

Written Record of fisheries consultations between the United Kingdom and the European Union for 2026

- I. The Trade and Cooperation Agreement (the TCA)¹ between the United Kingdom (UK) and the European Union (EU) includes the objective of cooperating with a view to ensuring that fishing activities for shared stocks in their waters are environmentally sustainable in the long term and contribute to achieving economic and social benefits, and requires the Parties to hold consultations annually to agree the total allowable catches (TACs) for the following year for the stocks listed in Annex 35 to the TCA.
- II. A Delegation from the United Kingdom, headed by Mr Mike DOWELL, and a Delegation from the European Union, headed by Mrs Eva María CARBALLEIRA FERNANDEZ, met in November 2025 to consult on fishing opportunities for 2026, in accordance with Article 498 (Fishing Opportunities) of the TCA. This Written Record documents the outcome of those consultations.
- III. The Heads of Delegations agreed to recommend to their respective authorities the fishery arrangements for 2026, outlined in this Written Record, including Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 4. Accordingly, where this Written Record refers to the Delegations (or the Parties) having agreed on a matter, it should be read as an agreement to recommend to the Delegations' respective authorities to implement the arrangements in this Written Record, including Annexes 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- IV. The Delegations acknowledge Decision 1/2025 of 18 June 2025 of the Partnership Council as regards the interpretation of Article 508(2)(d) of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement and Decision 1/2025 of 19 June 2025 of the Specialised Committee on Fisheries as regards the arrangements on the level and conditions of access granted by each Party to vessels of the other Party to fish in its waters from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2038.
- V. The Parties recall the need to base fisheries measures on the best available science, principally by ICES, to promote sustainability while considering socio-economic impacts.

1. Jointly managed stocks (TCA Annex 35)

- (a) The Delegations considered the jointly managed stocks listed in Annex 35 to the TCA and agreed to establish TACs for 2026, as described in Annex 1 to this Written Record.

¹ Trade and cooperation agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of the other part, which was signed on 30 December 2020 and which came into force on 1 May 2021.

- (b) The TACs referred to in paragraph (a) above represent the agreed catch before any adjustments are applied.
- (c) The TACs referred to in paragraph (a) above will be allocated between the Parties as indicated in Table 1 in Annex 1.
- (d) Should the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) provide new scientific advice on TACs the Delegations agree to discuss its implications and consider whether any changes to these TACs are required.
- (e) The TACs referred to in paragraph (a) are established without prejudice to the future approach to TAC-setting in annual consultations, including the application of the TAC-setting principles set out in the Parties' respective legislation.

(f) **Stocks with no ICES advice**

In relation to those stocks which currently lack ICES advice² the Parties agreed to continue to work together through the Specialised Committee on Fisheries (SCF), and with ICES, to improve the availability of data and/or assessment methods to inform future scientific advice.

- (g) **Celtic Sea saithe and Western and Bristol Channel herring:** The Delegations noted the progress made with two stocks which previously lacked ICES advice: Celtic Sea Saithe (POK/7/3411) and Western and Bristol Channel Herring (HER/7EF) and acknowledged that ICES has now issued Category 5 advice for these stocks covering the years 2026 to 2028. This advice is precautionary in nature and, under current ICES methodology, results in a 20% reduction in the advice for each cycle.

(h) **Stocks with zero catch advice**

- i. There are certain stocks for which ICES has issued scientific advice for no catches. If the TACs for those stocks were set at the level indicated in the scientific advice the obligation to land all catches in mixed fisheries with by-catches from these stocks would lead to the phenomenon of 'choke species'. In order to strike the right balance between socio-economic considerations and the need to achieve a good biological status for those stocks, taking into account mixed fishery considerations, the Parties agreed that it is appropriate to establish specific TACs for by-catches for those stocks.
- ii. The level of these TACs has been set with the objective of supporting rebuilding of the stock. The Parties agreed for some stocks with zero TAC advice, to set a small TAC to allow for continued monitoring of the fishery.

(i) **Alignment of management areas**

The Delegations recognised that alignment between TAC management areas and the relevant biological stocks is required to ensure the sustainable

² Plaice (West of Scotland) PLE/56-14 and Sole (West of Scotland) SOL/56-14.

management of stocks. The Delegations also noted the commitment in Article 504 of the TCA to consider adjustments to the management areas of the stocks concerned with a view to making any consequential changes to the list of stocks and shares set out in Annex 35 of the TCA. During 2023 the SCF recommended⁶ a realignment of the management areas for turbot & brill (T/B/2AC4-C), lemon sole & witch (L/W/2AC4-C), Celtic Sea whiting (WHG/7X7A-C) and English Channel plaice (PLE/7DE). In order to continue separate management of the relevant biological stocks, the 'of which' footnotes apply for T/B/2AC4-C, L/W/2AC4-C, WHG/7X7A-C, and PLE/7DE for 2026.

