table 5). Such data, including positional data, such as VMS ⁽¹⁰⁾ or AIS ⁽¹¹⁾ data, recorded, reported and transmitted under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, shall be made available in primary form to the national institutions implementing national work plans. Where there is no obligation under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 to record these data, or where these data do not meet the coverage, resolution and/or quality requirements of the end users, alternative appropriate sampling methods shall be applied.

3.2. Data on inland water commercial fisheries for eel shall cover the variables indicated in Table 6. Data recorded under Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 are to be made available in primary form to the national institutions implementing national work plans. Where there is no obligation under Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 to record these data, or where these data do not meet the coverage, resolution and/or quality requirements of the end users, alternative appropriate sampling methods shall be applied.

⁽⁹⁾ Including specific requirements for regional fisheries management organisations.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Vessel monitoring system data – defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy.

⁽¹¹⁾ Automatic identification system – referred to in Directive 2002/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2002 establishing a Community vessel traffic monitoring and information system.

4. **Data on the impact of Union fisheries on marine biological resources and marine ecosystems within and outside Union waters**

- 4.1. Data shall be collected on occurrences (as a minimum the weight and/or the numbers of individuals per species, depending on the appropriate unit for a particular species) of incidental catches of all protected sea birds, mammals, reptiles and fish species, as referred to in Union legislation and under international agreements, including those specified in Table 2, and invertebrate benthic species identified as a VME ⁽¹²⁾ indicator ⁽¹³⁾. Such data shall be recorded during scientific observer trips on fishing vessels, or by the fishers themselves, using logbooks or other appropriate means. Where these data are insufficient for end-user needs, other complementary methods and observations shall be used, based on the scientific knowledge available, including risk assessments.
- 4.2. The data necessary to assess the impact of fisheries on marine habitats and on species recorded under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and other relevant EU legislation shall be made available, at an appropriate level of aggregation, to the national institutions implementing the national work plans. Where there is no obligation under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 to record these data or where these data do not meet the coverage, resolution and/or quality requirements of the end users, alternative appropriate sampling methods should be applied, including methods determined through targeted studies.
- 4.3. Data collection on the impact of fishing activities on food webs shall include stomach sampling and analysis.

5. **Socioeconomic data on fisheries**

- 5.1. Economic data shall be collected on all active and inactive vessels listed in the Union Fishing Fleet Register ⁽¹⁴⁾ on 31 December of the reporting year, and on other vessels that have fished for at least one day during the reporting year. As regards active vessels, the data collected shall cover the variables indicated in Table 7 according to the fleet segmentation indicated in Table 8 and according to supra regions as defined in Table 2 of Chapter III in the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1168. In the case of inactive vessels, data shall be collected on capital value and capital cost.

Economic data shall be collected on an annual basis.

Data on economic variables may be aggregated for confidentiality reasons or where necessary to design a statistically sound sampling plan. Such aggregation shall be consistent over time.

- 5.2. Social data shall cover the variables indicated in Table 9 and shall be collected every three years, counting from 2017 as the first reference data year.

6. **Socioeconomic and environmental data on aquaculture**

- 6.1. Economic data shall be collected on all enterprises whose primary activity is defined according to European Classification of Economic Activities (NACE) codes 03.21, 'marine aquaculture', and 03.22, 'freshwater aquaculture'. The data collected shall cover economic variables indicated in Table 10 according to the sector segmentation set out in Table 11.

Economic data shall be collected on an annual basis.

Data on economic variables may be aggregated for confidentiality reasons or where necessary to design a statistically sound sampling plan. Such aggregation shall be consistent over time.

⁽¹²⁾ Vulnerable marine ecosystem – defined in Council Regulation (EC) No 734/2008 of 15 July 2008 on the protection of vulnerable marine ecosystems in the high seas from the adverse impacts of bottom fishing gears.

⁽¹³⁾ VME indicators – referred to in Regulation (EU) 2016/2336 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 establishing specific conditions for fishing for deep-sea stocks in the north-east Atlantic and provisions for fishing in international waters of the north-east Atlantic.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Defined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/218 of 6 February 2017 on the Union fishing fleet register (OJ L 34, 9.2.2017, p. 9).

- 6.2. Social data shall cover variables indicated in Table 9 and shall be collected every three years, counting from 2017 as the first reference data year.
- 6.3. Environmental data, such as data on water quality, escapees, the use of antibiotics and other medicines, and disease status, required under relevant EU and national legislation, shall be made available to the national institutions implementing the national work plans.

7. Socioeconomic data on the fish processing sector

Over and above the data published by Eurostat, collected by the Member States in line with the European Business Statistics Regulation and Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁵⁾, Member States may collect additional socioeconomic data on the fish processing sector.

Table 1 (previously Tables 1A, B and C)

Species and areas in Union waters and all marine regions under regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) and Sustainable Fishing Partnership Agreements (SFPAs) and Outermost Regions ⁽¹⁶⁾

Region	Baltic Sea	
Area	Baltic Sea (ICES areas 3b-d, FAO area 27)	
RCGc	Balti	
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	ICES area
European eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	22-32
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	22-24; 25-27, 28.2, 29, 32; 28.1; 30-31
Vendace	<i>Coregonus albula</i>	22-32
Common whitefish/houting	<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>	3d
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	22-24; 25-32
Dab	<i>Limanda limanda</i>	22-32
Perch	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	3d
Flounder	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	22-32
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	21-23; 24-32
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	22-31; 32
Sea trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	22-32
Pike-perch	<i>Sander lucioperca</i>	3d
Turbot	<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	22-32
Brill	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	22-32
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	20-24

⁽¹⁵⁾ Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

⁽¹⁶⁾ When designing sampling plans for the collection of biological information as laid down in Chapter II of this Annex, any stock boundaries set by the relevant end user should be taken into account and appropriate sampling effort should be assigned to each stock.

Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	22-32
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Region North Sea and Eastern Arctic

Area Eastern Arctic, Norwegian Sea and Barents Sea (ICES areas 1, 2, FAO area 27)

RCG NANS&EA

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	ICES area
European eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	1, 2
Greater silver smelt	<i>Argentina silus</i>	1, 2, 5a, 14
Tusk	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	1, 2
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	1, 2
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	1, 2
Tope	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	1, 2
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	1, 2
Capelin	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	1, 2
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	1, 2
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	1, 2
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	2
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	1, 2
Smooth-hound	<i>Mustelus spp.</i>	1, 2, 14
Northern shrimp	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	1, 2
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	1, 2
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	1, 2
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	1, 2
Sea trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	1, 2
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	2
Beaked redfish	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	1, 2
Golden redfish	<i>Sebastes norvegicus</i>	1, 2
Picked dogfish	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	All areas
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	2a

Region North Sea and Eastern Arctic

Area North Sea and Eastern Channel (ICES areas 3a, 4 and 7d, FAO area 27)

RCG NANS&EA

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	ICES area
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Sandeel	<i>Ammodytidae</i>	3a, 4
Catfish	<i>Anarhichas</i> spp.	4
European eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Greater silver smelt	<i>Argentina silus</i>	3a, 4
Argentine	<i>Argentina</i> spp.	4
Red gurnard	<i>Aspitrigla cuculus</i>	3a
Tusk	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	3a, 4
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Roundnose grenadier	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	3a
Common shrimp	<i>Crangon crangon</i>	4, 7d
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	4, 7d
Grey gurnard	<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>	3a, 4
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3aN; 3aS; 4, 7d
Tope	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Witch flounder	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	3a, 4
Blue-mouth rockfish	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	4
Four-spot megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i>	4, 7d
Megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	4, 7d
Cuckoo ray	<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	3a, 4
Dab	<i>Limanda limanda</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	4, 7d
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	4
Roughhead grenadier	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	4
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	3a, 4
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	3a, 4, 7
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Lemon sole	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	4, 7d
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	3a, 4
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	3a, 4
Red mullet	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	4, 7d
Striped red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	4, 7d
Smooth-hound	<i>Mustelus</i> spp.	3a, 4, 7d
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	3a, 4 and 2a Union waters
Northern shrimp	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	3a, 4 and 2a Union waters; 4 Norwegian waters south of 62°N

Common scallop	<i>Pecten maximus</i>	4, 7d
Greater forkbeard	<i>Phycis blennoides</i>	4
Forkbeard	<i>Phycis phycis</i>	4
Flounder	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	4
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	3aN; 3aS; 4, 7d
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	3a, 4
Turbot	<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Blonde ray	<i>Raja brachyura</i>	4a, 4c, 7d
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Small-eyed ray	<i>Raja microocellata</i>	7de
Spotted ray	<i>Raja montagui</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Undulate ray	<i>Raja undulata</i>	7de
All skates and rays	<i>Rajidae</i>	3a
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	4
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Sea trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Brill	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Lesser-spotted dogfish	<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	3a, 4, 7d
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	Union waters of 2a, 3a and 4; 7d
Sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Union waters of 2a, 3a and 4; 7d
Picked dogfish	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	All areas
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d
Tub gurnard	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>	4
Norway pout	<i>Trisopterus esmarki</i>	3a, 4
John Dory	<i>Zeus faber</i>	4, 7d