The apportionment shares for the TACs under T/B/2AC4-C and L/W/2AC4-C are included in Annex 2 of Recommendation No 2/2023 of the SCF. Agreed tonnages for these realigned TAC areas are included in Table 6 of Annex 1 of this written record.

The apportionment shares for the TACs under WHG/7X7A-C and PLE/7DE are at the same level as for the overall whiting and plaice TACs. Agreed tonnages for these realigned TAC areas are included in footnotes in Table 1 of Annex 1 of this written record.

- i. English Channel Plaice: The Parties also agreed for 2026 to exchange quota, with the UK receiving 350t of quota for plaice from the EU in 7e and the EU receiving 200t from the UK in 7d.
- (j) **Sole 7a:** The Parties agreed for 2026 to the transfer of quota, with the EU receiving 31t from the UK in 7a.

(k) **Deep-sea stocks**

The Delegations acknowledged the vulnerable nature of deep-sea stocks and the ecosystems of which they form a part. The Parties therefore committed to continuing to work jointly through the SCF to improve the management of relevant fisheries to ensure the long-term conservation of deep-sea stocks and where necessary their recovery.

- i. **Black scabbardfish:** The Parties agreed to continue to apply the methodology agreed in 2024, and in addition that up to 50% of the Northern TAC (BSF/56712-) may be fished in the Southern TAC (BSF/8910-) in 2026. The Parties agreed to review the impact on fishing patterns in the SCF in 2027 following the publication of ICES Deep Sea advice.
- ii. **Western red seabream:** The Delegations noted that ICES continues to provide zero catch advice, with no information on abundance or exploitation (Category 5 stock) for Western red seabream (SBR/678-). In such situations, ICES recommends that a precautionary reduction of catches should be implemented.

In 2023, the EU introduced new technical measures, with the aim to support the long-term recovery of this stock. These measures have been rolled over to 2026.

The EU provided updates as regards the technical report from a scientific survey for Western red seabream. The Delegations note the continuation of this survey and its importance as the only scientific survey specifically designed for this stock. Therefore, the Parties agreed to roll over the TAC for 2026 to support the continuation of the survey. The Parties agreed to work together under the SCF to develop a roadmap to support a benchmark assessment of red seabream as soon as possible.

- (l) **Tusk:** The Delegations again noted the difference in methodologies in setting the Western and North Sea tusk TACs. The UK noted the importance of considering all catches in the methodology. The Parties agreed to prioritise actions in the SCF that would support a joint approach to future TAC setting and to consider appropriate means to reconcile the differences between the advice, stock and management areas.
- (m) **Blue ling:** The Delegations acknowledged the change in the 2025 ICES stock advice area for blue ling in the North East Atlantic, where ICES considered blue ling in division 12b to be part of the Celtic Seas, Faroes grounds and Western Hatton Bank, correspondingly the TAC BLI/12INT- forms part of this stock, in line with the ICES advice for this stock. The Parties agreed on a TAC of 38t for BLI/12INT- and on a TAC of 11,132t for BLI/5B67- for 2026 following the provisional split between the TACs detailed below:

BLI/12INT-	0.339%
BLI/5B67-	99.661%

As the BLI/12INT-was previously part of the North Sea stock, the Parties agreed to periodically review the split between the two TACs in the framework of the SCF to ensure that fishing patterns and catches are consistent with the split agreed for 2026.

In the Written Records for 2023, 2024 and 2025 the Parties agreed that the SCF should consider whether there are sufficient grounds to request ICES to re-examine the distribution of blue ling stocks in the North East Atlantic. During 2023 the UK identified that there was insufficient evidence available to present to ICES. Consequently, the UK Fisheries Administrations have commissioned a project to collect evidence to identify the biological source of blue ling taken in division 4a (part of BLI/24-). The EU and the UK will consider the report under the SCF once available, with a view to hold initial scoping discussions in 2026 to consider the data quality and whether a joint request to ICES is warranted to advise whether catches in division 4a are genetically part of blue ling in the Celtic Sea, English Channel and Faroese Grounds (BLI/5B67-) and also to provide the potential (level and location) for blue ling caught within ICES Area 4.

- (n) **Cod (West of Scotland):** The Delegations noted that since 2023, ICES advice covers a single Northern Shelf cod stock, merging the West of Scotland cod (COD/5BE6A) with North Sea cod units. They noted that West of Scotland cod was previously agreed bilaterally between the UK and EU, but agreed that the

TAC should be decided as part of the UK-EU-Norway trilateral consultations. Trilateral consultations concluded on 5 December 2025 and agreed a TAC for West of Scotland cod of 625t.

- (o) **Skates and rays:** The Delegations applied the joint methodology, established under the 2023 SCF framework, for interpreting ICES advice to set the 2026 TACs for skates and rays group TACs (SRX/07D, SRX/2AC4-C, SRX/67AKXD, and the consultative TAC SRX/89-C). The Parties agreed to use the 2025 ICES working group report for the most recent landings for RAJ. For RJO in the SRX/67AKXD, the Parties agreed to jointly request to ICES to provide species level skate catches in the working group report to allow for use in calculations in future years.

The Parties agreed that 'of which' clauses will apply for 2026 for each of sandy ray (RJI/67AKXD), shagreen ray (RJF/67AKXD), small-eyed ray 7e (RJE/07E) from the Western skates and rays group TAC and for small-eyed ray 7d (RJE/07D) from the Eastern skates and rays group TAC. The small-eyed ray 7e sentinel fishery will be precautionarily reopened and managed in line with ICES advice via an 'of which' clause. The Parties will continue efforts to support data improvements on small-eyed ray 7de. The Parties noted that ICES advice is for small-eyed ray 7de. The Parties agreed to a 50:50 split in the ICES advice between 7.d and 7.e. The Parties agreed to maintain a review, via the SCF, of the functioning of the relevant 'of which' clauses.

The Delegations note with increased concern that the current group TAC approach provides limited protection for the more vulnerable skate and ray stocks. The Delegations welcomed the expert group report on group TAC management and its recommendations. Accordingly, the Parties agree on the urgent need to develop and implement actions to improve the management of all skate and ray stocks currently covered by both group TACs.

In this context, the Delegations emphasize the importance of prioritizing data-poor stocks, with a view to improving data collection and scientific assessment, thereby supporting more effective management and stronger protection for the most vulnerable species.

The Parties agree to hold technical discussions under the SCF during 2026, with the aim to collaboratively and jointly develop proposals to address the long-term strategy for skate and ray management. As part of this work the Parties will continue to explore the separate management of cuckoo ray (*Leucoraja naevus*) in the North Sea (SRX/2AC4-C). The process will also take forward work on the future of the skate and ray group TAC management and any viable alternative strategies, with the aim of increasing the effective protection for the more vulnerable skate and ray stocks. These proposals will assess each biological stock individually and consider whether the best long-term management strategy for that stock lies within the group TAC or as an 'of which'. These recommendations will also include a suggested timeline for the implementation of the agreed strategy and any 'of which' stocks. In doing so, the proposals will support adherence to Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY)

principles and aim to manage stocks assessed under MSY in accordance with these objectives.

The Parties further agreed to work under the SCF, in collaboration with ICES, to evaluate and identify options for aligning the Minimum Conservation Reference Size (MCRS) for skates and rays. This work will aim to ensure consistency across stocks, support sustainable management objectives, and take into account the biological characteristics of each species. In addition, the Parties agreed to review, under the SCF, the footnotes applicable to skates and rays, and to examine in particular the footnote concerning bycatch allocation for the SRX/2AC4-C TAC during the first half of the year, with a view to its removal or amendment should it no longer be considered appropriate.