Region North-East Atlantic

Area North-East Atlantic and Western Channel (ICES areas 5, 6, 7 (excl. 7d), 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14, FAO area 27)

RCG NANS&EA

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	ICES area
Queen scallop	<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	7
Smooth-head	<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i>	6, 12
Sandeel	<i>Ammodytidae</i>	6a
European eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	All areas

Black scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	5, 6, 7, 12; 9, 10, 13
Deep water catsharks	<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Greater silver smelt	<i>Argentina silus</i>	5, 6, 7
Meagre	<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	All areas
Red gurnard	<i>Aspitrigla cuculus</i>	All areas
Alfonsinos	<i>Beryx</i> spp.	3-14
Tusk	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	5, 6, 7
Edible crab	<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	All areas
Boarfish	<i>Capros aper</i>	6, 7, 8
Gulper shark	<i>Centrophorus</i> spp.	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Portuguese dogfish	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Longnose velvet dogfish	<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Black dogfish	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Frilled shark	<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Herring	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	5a; 5b, 6b; 7aN; 6a, 7bc; 7aS, 7gh, 7jk
Conger	<i>Conger conger</i>	All areas
Roundnose grenadier	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	5b, 6, 7; 8, 9, 10, 12, 14
Kitefin shark	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	All areas
Common stingray	<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	7, 8
Birdbeak dogfish	<i>Deania calcea</i>	5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	All areas
Wedge sole	<i>Dicologlossa cuneata</i>	8c, 9
Blue skate	<i>Dipturus batis</i> , <i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	6, 7a, 7e-k; 8, 9a
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	8; 9, 10
Great lanternshark	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Velvet belly	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	6, 7, 8, 10
Grey gurnard	<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>	7de
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	5b; 6a; 6b; 7a; 7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9, 10; 5, 14
Tope	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	5-10, 12
Black-mouthed dogfish	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	6, 7; 8, 9a
Mouse catshark	<i>Galeus murinus</i>	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Witch	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	6, 7
Bluntnose sixgill shark	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Bluemouth rockfish	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	All areas

Atlantic halibut	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	5, 14
Lobster	<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	All areas
Orange roughy	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	All areas
Silver scabbardfish	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	9a
Four-spot megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i>	8c, 9a
Megrim	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	6; 7, 8ab; 8c, 9a
Sandy ray	<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	6, 7
Shagreen ray	<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	6, 7
Cuckoo ray	<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	6, 7, 8ab; 8c, 9a
Dab	<i>Limanda limanda</i>	7a, 7f-h; 7e
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	All areas
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	6; 7b-k, 8ab; 8c, 9a
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	6; 5b, 12, 14; 7, 8ab; 8c, 9a
Roughhead grenadier	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	8, 9, 10, 12, 14
Spider crab	<i>Maja brachydactyla</i>	5, 6, 7
Capelin	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	14
Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	5b, 6a; 6b, 12, 14; 7a; 7b-k, 8, 9, 10
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	8, 9, 10; 5b, 6, 12, 14; 7a; 7b-k
Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	5b, 6, 7, 12, 14; 8ab; 8c, 9, 10
Wedge sole	<i>Microchirus variegatus</i>	All areas
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	1-9, 12, 14
Lemon sole	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	All areas
Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	5b, 6, 7; 12 international waters
Spanish ling	<i>Molva macrophthalma</i>	10
Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	5; 6-14
Striped red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	All areas
Starry smooth-hound	<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	6, 7, 8, 9
Smooth-hound	<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	6, 7, 8, 9
Blackspotted smooth-hound	<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	6, 7, 8, 9
Smooth-hound	<i>Mustelus spp.</i>	5-10, 12, 14
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	5b, 6; 7; 8ab; 8c; 9
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	All areas
Sailfin roughshark (Sharpback shark)	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Blackspot sea bream	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	6, 7, 8; 9; 10
Northern shrimp	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	5, 14
Pandalid shrimps	<i>Pandalus</i> spp.	5, 14
Deepwater rose shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	9a
Scallop	<i>Pecten maximus</i>	6, 7
Greater forkbeard	<i>Phycis blennoides</i>	All areas
Forkbeard	<i>Phycis phycis</i>	All areas
Plaice	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	5b, 6, 12, 14; 7a; 7bc; 7de; 7fg; 7h-k; 8, 9, 10
Pollack	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	5b, 6, 12, 14; 7; 8abde; 8c; 9, 10
Saithe	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	5b, 6, 12, 14; 7, 8, 9, 10
Wreckfish	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	10
Blonde ray	<i>Raja brachyura</i>	4a, 6; 7a, 7fg; 7e; 9a
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	6; 7a, 7fg; 7e; 8; 9a; 10, 12
Small-eyed ray	<i>Raja microocellata</i>	7de; 7fg
Spotted ray	<i>Raja montagui</i>	6, 7b, 7j; 7a, 7e-h; 8; 9a
Undulate ray	<i>Raja undulata</i>	7b, 7j; 7de; 8ab; 8c; 9a
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	5a, 14; 5b, 6
White skate	<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	All areas
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	All areas
Sea trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	All areas
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	8abd; 8c, 9a
Atlantic chub mackerel	<i>Scomber colias</i>	8, 9, 10
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Turbot	<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	All areas
Brill	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	All areas
Lesser-spotted dogfish	<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	6, 7a-c, 7e-j; 8abd; 8c, 9a
Greater spotted dogfish	<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	6, 7
Knifetooth dogfish	<i>Scymnodon ringenes</i>	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Beaked redfish	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	5, 12, 14 (shallow pelagic); 5, 12, 14 (deep pelagic); 5, 14 (demersal)
Golden redfish	<i>Sebastes norvegicus</i>	5, 14
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	All areas
Sole	<i>Solea solea</i>	5b, 6, 12, 14; 7a; 7bc; 7d; 7e; 7fg; 7hjk; 8ab; 8cde, 9, 10
Greenland shark	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	All areas
Sea breams	<i>Sparidae</i>	All areas

Picked dogfish	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	All areas
Mediterranean horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>	8, 9
Blue jack mackerel	<i>Trachurus picturatus</i>	8, 9, 10
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	4a, 5b, 6a, 7a-c, 7e-k, 8; 9a
Pouting	<i>Trisopterus</i> spp.	All areas
John Dory	<i>Zeus faber</i>	All areas

Region Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea

Area Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea (GFCM GSA 1-29, FAO area 37)

RCG Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	GFCM sub-region
Pontic shad	<i>Alosa immaculata</i>	GSAs 28-29
European Eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	GSAs 1-27
Transparent goby	<i>Aphia minuta</i>	GSA 9, 10, 16 and 19
Giant red shrimp	<i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	GSAs 1-16, 19-21 and 22-27
Red shrimp	<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	GSAs 1-16, 19-21 and 22-27
Sand smelt	<i>Atherina</i> spp.	GSA 9, 10, 16 and 19
Bogue	<i>Boops boops</i>	GSAs 1-27
Blue crab	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	GSA 8-10, 11.2, 12-16, 18-21
Striped Venus clam	<i>Chamelea gallina</i>	GSAs 17-18
Sardinia coral	<i>Corallium rubrum</i>	GSAs 1-27
Dolphinfish	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	GSAs 12-27
Sea bass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	GSAs 1-27
Annular seabream	<i>Diplodus annularis</i>	GSAs 12-16, 19-21
Horned/curled octopus	<i>Eledone cirrhosa</i>	GSA 1-23
Musky octopus	<i>Eledone moschata</i>	GSA 8-23
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	GSAs 1-29
Grey gurnard	<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>	GSA 13-16, 18-23
Blackmouth catshark	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	GSAs 1-11
Squid	<i>Illex</i> spp., <i>Todarodes</i> spp.	GSAs 1-27
Silver-cheeked toadfish	<i>Lagocephalus scleratus</i>	GSAs 1-27
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	GSAs 1-27
Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	GSAs 1-16, 19-21; 22-23
Anglerfish	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	GSA 1-16, 18-23
Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	GSAs 28-29

Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	GSAs 1-27
Blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	GSA 1-11, 22-23
Grey mullets	<i>Mugilidae</i>	GSA 8-10, 11.2, 12-23
Red mullet	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	GSAs 1-29
Striped red mullet	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	GSAs 1-16, 19-21 and 22-27
Norway lobster	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	GSAs 1-21
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	GSAs 1-27
Blackspot seabream	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	GSAs 1-11
Common pandora	<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>	GSAs 1-27
Caramote prawn	<i>Penaeus kerathurus</i>	GSA 22-23
Deepwater rose shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	GSAs 1-27
Blue crab	<i>Portunus segnis</i>	GSA 8-10, 11.2, 12-16, 18-21
Devil firefish	<i>Pterois miles</i>	GSAs 1-27
Mediterranean starry ray	<i>Raja asterias</i>	GSAs 1-11
Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	GSAs 1-16, 19-21
Rapa whelk	<i>Rapana venosa</i>	GSAs 28-29
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	GSAs 1-27
Round sardinella	<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	GSAs 1-16, 19-21 and 22-27
Lizardfish	<i>Saurida lessepsianus</i>	GSAs 22-27
Brushtooth lizardfish	<i>Saurida undosquamis</i>	GSAs 22-27
Turbot	<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	GSAs 28-29
Atlantic chub mackerel	<i>Scomber colias</i>	GSAs 1-11, 22-27
Mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	GSAs 1-16, 19-21
All commercial sharks, rays and skates (4)	<i>Selachii, Rajidae</i>	GSAs 1-29
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	GSAs 1-21
Dusky spinefoot	<i>Siganus luridus</i>	GSAs 22-27
Marbled spinefoot	<i>Siganus rivulatus</i>	GSAs 22-27
Sole	<i>Solea solea (Solea vulgaris)</i>	GSAs 17-18, 22-27
Gilthead sea bream	<i>Sparus aurata</i>	GSA 7, 22-23
European barracuda	<i>Sphyrna sphyraena</i>	GSAs 12-16, 19-21
Picarel	<i>Spicara smaris</i>	GSAs 17-18, 22-27
European sprat	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	GSAs 28-29
Picked dogfish	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	GSAs 28-29
Mantis shrimp	<i>Squilla mantis</i>	GSAs 17-18
Mediterranean horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>	GSAs 1-29

Blue jack mackerel	<i>Trachurus picturatus</i>	GSA 1-11
Atlantic horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	GSA 1-29
Poor cod	<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	GSA 1-29
Clams	<i>Veneridae</i>	GSA 6, 13-21

Region	The outermost regions
Area	EU waters around Azores (FAO area 27.10.a.2), Madeira and Canary islands (FAO area 34.1.2)

RCG		none
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	
Limpets	<i>Patellidae</i>	Azores EEZ, Canary/Madeira EEZ
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Azores EEZ, Canary/Madeira EEZ
Round sardinella	<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	Canary/Madeira EEZ
Short-body sardinella	<i>Sardinella maderensis</i>	Azores EEZ
Parrotfish	<i>Sparisoma cretense</i>	Azores EEZ, Canary/Madeira EEZ

Region	The outermost regions
Area	EU waters around French Guiana, Martinique and Guadeloupe islands (FAO area 31)

RCG		none
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	
Softhead sea catfish	<i>Amphiarus rugispinis</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Kumakuma	<i>Brachyplatystoma filamentosum</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Crevalle jack	<i>Caranx hippos</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Snooks(= Robalos) nei	<i>Centropomus</i> spp.	French Guiana EEZ
Acoupa weakfish	<i>Cynoscion acoupa</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Smalltooth weakfish	<i>Cynoscion steindachneri</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Green weakfish	<i>Cynoscion virescens</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Atlantic goliath grouper	<i>Epinephelus itajara</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Torroto grunt	<i>Genyatremus luteus</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Tripletail	<i>Lobotes surinamensis</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Southern red snapper	<i>Lutjanus purpureus</i>	French Guiana EEZ
King weakfish	<i>Macrodon ancylodon</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Tarpon	<i>Megalops atlanticus</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Southern brown shrimp	<i>Penaeus subtilis</i>	French Guiana EEZ
South American silver croaker	<i>Plagioscion squamosissimus</i>	French Guiana EEZ

Gillbacker sea catfish	<i>Sciades parkeri</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Crucifix sea catfish	<i>Sciades proops</i>	French Guiana EEZ
Seerfishes nei	<i>Scomberomorus</i> spp.	French Guiana EEZ
Honeycomb cowfish	<i>Acanthostracion polygonius</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Scrawled cowfish	<i>Acanthostracion quadricornis</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Ocean surgeon	<i>Acanthurus bahianus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Doctorfish	<i>Acanthurus chirurgus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Scribbled leatherjac. filefish	<i>aluterus scriptus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Black margate	<i>Anisotremus surinamensis</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Batoid fishes nei	<i>Batoidimorpha (Hypotremata)</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Queen triggerfish	<i>Balistes vetula</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Jolthead porgy	<i>Calamus bajonado</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
American whitespotted filefish	<i>Cantherhines macrocerus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Ocean triggerfish	<i>Canthidermis sufflamen</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Yellow jack	<i>Caranx bartholomaei</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Horse-eye jack	<i>Caranx latus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Bar jack	<i>Caranx ruber</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Graysby	<i>Cephalopholis cruentata</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Coney	<i>Cephalopholis fulva</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Rock hind	<i>Epinephelus adscensionis</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Red hind	<i>Epinephelus guttatus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Nassau grouper	<i>Epinephelus striatus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Queen snapper	<i>Etelis oculatus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Caesar grunt	<i>Haemulon carbonarium</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
French grunt	<i>Haemulon flavolineatum</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ

Sailor's grunt	<i>Haemulon parra</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
White grunt	<i>Haemulon plumieri</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Bluestriped grunt	<i>Haemulon sciurus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Mutton snapper	<i>Lutjanus analis</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Schoolmaster snapper	<i>Lutjanus apodus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Dog snapper	<i>Lutjanus jocu</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Silk snapper	<i>Lutjanus vivanus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Yellow goatfish	<i>Mulloidichthys martinicus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Yellowtail snapper	<i>Ocyurus chrysurus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Green spiny lobster	<i>Panulirus argus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Spotted spiny lobster	<i>Panulirus guttatus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Keeltail needlefish	<i>Platybelone argalus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Atlantic bigeye	<i>Priacanthus arenatus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Spotted goatfish	<i>Pseudupeneus maculatus</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Lion fish	<i>Pterois volitans</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Various sharks nei	<i>Selachimorpha (Pleurotremata)</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Redband parrotfish	<i>Sparisoma aurofrenatum</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Redtail parrotfish	<i>Sparisoma chrysopteron</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Redfin parrotfish	<i>Sparisoma rubripinne</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ
Queen conch	<i>Strombus gigas</i>	Guadeloupe and Martinique EEZ

Region The outermost regions

Area EU waters around Mayotte and La Réunion islands (FAO area 51)

RCG none

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	
Green jobfish	<i>Aprion virescens</i>	Mayotte and La Réunion EEZ

Bluefin trevally	<i>Caranx melampygus</i>	Mayotte and La Réunion EEZ
Yellow-edge lyretail	<i>Variola louti</i>	Mayotte and La Réunion EEZ
Rusty jobfish	<i>Aphareus rutilans</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Golden hind	<i>Cephalopholis aurantia</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Blacktip grouper	<i>Epinephelus fasciatus</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Oblique-banded grouper	<i>Epinephelus radiatus</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Deep water red snapper	<i>Etelis carbunculus</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Deep water longtail red snapper	<i>Etelis coruscans</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Brilliant pomfret	<i>Eumegistus illustris</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Spotcheek emperor	<i>Lethrinus rubrioperculatus</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Common bluestrip snapper	<i>Lutjanus kasmira</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Bluestrip snapper	<i>Lutjanus notatus</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Ornate jobfish	<i>Pristipomoides argyrogrammicus</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Goldbanded jobfish	<i>Pristipomoides multidens</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Bigeye scad	<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>	La Réunion EEZ
Amber jacks	<i>Seriola rivirolana</i>	La Réunion EEZ
White-edge lyretail	<i>Variola albimarginata</i>	La Réunion EEZ

Region	Other regions	
Area	North-West Atlantic (FAO area 21)	
RCG	NANS&EA	
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	NAFO convention area
Thorny skate	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	3LNOPs
Deep water catsharks	<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	SA1-6
Alfonsinos	<i>Beryx</i> sp.	6G
Roundnose grenadier	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	SA 1-3
Gulper shark	<i>Centrophorus</i> spp.	SA1-6
Portuguese dogfish	<i>Centroscyrmus coelolepis</i>	SA1-6
Longnose velvet dogfish	<i>Centroscyrmus crepidater</i>	SA1-6
Black dogfish	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	SA1-6
Friiled shark	<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>	SA1-6
Kitefin shark	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	SA1-6
Birdbeak dogfish	<i>Deania calcea</i>	SA1-6