(p) **Horse mackerel:** The Delegations noted that the ICES advice for southern North Sea and eastern Channel horse mackerel (JAX/4BC7D) for 2026 is for zero catch and the Parties agreed on a by-catch TAC of 970t. In 2025, the Parties submitted a joint request to ICES for its advice regarding a monitoring programme to maintain the current ICES category 1 assessment of the stock. The Delegations acknowledged ICES' response to this request, received in Spring 2025 as well as the advice for 2026, where ICES informs that low mortality monitoring (e.g. an acoustic survey) should be considered, given the poor status of the stock. The Parties agreed to make a joint request to ICES, in the first quarter of 2026, to assess the adequacy of existing acoustic surveys and provide advice with a view to ensure the effective monitoring of the status of the stock, including on any additional surveys. On the basis of the response to this request, the Parties agree to carry out additional acoustic surveys on a continuous basis from 2026 onwards, as required for the stock assessment. Moreover, the Delegations acknowledge the work plan set by ICES as regards genetic sampling undertaken since the ICES benchmark and that this information will help further support management decisions to rebuild the southern North Sea and eastern Channel biomass. The Delegations also acknowledge the risk identified by ICES in its advice from the mixing of this horse mackerel stock in Area 7e with the Western waters horse mackerel stock. The Parties agree to continue working together through the SCF and with ICES to support the assessment of potential mixing between this stock and the Western waters stock and to which level, and to consider in 2026 what measures might be applied to protect the southern North Sea and eastern Channel biomass in 7e ahead of consultations for 2027, subject to further scientific evidence.

(q) **Northern prawn:** The Delegations noted that the ICES advice for Northern Prawn for 2026 is for no directed fisheries, and that the current ICES advice for Norway Pout, where Northern Prawn is taken as a by-catch, is for a zero catch. Therefore, the Delegations agreed not to establish a by-catch TAC for Northern Prawn. The Delegations note that ICES will issue advice for Norway Pout in October 2026 for the period from 1 November 2026 to 31 October 2027. Therefore, the Parties agreed to jointly review the appropriate level of a by-

catch TAC for Northern prawn for the months of November and December 2026 to take into account the new advice for Norway pout in 2026.

- (r) **North Sea lemon sole:** The Delegations noted that this stock was included in a TAC alignment in 2023 under Article 504 of the TCA. The Delegations further noted that it is currently classified as an ICES category 3 stock and acknowledged the negative change in advice resulting from a declining biomass index. The Delegations recalled the commitment made in paragraph 1(u) of the Written Record for 2025 to encourage technical cooperation including between scientific institutes, within the framework of the SCF, to explore and evaluate survey information, explore alternative methods to incorporate catch data into the assessment, and evaluate different assessment models and biological input parameters. The Delegations welcomed the work that has been carried out under the SCF in 2025, including an expert meeting held in June 2025. The Parties agreed to continue working together under the SCF to develop a roadmap to support a benchmark assessment for lemon sole in the North Sea as soon as possible.
- (s) **Pollack:** The Delegations noted that ICES has issued a non-zero advice for pollack in areas 6 and 7 for 2026 and acknowledged that the catch advice includes both commercial and recreational removals. The Parties note that there is a high probability of the stock falling below B_{LIM} in 2027. The Parties agreed to set a TAC of 2,317t for commercial catches for 2026.

The Delegations note that according to the ICES advice, recreational catches comprise a significant share of total catches. The Delegations recognised the need to introduce proportionate, effective, and non-discriminatory limits for recreational fishing to reduce fishing mortality and support stock recovery. The Parties discussed and agreed that the following measure should be introduced during 2026, subject to each Party's respective legislative processes, for recreational catches of pollack in ICES areas 6 and 7:

- i. a maximum of three specimen of pollack to be caught and retained per fisher per day

This measure will apply from the earliest practicable date in 2026 and, in principle no later than 1 June 2026, subject to the Parties having notified each other of the completion of their respective internal procedures required for their adoption. The Parties will consult without delay to clarify the indicative timing for the completion of such procedures and the consequent date of application.

The Parties further agreed that appropriate and effective measures should be taken for the monitoring, control and collection of data for recreational fisheries for pollack with the aim to improve the estimation of the actual recreational catch levels, in accordance with their respective legislative frameworks.

The Delegations further agreed to continue considering work under the SCF to support the recovery of pollack.