Great lanternshark	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	SA1-6
Velvet belly	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	SA1-6
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	3M; 3NO; 3Ps; SA1
Mouse catshark	<i>Galeus murinus</i>	SA1-6
Witch flounder	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	3NO; 2)3KL
Bluntnose sixgill shark	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	SA1-6
American plaice	<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	3LNO; 3M
Shortfinned squid	<i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	SA 3-4
Yellowtail flounder	<i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	3LNO
Roughhead grenadier	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	SA 1-3
Capelin	<i>Mallotus villosus</i>	3NO
Sailfin roughshark (Sharpback shark)	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>	SA1-6
Northern shrimp	<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	SA1; 3LNO; 3M
Greenland halibut	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	3KLMNO; SA1
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	NAFO SA1 + ICES Sub-area 14, NEAFC, NASCO
Knifetooth dogfish	<i>Scymnodon ringenes</i>	SA1-6
Beaked redfish	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	SA1
Redfish	<i>Sebastes</i> spp.	3LN; 3M; 3O
Greenland shark	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	SA1-6
White hake	<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	3NO

Region **Other regions**

Area **Eastern Central Atlantic (FAO area 34)**

RCG **LDF**

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	CECAF convention area
Black scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	All areas
Intermediate scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus intermedius</i>	All areas
Deep water catsharks	<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Striped red shrimp	<i>Aristeus varidens</i>	All areas
Grunt	<i>Brachydeuterus</i> spp.	All areas
Atlantic pomfret	<i>Brama brama</i>	All areas
Jack	<i>Caranx</i> spp.	34.3.1, 34.3.3-6
Gulper shark	<i>Centrophorus</i> spp.	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Portuguese dogfish	<i>Centroscyrmus coelolepis</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2

Longnose velvet dogfish	<i>Centroscyrnus crepidater</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Black dogfish	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Frilled shark	<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Tongue sole	<i>Cynoglossus</i> spp.	All areas
Kitefin shark	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Birdbeak dogfish	<i>Deania calcea</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Scad	<i>Decapterus</i> spp.	34.3.1, 34.3.3-6
Large-eye dentex	<i>Dentex macrophthalmus</i>	All areas
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	All areas
White grouper	<i>Epinephelus aeneus</i>	34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6
Bonga shad	<i>Ethmalosa fimbriata</i>	34.3.1, 34.3.3-6
Great lanternshark	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Velvet belly	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Southern pink shrimp	<i>Farfantepenaeus notialis</i>	All areas
Lesser African threadfin	<i>Galeoides decadactylus</i>	34.1.3, 34.3.1, 34.3.3-6
Mouse catshark	<i>Galeus murinus</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Bluntnose sixgill shark	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Common squid	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	All areas
Benguela hake	<i>Merluccius polli</i>	All areas
Senegalese hake	<i>Merluccius senegalensis</i>	All areas
Common octopus	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	All areas
Sailfin roughshark (Sharpback shark)	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Axillary sea bream	<i>Pagellus acarne</i>	34.1.1
Red pandora	<i>Pagellus bellottii</i>	All areas
Blue spotted sea bream	<i>Pagrus caeruleostictus</i>	All areas
Deepwater rose shrimp	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	All areas
Grunt	<i>Pomadasys</i> spp.	All areas
West African croakers	<i>Pseudotolithus</i> spp.	34.1.1
Sardine	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.3
Round sardinella	<i>Sardinella aurita</i>	All areas
Short-body sardinella	<i>Sardinella maderensis</i>	All areas
Atlantic chub mackerel	<i>Scomber colias</i>	All areas
Knifetooth dogfish	<i>Scymnodon ringenes</i>	34.1.1, 34.1.2, 34.2
Cuttlefish	<i>Sepia hierredda</i>	All areas
Common cuttlefish	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	All areas

Sea bream	<i>Sparus</i> spp.	34.1.1
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	All areas

Region	Other regions	
Area	South- Pacific (FAO area 81 and 87)	
RCG	LDF	
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	SPRFMO Convention area
Jack mackerel	<i>Trachurus murphyi</i>	All areas

Region	Other regions	
Area	Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas (FAO areas 21, 27, 31, 37, 41, 47, 34, 48) ⁽¹⁾	
RCG	LP	
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	ICCAT convention area
Wahoo	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	All areas
Bigeye thresher shark	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	All areas
Common thresher shark	<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	All areas
Bullet tuna	<i>Auxis rochei</i>	All areas
Frigate tuna	<i>Auxis thazard</i>	All areas
Silky shark	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	All areas
Oceanic whitetip shark	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	All areas
Requiem sharks	<i>Carcharhinus</i> spp.	All areas
Dolphinfish	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	All areas
Atlantic back skipjack	<i>Euthynnus alleteratus</i>	All areas
Sailfish	<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>	All areas
Shortfin mako	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	All areas
Longfin mako shark	<i>Isurus paucus</i>	All areas
White marlin	<i>Kajikia albida</i>	All areas
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	All areas
Porbeagle	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	All areas
Blue marlin	<i>Makaira nigricans</i> (or <i>mazara</i>)	All areas
Mobulidae-manta rays	<i>Mobula</i> spp.	All areas
Plain bonito	<i>Orcynopsis unicolor</i>	All areas
Blue shark	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	All areas
Whale shark	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	All areas
Atlantic bonito	<i>Sarda sarda</i>	All areas

Serra Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus brasiliensis</i>	All areas
King mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i>	All areas
Atlantic Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	All areas
Cero	<i>Scomberomorus regalis</i>	All areas
West African Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus tritor</i>	All areas
Scalloped hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	All areas
Great hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	All areas
Smooth hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	All areas
Mediterranean spearfish	<i>Tetrapturus belone</i>	All areas
Roundscale spearfish	<i>Tetrapturus georgii</i>	All areas
Longbill spearfish	<i>Tetrapturus fluegeri</i>	All areas
Albacore tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	All areas
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	All areas
Blackfin tuna	<i>Thunnus atlanticus</i>	All areas
Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	All areas
Bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	All areas
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	All areas

Region	Other regions	
Area	Indian Ocean (FAO area 51 and 57)	
RCG	LP	
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	IOTC Convention area
Wahoo	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	All areas
Pelagic thresher shark	<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>	All areas
Bigeye thresher shark	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	All areas
Bullet tuna	<i>Auxis rochei</i>	All areas
Frigate tuna	<i>Auxis thazard</i>	All areas
Silky shark	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	All areas
Oceanic whitetip shark	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	All areas
Requiem sharks	<i>Carcharhinus</i> spp.	All areas
Dolphinfish	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	All areas
Kawakawa	<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	All areas
Black marlin	<i>Istiompax indica</i>	All areas
Indo-Pacific sailfish	<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>	All areas
Shortfin mako	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	All areas

Longfin mako shark	<i>Isurus paucus</i>	All areas
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	All areas
Porbeagle	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	All areas
Blue marlin	<i>Makaira nigricans</i> (or <i>mazara</i>)	All areas
Mobulidae-manta rays	<i>Mobula</i> spp.	All areas
Blue shark	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	All areas
Whale shark	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	All areas
Indo-Pacific king mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	All areas
Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	All areas
Longtail tuna	<i>Thunnus tonggol</i>	All areas
Scalloped hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	All areas
Great hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	All areas
Smooth hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	All areas
Striped marlin	<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	All areas
Shortbill spearfish	<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>	All areas
Albacore tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	All areas
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	All areas
Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	All areas
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	All areas

Region Other regions

Area Western Central Pacific (FAO area 71)

RCG LP

Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	WCPFC convention area
Pelagic thresher shark	<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>	All areas
Bigeye thresher shark	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	All areas
Common thresher shark	<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	All areas
Silky shark	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	All areas
Oceanic whitetip shark	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	All areas
Black marlin	<i>Istiompax indica</i>	All areas
Shortfin mako shark	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	All areas
Longfin mako shark	<i>Isurus paucus</i>	All areas
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	All areas
Porbeagle	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	All areas

Blue marlin	<i>Makaira nigricans (or mazara)</i>	All areas
Blue shark	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	All areas
Whale shark	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	All areas
Scalloped hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	All areas
Great hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	All areas
Smooth hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	All areas
Striped marlin	<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	All areas
Albacore tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	All areas
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	All areas
Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	All areas
Pacific bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus orientalis</i>	All areas
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	All areas
Mobulidae-manta rays	<i>Mobula</i> spp.	All areas

Region	Other regions	
Area	Eastern Central Pacific (FAO area 77 and 87)	
RCG	LP	
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	IATTC Convention area
Silky shark	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	All areas
Oceanic whitetip shark	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	All areas
Black marlin	<i>Istiompax indica</i>	All areas
Mako sharks	<i>Isurus</i> spp.	All areas
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	All areas
Porbeagle	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	All areas
Blue marlin	<i>Makaira nigricans (or mazara)</i>	All areas
Whale shark	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	All areas
Scalloped hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	All areas
Great hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	All areas
Smooth hammerhead shark	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	All areas
Striped marlin	<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>	All areas
Albacore tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	All areas
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	All areas
Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	All areas
Pacific bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus orientalis</i>	All areas

Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	All areas
Mobulidae-manta rays	<i>Mobula</i> spp.	All areas

Region	Other regions	
Area	Western Central Atlantic (FAO area 31)	
RCG	none	
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	WECAFC convention area
Acoupa weakfish	<i>Cynoscion acoupa</i>	Northern Brazil shelf
Red hind	<i>Epinephelus guttatus</i>	All areas
Southern brown shrimp	<i>Farfantepenaeus subtilis</i>	Northern Brazil shelf
Flying fish	<i>Hirundichthys affinis</i>	All areas
Queen conch	<i>Lobatus gigas</i>	All areas
Blackfin snapper	<i>Lutjanus buccanella</i>	All areas
Red snapper	<i>Lutjanus campechanus</i>	All areas
Southern red snapper	<i>Lutjanus purpureus</i>	Northern Brazil shelf
Silk snapper	<i>Lutjanus vivanus</i>	All areas
Caribbean spiny lobster	<i>Panulirus argus</i>	All areas

Area	South-East Atlantic (FAO area 47)	
RCG	none	
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	SEAFO convention area
Alfonsinos	<i>Beryx</i> spp.	All areas
Red/Golden crabs	<i>Chaceon</i> spp.	All areas
Patagonian toothfish	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	All areas
Blackbelly rosefishes	<i>Helicolenus</i> spp.	All areas
Orange roughy	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	All areas
Pelagic armourhead/Southern boarfish	<i>Pseudopentaceros richardsoni</i>	All areas
Mackerel	<i>Scomber</i> spp.	All areas
Horse mackerel	<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	All areas

Region	Other regions	
Area	Antarctic and Southern Indian Ocean (FAO area 48, 58 and 88)	
RCG	none	
Species (common name)	Species (scientific name)	CCAMLR Convention area
Alfonsinos	<i>Beryx</i> spp.	All areas

Icefish	<i>Champsocephalus gunnari</i>	All areas
Toothfish	<i>Dissostichus</i> spp. (<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i> and <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>)	All areas
Krill	<i>Euphausia superba</i>	All areas
Orange roughy	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	All areas
Rockcod	<i>Lepidonotothen</i> spp.	All areas
Grenadier	<i>Macrourus</i> spp.	All areas
Skates and rays	<i>Rajiformes</i>	All areas
Deep sea sharks	<i>All species</i>	All areas

(¹) Highly migratory and tuna-like species listed under ICCAT and IOTC sections should be included in sampling plans in all relevant areas.

Table 2 (former 1D)

Regulatory texts and bodies relevant to species that are to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations

EU legislative acts

Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora ⁽¹⁾, all marine species listed in Annexes II, IV and V.

Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds ⁽²⁾, all waterbirds and seabirds, including migratory species.

Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) ⁽³⁾

Council Regulation (EC) No 734/2008 of 15 July 2008 on the protection of vulnerable marine ecosystems in the high seas from the adverse impacts of bottom fishing gears ⁽⁴⁾

Regulation (EU) 2016/2336 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 establishing specific conditions for fishing for deep-sea stocks in the north-east Atlantic and provisions for fishing in international waters of the north-east Atlantic and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 2347/2002 ⁽⁵⁾

Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 ⁽⁶⁾

Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 ⁽⁷⁾

Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005 ⁽⁸⁾

Regulation (EU) 2019/833 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 laying down conservation and enforcement measures applicable in the Regulatory Area of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation, amending Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2115/2005 and (EC) No 1386/2007 ⁽⁹⁾

Regulation (EU) 2018/975 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) Convention Area ⁽¹⁰⁾

International conventions

Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean ⁽¹¹⁾

Oslo Paris Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic ⁽¹²⁾

Helsinki Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area ⁽¹³⁾

Regional fisheries management organisations

General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) ⁽¹⁴⁾

International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) ⁽¹⁵⁾

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) ⁽¹⁶⁾

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) ⁽¹⁷⁾

North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) ⁽¹⁸⁾

North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) ⁽¹⁹⁾

Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF) ⁽²⁰⁾

Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC) ⁽²¹⁾

South-East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (SEAFO) ⁽²²⁾

Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) ⁽²³⁾

South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) ⁽²⁴⁾

Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement ⁽²⁵⁾

Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) ⁽²⁶⁾

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 201, 30.7.2008, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 354, 23.12.2016, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 409, 30.12.2006, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 315, 30.11.2017, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 198, 25.7.2019, p. 105.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 141, 28.5.2019, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ L 179, 16.7.2018, p. 30.

⁽¹¹⁾ <https://web.unep.org/unepmap/who-we-are/legal-framework>

⁽¹²⁾ <https://www.ospar.org/convention/text>

⁽¹³⁾ <http://www.helcom.fi/about-us/convention>

⁽¹⁴⁾ <http://www.fao.org/gfcm/activities/environment-and-conservation/en>

⁽¹⁵⁾ <https://www.iccat.int/en/bycatch.html>

⁽¹⁶⁾ <https://iotc.org/cmms>

⁽¹⁷⁾ <https://www.iattc.org/ResolutionsActiveENG.htm>

⁽¹⁸⁾ <https://www.nafo.int/Fisheries/Conservation>

⁽¹⁹⁾ <https://www.neafc.org/basictexts>

⁽²⁰⁾ <http://www.fao.org/fishery/rfb/cecaf>

⁽²¹⁾ <http://www.fao.org/fishery/rfb/wecafc/en>

⁽²²⁾ <http://www.seafo.org/Documents/Conservation-Measures>

⁽²³⁾ <https://www.wcpfc.int/conservation-and-management-measures>

⁽²⁴⁾ <https://www.sprfmo.int/measures>

⁽²⁵⁾ <https://www.apsoi.org/cmm>

⁽²⁶⁾ <https://www.ccamlr.org/en/conservation-and-management/conservation-and-managment>

Table 3 (previously Table 1E)

Freshwater diadromous species

Species (common name)	Species (Scientific name)	Non-marine areas where the stock is located/stock code
European eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Eel management units as defined in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 ⁽¹⁾
Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	All areas of natural distribution
Sea trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	All areas of natural distribution

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 of 18 September 2007 establishing measures for the recovery of the stock of European eel (OJ L 248, 22.9.2007, p. 17).

Table 4 (previously Table 3)

Species for which data are to be collected for recreational fisheries

Area	Species
Baltic Sea (ICES subdivisions 22-32)	Salmon, eel and sea trout (including in fresh water), cod
North Sea (ICES areas 3a, 4 and 7d)	Salmon and eel (including in fresh water), sea bass, cod, pollack, elasmobranchs
Eastern Arctic (ICES areas 1 and 2)	Salmon and eel (including in fresh water), cod, pollack, elasmobranchs
North Atlantic (ICES areas 5-14 and NAFO areas)	Salmon and eel (including in fresh water), sea bass, cod, pollack, elasmobranchs, highly migratory ICCAT species
Mediterranean Sea	Eel (including in fresh water), elasmobranchs, highly migratory ICCAT species
Black Sea	Eel (including in fresh water), elasmobranchs, highly migratory ICCAT species

Table 5 (previously Table 2)

Fishing activity (metier)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6
Activity	Gear classes	Gear groups	Gear type	Target assemblage ⁽¹⁾	Mesh size and other selective devices
Fishing activity	Dredges	Dredges	Boat dredge [DRB]	Anadromous species (ANA) Benthic species (DES) Catadromous species (CAT) Cephalopods (CEP) Crustaceans (CRU) Demersal species (DEF) Deep-water species (DWS) Finfish (FIF) Freshwater species (FWS) Miscellaneous (MIS) Mixed cephalopod and demersal (MCF) Mixed crustaceans and demersal (MCD) Mixed deep-water species and demersal (MDD) Mixed pelagic and demersal (MPD) Molluscs (MOL) Large pelagic fish (LPF) Small pelagic fish (SPF)	According to existing coding in relevant regulations
			Mechanised/Suction dredge [DRM] [DRH]		
	Trawls	Bottom trawls	Bottom otter trawl [OTB]		
			Multi-rig otter trawl [OTT] [OTP]		
			Bottom nephrops trawls [TBN]		
			Bottom shrimp trawls [TMS]		
			Bottom pair trawl [PTB]		
			Beam trawl [TBB]		
		Pelagic trawls	Midwater otter trawl [OTM]		
			Midwater pair trawl [PTM]		
			Midwater shrimp trawls [TMS]		
			Semipelagic trawls [TSP]		
	Hooks and lines	Rods and lines	Hand and pole lines [LHP] [LHM]		
			Trolling lines [LTL]		
			Vertical lines [LVT]		
		Longlines	Drifting long lines [LLD]		
			Set longlines [LLS]		
	Traps	Traps	Aerial traps [FAR]		
			Pots and traps [FPO]		
			Fyke nets [FYK]		
			Stationary uncovered pound nets [FPN]		
			Stow nets [FSN]		
			Fixed installations for fences and weirs [FWR]		
			Barriers [FWR]		

	Nets	Lift nets	Portable lift nets [LNP]		
			Boat-operated lift nets [LNB]		
			Shore-operated stationary lift nets [LNS]		
		Falling gear	Cast nets [FCN]		
			Cover pots/Lantern nets [FCO]		
		Nets	Trammel nets [GTR]		
			Set gillnets [GNS]		
			Drift gillnets [GND]		
			Combined gillnets-trammel nets [GTN]		
			Encircling gillnets [GNC]		
			Fixed gillnets (on stakes) [GNF]		
	Seines	Surrounding nets	Purse seine [PS]		
			Lampara nets [LA]		
		Seines ⁽²⁾	Fly shooting seine [SSC]		
			Anchored seine [SDN]		
			Pair seine [SPR]		
			Beach and boat seine [SB] [SV]		
	Small-scale inshore metiers	Small-scale inshore metiers	Diving [DIV]		
			Fishing on foot [FOO]		
			Lift nets [LN]		
	Other gear	Other gear	Glass eel fishing [GES]	Glass eel	
			Harvesting gear seaweeds [HMS]	Seaweed (SWD)	
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (specify)			

Activity other than fishing

Inactive

⁽¹⁾ According to existing coding in relevant regulations.

⁽²⁾ To be distinguished between purse seines used in fish aggregating devices (FADs) and in free schools for tropical tunas.

Table 6 (previously Table 4)

Fishing activity variables

Variables ⁽¹⁾	Unit
Marine waters	
Capacity	
Number of vessels	Number
GT, kW, Vessel age	Number
Effort	
Days at sea	Days
Hours fished (optional)	Hours
Fishing days ⁽²⁾	Days
kW * Days at sea ⁽³⁾	Number
GT * Days at sea ⁽⁴⁾	Number
kW * Fishing days ⁽⁵⁾	Number
GT * Fishing days ⁽⁶⁾	Number
Number of trips ⁽⁷⁾	Number
Number of fishing operations	Number
Length of nets (m) * soak time (days)	Metres-days
Number of nets/length ⁽⁸⁾	Number/metres
Number of hooks, number of lines ⁽⁹⁾	Number
Numbers of pots, traps ⁽¹⁰⁾	Number
Number of FADs/buoys	Number
Number of support vessels	Number
Landings	
Value of landings, total and by commercial species	Euro
Live weight of landings, total and by species ⁽¹¹⁾	Tonnes
Average price per species	Euro/kg
Inland waters (eel)	
Capacity	
Number of licences	Number
Effort	
Fishing days ⁽¹²⁾	Number
Number of trips ⁽¹³⁾	Number

Landings

Live weight of landings, total and by life stage ⁽¹⁴⁾

kg

-
- (¹) All variables to be reported at the aggregation level (metiers and fleet segment) specified in Table 5 and Table 8, and by sub-region/fishing ground as specified in Table 2 of Chapter III in the Annex to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1168. Specific numbers of operations and/or gear elements shall be used for appropriate gear.
- (²) Data shall be recorded by fishing gear type (FAO International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear) and by eel management unit as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007.
- (³) kW*Days at sea; kW *Fishing days – use of active gears only.
- (⁴) GT*Days at sea; GT*Fishing days – use of passive gears only.
- (⁵) kW*Days at sea; kW *Fishing days – use of active gears only.
- (⁶) GT*Days at sea; GT*Fishing days – use of passive gears only.
- (⁷) Data shall be recorded by fishing gear type (FAO International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear) and by eel management unit as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007.
- (⁸) Collection of these variables for vessels less than 10 metres is to be agreed at marine region level.
- (⁹) Collection of these variables for vessels less than 10 metres is to be agreed at marine region level.
- (¹⁰) Collection of these variables for vessels less than 10 metres is to be agreed at marine region level.
- (¹¹) For certain species (salmon, tuna) specimen number should be used when appropriate.
- (¹²) Data shall be recorded by fishing gear type (FAO International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear) and by eel management unit as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007.
- (¹³) Data shall be recorded by fishing gear type (FAO International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear) and by eel management unit as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007.
- (¹⁴) Data shall be recorded by fishing gear type (FAO International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear) and by eel management unit as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007.
-

Table 7 (previously Table 5A)

Fleet economic variables

Variable group	Variable	Unit
Income	Gross value of landings	Euro
	Income from leasing out quota or other fishing rights	Euro
	Operating subsidies	Euro
	Subsidies on investments	Euro
	Other income	Euro
Operating costs	Personnel costs	Euro
	Value of unpaid labour	Euro
	Energy costs	Euro
	Repair and maintenance costs	Euro
	Other variable costs	Euro
	Other non-variable costs	Euro
	Lease/rental payments for quotas or other fishing rights	Euro
Capital costs	Consumption of fixed capital	Euro
Investments (flow)	Investments in tangible assets (net purchase of assets)	Euro
Financial position (assets and liabilities)	Total assets	Euro
	Value of physical capital	Euro
	Value of quotas and other fishing rights	Euro
	Gross debt	Euro
Employment	Paid labour	Number
	Unpaid labour	Number
	Full-time equivalent (FTE)	Number
	Total hours worked per year (optional)	Number
Fleet	Number of vessels	Number
	Mean LOA of vessels	Metres
	Total vessel tonnage	GT
	Total vessel power	kW
	Mean age of vessels	Years
Effort	Days at sea	Days
	Energy consumption	Litres
Number of fishing enterprises/units	Number of fishing enterprises/units	Number

Table 8 (previously Table 5B)

Fleet segmentation

		Length classes (LOA) ⁽¹⁾					
Active vessels ⁽²⁾		0 – < 6/8/10 m	6/8/10 – < 12 m	12 – < 18 m	18 – < 24 m	24 – < 40 m	40 m or larger
Using ‘active’ gears	Beam trawlers						
	Demersal trawlers and/or demersal seiners						
	Pelagic trawlers						
	Purse seiners						
	Dredgers						
	Vessel using other active gears						
	Vessels using polyvalent ‘active’ gears only						
Using ‘passive’ gears	Vessels using hooks	⁽³⁾	⁽⁴⁾				
	Drift and/or fixed netters						
	Vessels using pots and/or traps						
	Vessels using other passive gears						
	Vessels using polyvalent ‘passive’ gears only						
Using polyvalent gears	Vessels using active and passive gears						
Inactive vessels							

⁽¹⁾ For vessels less than 12 m in the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea, the length categories are 0-< 6, 6-< 12 m. For vessels less than 12 m in the Baltic Sea, the length categories are 0-< 8, 8-< 12 m. For all other regions, the length categories are defined as 0-< 10, 10-< 12 m.

⁽²⁾ The dominance criteria are be used to allocate each vessel to a segment based on the number of fishing days used with each gear. If a fishing gear is used by more than the sum of all the others (i.e. a vessel spends more than 50 % of its fishing time using that gear), the vessel shall be allocated to that segment. If not, the vessel shall be allocated to the following fleet segment: (a) ‘Vessels using polyvalent ‘active’ gears only’ if it only uses active gears; (b) ‘Vessels using polyvalent ‘passive’ gears only’ if it only uses passive gears; (c) ‘Vessel using active and passive gears’.

⁽³⁾ Vessels less than 12 metres using passive gears in the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea may be disaggregated by gear type. The fleet segment definition also includes an indication of the supra-region and, if available, a geographical indicator to identify vessels fishing in outermost regions and exclusively outside EU waters.

⁽⁴⁾ Vessels less than 12 metres using passive gears in the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea may be disaggregated by gear type. The fleet segment definition shall also include an indication of the supra-region and, if available, a geographical indicator to identify vessels fishing in outermost regions and exclusively outside EU waters.