- (t) **Ling:** The Delegations noted that the TACs which are agreed between the EU and UK for ling 3a (LIN/03A-C.), North Sea ling (LIN/04-C.) and Western ling (LIN/6X14.) are part of the same biological stock as defined by ICES. The Parties agreed to TACs of 101t for ling 3a, 1,586t for North Sea ling, and 7,635t for Western ling. The UK has agreed, for 2025, to transfer its share of the TAC for ling 3a (7t) to the EU which will increase the EU quota to 101t. The Parties further agreed that up to 35% of North Sea ling (LIN/04-C.) may be fished in European Union waters of 3a (LIN/*03A-C), with a ceiling of 75t. The Delegations also noted that the Northern shelf ling stock is an ICES category 3 stock and therefore, the Parties agreed to discuss in the SCF during 2026 developing a roadmap to improve the scientific evidence base for the Northern shelf ling noting the availability of new evidence and to support a benchmark assessment as soon as practicable.
- (u) **Irish Sea haddock:** The Delegations noted that, due to an error identified in the assessment, the advice for Irish Sea haddock (HAD/07A) was downgraded from Category 1 to Category 5. The Category 5 advice released in November 2025 applies a precautionary approach to the average catches 2022 to 2024, resulting in a change of the advised catches for 2026 from 1,331 to 586 tonnes. The Parties agreed to jointly request to ICES to improve the advice categorization as soon as possible and include this point on the agenda of the SCF to review the situation next year, including any possible reissuance of advice.
- (v) **Sole 7hjk and sole 7e:** The Delegations acknowledged the ongoing work to collect and strengthen the scientific data underpinning the ICES Working Group's assessment of sole in ICES subareas 7hjk. The Parties agreed to submit a joint request to ICES for an outline of the processes and likely timelines for reviewing the new scientific findings on the genetic analysis presented to the Parties in 2025 for sole in 7e and 7h. The Parties agreed to implement a 3% flexibility for sole from subarea 7e to subarea 7h in 2026.
- (w) **Rockall cod:** The Delegations noted that Rockall cod (COD/5W6-14) is an ICES category 6 stock and that there are mixed fishery interactions that need careful consideration. The Delegations committed to continue further discussions during 2026 to improve the scientific evidence base for the stock with the view to developing a roadmap to improve the scientific evidence base for the Rockall cod stock.

2. Special conditions, flexibilities and footnotes

- (a) The Parties agreed the special conditions, flexibilities and footnotes applicable to each stock, set out in Annex 1.
- (b) Acknowledging previous commitments by the Parties for stocks listed in Annex 1 where geographic flexibility is provided for, the Parties are committed to ensuring appropriate safeguards are in place that ensure its application meets clear management objectives - such as managing choke - and does not result

in a detrimental alteration in fishing effort or in depleted bycatch stocks, including no undesired increase in fishing mortality or impediment to the recovery of the bycatch stocks. In particular:

- i. The Parties committed, where appropriate, to implement robust monitoring or reporting arrangements for Annex 1 stocks, where geographic flexibilities are provided for and report back via the SCF, and to work via the SCF to consider more broadly the use of geographic flexibility for Annex 1 stocks.
 - ii. The Parties agreed that because geographic flexibility could result in effort displacement between areas, safeguard measures may be required in order to protect depleted stocks. The Parties agreed that safeguards should be established that would limit the amount of quota that can be transferred in situations where the donor TAC is substantially larger than the recipient TAC, including the suspension of such flexibilities.
- (c) The Delegations exchanged data on the utilisation of inter-stock and inter-species and partially exchanged data on inter-area flexibilities. The Parties agreed to continue to review, via the SCF, the relevant flexibility footnotes in Annex 1 with a view to consensual revision where considered necessary in order to avoid significant risks to sustainability. Further to paragraph 1 j) (Deep-sea stocks), this would include a review of the provisions for deep sea stocks, recognising the vulnerable nature of these species. Future footnotes should also be considered where appropriate.
- (d) The Parties agreed that the herring (3a) flexibility into United Kingdom waters of Area 4, which is included in Table 4 of Annex 1, is granted from 1 January 2026 until 31 December 2035, without prejudice to agreement between the Parties to extend this arrangement in future years. This arrangement will be assessed in the course of 2030 to ensure that the measure is not undermining the sustainability of the North Sea herring stock. They also noted that they would closely monitor the utilisation of that flexibility to ensure compliance with catch limits, and agreed to engage in rapid consultations with one another in the event of potential non-compliance.

3. Stocks only present in one Party's waters extracted from TCA Annex 36F

Where available at the time of signing of this Written Record, the quota levels for the EU and the UK for the stocks listed in Annex 36F of the TCA are indicated in Table 2 of Annex 1.

4. Spurdog³

- (a) The Delegations noted the ICES advice that, when the MSY approach is applied, catches of spurdog (*Squalus acanthias*) in subareas 1-10, 12 and 14 should be no more than 22,594 tonnes in 2026.

³ The species is also referred to as Picked dogfish and Spiny dogfish.

- (b) The Parties agreed that the total advised catches would inform the 2026 TACs for Western (DGS/15X14), North Sea (DGS/2AC4-C) and Skagerrak (DGS/03A-C).
- (c) The Delegations recognised the NEAFC Recommendation on Conservation and Management Measures for Spurdog (*Squalus acanthias*) in ICES subareas 1-10, 12 and 14 for 2025 and 2026 which continues to advise a precautionary approach.
- (d) The Delegations acknowledged the advice provided by ICES (7 October 2025) in response to their 2025 joint request, to investigate alternative management scenarios for spurdog as part of ongoing work to review the effectiveness of the 100cm maximum size in protecting mature females. Informed by the ICES response, the Parties agreed to remove the 100cm maximum size to enable greater use of the TAC.
- (e) The Parties also agreed to work towards removing the maximum size from their respective regulations as soon as possible in 2026.
- (f) The Delegations continued to recognise the biological distribution of the stock, and the importance of responsible international fisheries management. Noting that the stock is not currently managed at a wider coastal State level, the Parties agreed that the TACs should continue to take account of other coastal State catches, as set out in Table A below. The Parties again agreed that for 2026 this overall deduction should be set at 2,474 tonnes (this is 10.95% of the ICES advice), derived from historic catch data. The adjusted headline advice is 20,120 tonnes.
- (g) The Parties agreed to continue to exercise caution in managing spurdog to ensure the continued recovery of the stock, by setting a TAC at 54.05% of the adjusted headline advice. This results in a TAC for 2026 of 10,875 tonnes.
- (h) The Delegations recognised the importance of continuing the scientific work to ensure the future sustainability of the stock. To this end, the Parties agreed to further work in 2026 through the SCF to consider the implementation of a Minimum Conservation Reference Size for spurdog, and, to consider the need for further requests to ICES, as suggested in their advice, to ensure the long-term sustainable management of the stock. The Parties further agreed to hold technical discussions under the SCF in 2026 to build their understanding of the survivability of spurdog, with a view to considering whether there is sufficient evidence to support a high survivability exemption for spurdog.
- (i) The Delegations noted the ICES advice that, should fishing patterns significantly change, further management measures may be required to avoid adverse impacts to the continued recovery of the stock. Therefore, the Delegations agreed to continue the monitoring mechanisms to detect and react as appropriate to significant changes from historic fishing patterns and agreed that they will continue to formally review catch data regularly through the SCF.

- (j) The Parties agreed that the apportionment and sharing arrangements set out in paragraph 4(f) of the 2024 Written Record would be applied again for 2026. These are summarised in Table B below.
- (k) Each Party will grant to vessels of the other Party full access to its waters in 2026 to fish the North Sea spurdog TAC at a level that is reasonably commensurate with the Parties' respective shares of that TAC. Access to the zone in the waters of the Parties between six and twelve nautical miles from the baselines will only be to ICES division 4c and only to the extent that each Party's qualifying vessels had access to that zone on 31 December 2020 ("qualifying vessel" means a vessel of a Party, which fished in ICES divisions 4c or 7d-g in the zone mentioned in the previous sentence in at least four years between 2012 and 2016, or its direct replacement). For greater certainty, the Parties confirm that all other catches (quota or non-quota stocks) by vessels fishing under this access arrangement are covered by Article 2(1) of Annex 38 to the TCA and Decision 1/2025 of 19 June 2025 of the SCF.
- (l) For the avoidance of doubt, the Parties agreed that all the arrangements concerning spurdog are without prejudice to arrangements in future years

Table A – Overall spurdog catch figure in 2025

ICES headline advice 2025	22,594 tonnes
Headline advice minus 10.95% set aside of coastal State catches	20,120 tonnes

Table B – TAC apportionment, UK EU shares and values in 2026

TAC unit	TAC apportionment	Total tonnage	UK share	EU share	UK tonnage	EU tonnage
North Sea DGS/2AC4-C	22.222%	2,417	81.00%	19.00%	1,957	700
Western DGS/15X14	70.464%	7,663	46.16%	53.84%	3,537	4,126
Skagerrak DGS/03A-C	7.314%	795	0.00%	100.00%	0	795

5. Access to waters

(a) Albacore

- i. The Parties agreed the access arrangements for albacore (ALB/AN05N) specified below. These arrangements will remain in place until 31 December

2030 and are without prejudice to agreement between the Parties to extend these arrangements in future years.