Table 9 (previously Table 6)

Social variables for the fishing and aquaculture sectors

Variable	Unit
Employment by gender	Number
FTEs by gender	Number
Unpaid labour by gender	Number
Employment by age	Number
Employment by level of education	Number
Employment by nationality	Number
Employment by employment status	Number

Table 10 (previously Table 7)

Economic variables in the aquaculture sector

Variable group	Variable	Unit
Income	Gross sales per species	Euro
	Operating subsidies	Euro
	Subsidies on investments	Euro
	Other income	Euro
Operating costs	Personnel costs	Euro
	Value of unpaid labour	Euro
	Energy costs	Euro
	Raw material: livestock costs	Euro
	Raw material: feed costs	Euro
	Repair and maintenance	Euro
	Other operating costs	Euro
Capital costs	Consumption of fixed capital	Euro
Investments (flow)	Investments in tangible assets (net purchase of assets)	Euro
Financial position (assets and liabilities)	Total value of assets	Euro
	Gross debt	Euro
Financial results	Financial income	Euro
	Financial expenditures	Euro
Raw material weight	Livestock used	kg
	Fish feed used	kg
Weight of sales	Weight of sales per species	kg
Employment	Paid labour	Number
	Unpaid labour	Number
	Full-time equivalent (FTE)	Number
	Number of hours worked by employees and unpaid workers (optional)	Hours
Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises by size category	Number

Table 11 (previously Table 9)

Segmentation to be applied for the collection of aquaculture data ⁽¹⁷⁾

	Fish farming techniques ⁽¹⁾						Polycul- ture	Hatcher- ies and nurs- eries ⁽²⁾	Shellfish farming techniques			
	Ponds	Tanks and raceways	Enclosures and pens ⁽³⁾	Recirculation systems ⁽⁴⁾	Other methods	Cages ⁽⁵⁾	All methods		Off-bottom		On-bot- tom ⁽⁶⁾	Other
									Rafts	Long line		
Salmon												
Trout												
Sea bass & sea bream												
Carp												
Tuna												
Eel												
Sturgeon (eggs for human consumption)												
Other fresh water fish												
Other marine fish												
Mussel												
Oyster												
Clam												
Crustaceans												
Other molluscs												
Multispecies												
Macroalgae												
Microalgae												
Other aquatic organisms												

⁽¹⁷⁾ For definitions of farming techniques, see Regulation (EC) No 762/2008.

-
- (¹) Enterprises should be segmented according to their main farming technique.
 - (²) Hatcheries and nurseries are defined as places for the artificial breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of aquatic animals. For statistical purposes, hatcheries are limited to the production of fertilised eggs. Further juvenile stages of aquatic animals are considered as being produced in nurseries. When hatcheries and nurseries are closely associated, statistics shall refer only to the latest juvenile stage produced (Regulation (EC) No 762/2008).
 - (³) Enclosures and pens are defined as areas of water confined by nets, mesh and other barriers allowing uncontrolled water interchange and distinguished by the fact that enclosures occupy the full water column between substrate and surface; pens and enclosures generally enclose a relatively large volume of water (Regulation (EC) No 762/2008).
 - (⁴) Recirculation systems means systems where the water is reused after some form of treatment (e.g. filtering).
 - (⁵) Cages are defined as open or covered enclosed structures constructed with net, mesh or any porous material allowing natural water interchange. These structures may be floating, suspended or fixed to the substrate, but still permit water interchange from below (Regulation (EC) No 762/2008).
 - (⁶) 'On-bottom' techniques cover shellfish farming in inter-tidal areas (directly on the ground or elevated).
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2021/1168**of 27 April 2021****establishing the list of mandatory research surveys at sea and thresholds as part of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first and third subparagraphs of Article 4(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ requires the Member States to collect the biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data that are necessary for fisheries management.
- (2) Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 requires the Commission to establish a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector (EU MAP).
- (3) The EU MAP is necessary for Member States to specify and plan their data collection activities in their national work plans. It sets out a detailed list of data requirements for the collection and management of biological, environmental and socioeconomic data, lists mandatory surveys at sea and sets thresholds for data collection. The EU MAP for 2020-2021 was adopted by Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 ⁽³⁾ and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 ⁽⁴⁾. Both decisions expire on 31 December 2021.
- (4) This Decision therefore establishes the list of mandatory research surveys at sea and thresholds below which it is not mandatory for Member States to collect data from their fishing and aquaculture activities or carry out surveys at sea, as referred to in Article 5(1)(b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 from 1 January 2022. It also lays down the areas of marine regions for the purposes of data collection as referred to in Article 9(11) of that Regulation (EU) 2017/1004.
- (5) The Commission has consulted the relevant regional coordination groups and the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries in line with Article 4(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004.
- (6) This Decision is to be read in conjunction with Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167 ⁽⁵⁾ which repeals Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 and lays down detailed arrangements on the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data by Member States, as referred to in Article 5(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, from 1 January 2022.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 157, 20.6.2017, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 of 13 March 2019 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors (OJ L 145, 4.6.2019, p. 27).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 of 18 February 2019 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors (OJ L 145, 4.6.2019, p. 21).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167 of 27 April 2021 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022 (See page 51 of this Official Journal).

- (7) For reasons of legal certainty, Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 should be repealed with effect from 1 January 2022.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The list of mandatory research surveys at sea, the definitions of geographical areas applicable for the collection of Union fisheries data and thresholds below which it is not mandatory for Member States to collect data from their fishing and aquaculture activities or carry out surveys at sea from 2022 is set out in the Annex to this Decision. The list of surveys and thresholds form part of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries sector, as referred to in points (b) and (c) of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004.

Article 2

Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 is repealed.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2022.

Done at Brussels, 27 April 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

CHAPTER I

Research surveys at sea

1. The research surveys at sea listed in table 1 below shall be carried out, as a minimum, unless a scientific review of surveys concludes that one or more of those surveys are no longer appropriate for informing stock assessment and fisheries management. New surveys may be added to the table on the basis of the same review criteria.

In the national work plans referred to in Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, Member States shall set out the research surveys at sea to be carried out and shall be responsible for these surveys.

Member States' national work plans, or regional work plans where applicable, shall ensure continuity with previous survey designs.

2. It is not mandatory for Member States to participate (physically or financially) in single-species research surveys at sea where:
 - (a) their share of a Union total allowable catch (TAC) for the main target species (as listed in the table) is below 3 % unless another threshold of up to 5 % is agreed at marine region level; or
 - (b) where no TAC is fixed, their share of the relevant total Union landings is below 3 % in the 3 preceding years unless another threshold of up to 5 % is agreed at marine region level.
3. For multispecies and ecosystem surveys, thresholds may be set at marine region level.
4. Member States contributing to international research surveys shall coordinate their efforts within the same marine region.

Table 1

Research surveys at sea

Name of survey	Acronym	Area(s)	Main target species	Regional coordination group (RCG) governance
Baltic Sea (ICES areas 3aS, 3b-d)				
Baltic International Trawl Survey	BITS_Q1	3aS, 3b-d	BLL COD DAB FLE HER PLE TUR	Baltic RCG
Baltic International Trawl Survey	BITS_Q4	3aS, 3b-d	BLL COD DAB FLE HER PLE TUR	
Baltic International Acoustic Survey (autumn)	BIAS	3a, 3b-d	HER SPR	
Gulf of Riga Acoustic Herring Survey	GRAHS	3d	HER	
Sprat Acoustic Survey	SPRAS	3d	SPR	
Rügen Herring Larvae Survey	RHLS_DEU	3d	HER	
Fehmarn Juvenile Cod Survey	FEJUCS	3c SD22	COD	

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2328/2003, (EC) No 861/2006, (EC) No 1198/2006 and (EC) No 791/2007 and Regulation (EU) No 1255/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 149, 20.5.2014, p. 1).

North Sea and Eastern Arctic (ICES areas 1, 2, 3a, 4, 7d)

Kattegat Cod Survey	CODS_Q4	3a	COD	North Sea and Eastern Arctic RCG
International Bottom Trawl Survey	IBTS_Q1	3a, 4	COD FLE GUG HAD HER NOP PLE RJC RJM RJN RJR SPR SYC TUR WHG WIT	
International Bottom Trawl Survey	IBTS_Q3	3a, 4	COD HAD HER NOP PLE POK RJC RJH RJM RJN RJR SPR SYC TUR WHG WIT	
North Sea Beam Trawl Survey	BTS	4b, 4c, 7d	DAB PLE RJC RJE RJM SDV SOL SYC SYT TUR	
Demersal Young Fish Survey	DYFS	Coasts of NS	SOL	
Sole Net Survey	SNS_NLD	4b, 4c	SOL TUR	
North Sea Sandeels Survey	NSSS	4a, 4b	SAN	
International Ecosystem Survey in the Nordic Seas	ASH	2a	HER	
Mackerel Egg Survey (triennial)	NSMEGS	4	MAC	
Herring Larvae Survey	IHLS	4, 7d	HER	
NS Herring Acoustic Survey	NHAS	3a, 4, 6a	HER SPR	
Nephrops UWTv survey	UWTv3-4, UWTv6, UWTv7, UWTv8, UWTv9	3a, 4a, 4b	NEP	

North Atlantic (ICES areas 5-14 and NAFO areas)