- ii. Each Party will grant access to vessels of the other Party during the period established under paragraph 5(i), to target an initial total of 560 tonnes of albacore in its exclusive economic zone⁴. This total tonnage may be increased in-year by agreement between the Parties.
- iii. Implementation of these access arrangements was discussed in 2025 resulting in the issuance of the relevant licences. The Parties agreed to rollover these arrangements for 2026 and until 31 December 2030.
- iv. The Parties agreed that if the tonnage limits described in paragraph 5(ii) are exceeded in any given year, the Parties will discuss the most appropriate corrective measures, without prejudice to the option for the Party affected to unilaterally suspend the access arrangements for the following year unless otherwise agreed by the Parties.
- v. For greater certainty, the Parties confirm that all non-albacore catches (quota or non-quota stocks) by vessels fishing under this access arrangement are covered by Article 2(1) of Annex 38 to the TCA and Decision 1/2025 of 19 June 2025 of the SCF.

6. Quota transfer mechanism

The Delegations noted Decision No 1/2023 of the SCF establishing the mechanism for voluntary in-year transfers of fishing opportunities.

7. Consultative stocks (TCA Annex 37)

The Delegations noted the obligation under Article 498(7) of the TCA to give sufficient notice to the other Party before setting or amending TACs for the stocks listed in Annex 37. The Delegations confirmed their commitment to implement this obligation for the year 2026 and gave notice accordingly through Table 5 of Annex 1 to this Written Record, where possible.

8. Prohibited species

- (a) The Delegations exchanged updated lists of all prohibited species in their respective waters as applicable at the date of publication of this Written Record, which are included in Annex 4.
- (b) The Parties agreed that the lists exchanged are for transparency purposes only, and that vessel licences and the relevant legislation will continue to be the authoritative documents to provide for prohibitions.
- (c) The Parties agreed that this exchange is without prejudice to obligations under Article 496(3) of the TCA and recalled that any proposed changes to the list of

⁴ As defined in Art. 495(1)(a) of the TCA. In accordance with Article 5(3), Part II (Access to waters) of Regulation 1380/2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, this excludes access to waters up to 100 nautical miles from the baselines of the Union outermost regions.

prohibited species that are likely to affect the vessels of the other Party should be notified under Article 496(3).

9. TAC deductions due to discard exemptions

The Parties recall that any changes to their respective frameworks that are likely to affect the vessels of the other Party should be notified under Article 496(3) and pursuant to Recommendation 1/2023 of the SCF establishing guidelines for notifications under Article 496(3) of the TCA.

10. Technical measures

In addition to the technical measures already in place in their respective legal frameworks, the Parties agreed to implement in their legal system the following supplementary remedial measures in 2026 to support the recovery of certain stocks in critical condition.

(a) Celtic Sea Protection Zone

The Delegations noted that the ICES advice for cod (ICES divisions 7e-k), haddock (ICES divisions 7b-k) and whiting (ICES divisions 7e-k, b-k) in the Celtic Seas is for zero catch for 2026. The Delegations recognised the urgent need to recover these stocks and agreed that, for 2026, the following remedial measures will apply within their respective legal systems in order to support their recovery:

- i. In the Celtic Sea Protection Zone (CSPZ)⁵, vessels using otter trawls or seines will either use a 120mm cod-end or a 110mm cod-end with 120mm square-mesh panel. Existing derogations used by each Party will remain⁶;
- ii. In the CSPZ, vessels using otter trawls or seines with more than 55% anglerfish, hake and megrim combined, will use a 100mm cod-end with a 100mm squared mesh panel, or in EU waters alternatively a 100mm T90 cod-end and extension;
- iii. In the CSPZ, vessels fishing with otter trawls or seines with catches comprising more than 30% of Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) will use an 80mm cod-end plus one of the following gears:

⁵ ICES divisions 7f, 7g, the part of 7h North of latitude 49° 30' North and the part of 7j North of latitude 49° 30' North and East of longitude 11° West.

⁶ In UK waters in the part of VIIIf east of the 5°W line, a derogation allows for an 80mm cod end, provided the trawl is fitted with a 120mm square mesh panel, where the catch of gadoids (cod, haddock and saithe) caught, are less than 10% of the total catch over a full trip. In ICES division 7f inside 12nm of UK coastline, a derogation allows for a 100 mm cod end with either, a 100 mm square mesh panel, or a 100mm cod end constructed of a single twine of a maximum of 5 mm.

- (a) Nordmøre sorting grid⁷ with a maximum bar spacing of 35mm or a similar Netgrid⁸ selectivity device;
- (b) SELTRA 300mm square-mesh sorting box⁹;
- (c) 300mm squared mesh panel¹⁰; or
- (d) any means proven to be at least equally selective for avoidance of cod, haddock and whiting according to an assessment approach agreed by a technical group under the SCF.