International Redfish Trawl and Acoustic Survey (triennial)	REDTAS	5a, 12, 14; NAFO SA 1-3	REB	North Sea and Eastern Arctic RCG
Flemish Cap Groundfish Survey	FCGS	3M	AME COD GRE NOR RED ROU SHO	
Greenland Groundfish Survey	GGs	14, NAFO SA1	COD RED REG	
3LNO Groundfish Survey	PLATUX-A_ESP	NAFO 3LNO	AME COD GRE NOR RED ROU THO WHI WIT YEL	
Western IBTS 4th quarter (including porcupine survey)	IBTS_Q4	6a, 7, 8, 9a	OCTs MON ANK ANF BOC BSS COD CTL DGS GAG GFB HAD HER HKE HOM LDB MAC MEG LEZ LDB NEP PLE RJC RJM RJN RNG SDV SHO SQZ SYC WHG	North Atlantic RCG
Western IBTS 1st quarter	IBTS_Q1	6a, 7a	OCTs COD CTL HAD HER HOM LEZ MAC NEP PLE RJC RJM RJN SDV SHO SYC WHG	
ISCBTS September	ISCBTS	7afg	PLE RJC RJE RJH RJM SDV SOL SYC	
Western Channel Beam Trawl Survey	SWE-COS_GBE	7efgh	RJB RJC RJE RJH RJM SDV SOL SYC	

Blue Whiting Survey	IBWSS	6, 7	WHB	
International Mackerel and Horse Mackerel Egg Survey (triennial)	MEGS	6, 7, 8, 9a	HOM MAC	
Sardine, Anchovy Horse Mackerel Acoustic Survey	SAHMAS	8, 9	ANE BOC HOM PIL	
Sardine DEPM (triennial)	SDEPM	8c, 9a	HOM PIL	
Spawning/Pre-spawning Herring/Boarfish Acoustic Survey	WESPAS_IRL	6a, 7a-g	BOC HER	
Biomass of Anchovy	BIOMAN	8	ANE PIL	
Nephrops UWTV Survey	UWT-V11-13, UWTV14, UWTV15, UWT-V16-17, UWTV19, UWT-V20-22, UWTV30	6a, 7a, 7b, 7ghj, 9a	NEP LDB GFB SHO	
Nephrops Survey Offshore Portugal (FU 28-29)	NepS	9a	NEP	
Celtic Sea Herring Acoustic Survey	CSHAS_IRL	6a, 7gj	HER	
Acoustic Survey on Sardine and Anchovy	ECOCADI-Z_ESP	9a	ANE	
Swept Area Trawl Survey for Mackerel	IESSNS	2, 3aN, 4, 5, 14	MAC HER WHB	
Acoustic Survey for Juvenile Anchovy in the Bay of Biscay	JUVENA_ESP	8a-d	ANE	
Bay of Biscay Demersal Resources Survey	ORHA-GO_Q4_FRA	8ab	SOL	
Deepwater Longline Survey	PALPRO_ESP	8c	GFB	
Irish Anglerfish and Megrim Survey	IAMS_IRL	6a, 7	MON ANK ANF MEG LEZ LDB	
Anglerfish and Megrim Survey (industry-science survey)	SIA-MISS_GBS	4a, 4b, 6a, 6b	ANF LEZ	
Western Channel Celtic Sea Pelagic Survey	PELTIC	7de	PIL ANE SPR	
Herring Acoustic Survey	ISAS	7a	HER	
Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea				
Pan-Mediterranean Acoustic Survey	MEDIAS	GSA 1, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22	ANE PIL	Mediterranean and Black Sea RCG
Bottom Trawl Survey in Black Sea	BTSBS	GSA 29	DGS TUR WHG	

Pelagic Trawl Survey in Black Sea	PTSBS	GSA 29	SPR	
International Bottom Trawl Survey in the Mediterranean	MEDITS	GSA 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25	according to the target species list from a relevant MEDITS handbook	
Beam Trawl Survey (GSA 17)	SOLEMON	GSA 17	CTC MTS SOL	
Bluefin Tuna Larval Survey	TUNIBAL	GSA 5, 6 (Balearic Sea)	ALB BFT	Large pelagic RCG

CHAPTER II

Thresholds for data collection

1. This Chapter sets thresholds for the collection of Union fisheries data specified in Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167 ⁽²⁾.
2. It is not mandatory for Member States to collect biological data for certain stocks where one of the following conditions is met:
 - (a) their share of the relevant (individual or combined) TAC is less than 10 % of the Union total, unless the sum of the shares of the Member States concerned exceeds 25 % of the TAC; or
 - (b) where no TAC is fixed, the total landings of a Member State from a stock are less than 10 % of the relevant average total European Union landings in the previous 3 years; or
 - (c) the total annual landings of a Member State from a stock are less than 200 tonnes. For species with a specific management need, a lower threshold may be defined at marine region level.

Where the collective 25 % threshold referred to in point (a) is reached, the Member States concerned shall share tasks relating to the collection of biological data at marine region level to ensure that the relevant stocks are covered by sampling in accordance with end-user needs.

3. For species under tuna regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs), thresholds as set out in RFMO requirements shall apply.
4. No thresholds shall apply to:
 - (a) diadromous species; and
 - (b) sensitive species as defined in Article 6(8) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾.
5. No thresholds shall apply to obtaining catch estimates from recreational catches. Thresholds on biological data collection from recreational catches shall be agreed and coordinated at marine region level and shall be based on end user needs.
6. Without prejudice to specific international obligations under RFMOs, it is not mandatory to collect biological data where the Union's share of an internationally exploited stock is less than 10 %.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167 of 27 April 2021 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022 (OJ L 253, ... 51).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005 (OJ L 198, 25.7.2019, p. 105).

7. As regards the collection of social, economic and environmental data on aquaculture:

- (a) it is not mandatory for Member States to collect such data if their total aquaculture production is less than 1 % of total Union aquaculture production by both weight and value;
- (b) it is not mandatory for Member States to collect such data for species accounting for less than 5 % of the Member State's aquaculture production by both weight and value; and
- (c) where the total aquaculture production of a Member State is between 1 % and 2,5 % of total Union aquaculture production by both weight and value, that Member State may use simplified methodologies to estimate such data.

The thresholds referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) shall be calculated on the basis of the latest Eurostat publication of the relevant Member State's data.

Without prejudice to points (a), (b) and (c), Member States shall collect data on the value and weight of their aquaculture production, on a yearly basis.

CHAPTER III

Geographical stratification by region

For the purposes of the collection of Union fisheries data specified in the Annex to Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167, the definitions of the geographical areas of marine regions listed in table 2 below shall apply.

Table 2

Geographical stratification by region

Areas that should be covered for DCF purposes		Region	Supra region ⁽¹⁾
Baltic Sea (FAO area 27)	ICES areas 3b-d	Baltic Sea	Baltic Sea; North Sea; Eastern Arctic; NAFO; extended North Western waters (ICES areas 5, 6 and 7) and extended South Western waters (ICES areas 10, 12 and 14)
Eastern Arctic, Norwegian Sea, Barents Sea, Skagerrak and Kattegat, North Sea and Eastern Channel, North-East Atlantic and Western Channel (FAO area 27)	ICES areas 1, 2, 3a, 4 and 7d	North Sea and Eastern Arctic	
	ICES zones 5, 6, 7 (excluding 7d), 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14	North-East Atlantic	
North-West Atlantic (FAO area 21)	NAFO Convention area	Other regions where fisheries are operated outside EU waters by Community vessels and are under reporting obligations to Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO) or regional fisheries bodies to which the Community is contracting party or observer.	Other regions
Eastern Central Atlantic (FAO area 34)	CECAF Convention area		
Western Central Atlantic (FAO area 31)	WECAFC (*) Convention area		
South-East Atlantic (FAO area 47)	SEAFO Convention area		
South Pacific (FAO area 81 and 87)	SPRFMO Convention area		
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas (FAO 21, 27, 31, 37, 41, 47, 34, 48)	ICCAT Convention area		
Indian Ocean (FAO area 51 and 57)	IOTC Convention area		
Indian Ocean (FAO area 51 and 57)	SIOFA Convention area		
Indian Ocean (FAO area 51 and 57)	CCSBT Convention area		
	WCPFC Convention area		

Western Central Pacific (FAO area 71)			
Eastern Central Pacific (FAO area 77 and 87)	IATTC Convention area		
Antarctic and Southern Indian Ocean (FAO area 48, 58 and 88)	CCAMLR Convention area		
EU Outermost Regions	EU waters around Mayotte and la Réunion Islands	Outermost regions	Baltic Sea; North Sea; Eastern Arctic; NAFO; extended North Western waters (ICES areas 5, 6 and 7) and extended South Western waters (ICES areas 10, 12 and 14)
	EU waters around French Guiana, Martinique, Guadeloupe islands		
	EU waters around Azores (FAO 27.10.a.2)		
	EU waters around Madeira and Canary Islands (FAO 34.1.2)		
Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea (FAO area 37)	GFCM GSA 1-29	Mediterranean and Black Sea	Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea

(¹) Each vessel not engaged in long distance fishing shall be allocated to a supra region based on the number of days at sea (more than 50 %) spent in the supra region.

(*) excluding EU waters

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