(b) Channel

The Delegations recognised the depleted state of cod, sole and plaice stocks in the Channel (ICES divisions 7d and 7e) and cod, haddock and whiting in the Western Channel (ICES division 7e). The Delegations recognised the urgent need to recover these stocks. The Parties agreed that, for 2026, the following remedial measures will be introduced in their legal systems in order to support such recovery:

- i. In ICES division 7e, and in accordance with each Party's catch composition rules¹¹ and existing derogations, vessels using otter trawls or seines will use a 100mm cod-end, and any additional selectivity measure listed by each Parties will remain¹².
- ii. Vessels operating with otter trawls, beam trawls or seines in ICES division 7e and beam trawls and seines in ICES division 7d previously using less than 100mm cod-end¹³ in accordance with (EU) 2019/1241, will be required to use a minimum of a 90mm cod-end¹⁴ in accordance with each

⁷ 'Nordmøre sorting grid' means a selectivity device which:

- (a) consists of a rigid grid with a maximum bar spacing of 35mm;
- (b) is fitted with a square mesh panel of 120 mm mesh size, positioned between 9 to 12 metres from the codline.

⁸ A 'Netgrid device' means a selectivity device consisting of a four-panel section inserted into a two-panel trawl with an inclined sheet of diamond mesh netting with a mesh size of at least 200mm leading to an escape hole in the top of the trawl.

⁹ 'SELTRA 300mm square-mesh sorting box' means a selectivity device which:

- (a) consists of a top panel of at least 300mm mesh size (square mesh), placed in a four-panel box section, in the straight section of a cod end;
- (b) is at least 3 metres long;
- (c) is positioned no more than 4 metres from the cod line; and
- (d) is the full width of the top sheet of the box section of the trawl (i.e. from selvedge to selvedge).

¹⁰ Permitted until the end of 2026 to allow for an assessment of catch composition of cod, haddock and whiting to judge performance against the above measures, criteria and assessment will be designed and conducted by each party.

¹¹ In EU waters, this applies to vessels using otter trawls or seines with more than 25% cod, haddock, whiting and saithe combined.

¹² In ICES division 7e west of 5° W (UK waters), vessels will use a 100mm square mesh panel, or if inside 12 nm of the UK coastline, a 100mm cod-end constructed of a single twine of a maximum of 5mm

¹³ For greater certainty, in UK waters, a minimum mesh size of 100mm applies to seines and otter trawls in ICES division 7e, and to seines in ICES division 7d.

¹⁴ In UK Waters of 7d and 7e, beam trawls may use an 80mm cod-end for vessels 12m and under and at or under 221kw.

Party's catch composition rules¹⁵ and existing derogations. Any additional selectivity measures listed by each Party will remain¹⁶.

The Parties agreed to supplement this written record in the first half of 2026 with remedial measures for otter trawls in 7d with the expectation of increasing the minimum cod-end mesh size to 90mm and implementation as soon as practically possible, with the objective of supporting the recovery of stocks to levels consistent with the MSY objective and in accordance with each Party's catch composition rules.

(c) Irish Sea

The Delegations recognised the depleted state of the Irish Sea (ICES division 7a) whiting and cod stocks. The Delegations further recognised the urgent need to recover these stocks. The Parties agreed that, for 2026, the following remedial measures will be introduced in their legal systems in order to support such recovery:

Vessels fishing with otter trawls or seines with catches comprising more than 30% of Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) will use an 80mm cod-end¹⁷ plus one of the following gears:

- (a) Nordmøre sorting grid with a maximum bar spacing of 35mm or a similar Netgrid selectivity device;
- (b) SELTRA 300mm square-mesh sorting box;
- (c) 300mm squared mesh panel¹⁸; or
- (d) any means proven to be at least equally selective for avoidance of cod and whiting according to an assessment approach agreed by a technical group under the SCF.

For the purpose of the above provisions, catch percentages will be calculated as the proportion, by live weight, of all marine biological resources landed after each fishing trip.

These measures will apply from the earliest practicable date in 2026 and, in principle no later than 1 June 2026, subject to the Parties having notified each other of the completion of their respective internal procedures required for their adoption. The

¹⁵ In EU waters, this applies to vessels using beam trawls, otter trawls or seines with more than 30% sole and plaice combined in ICES divisions 7d and 7e, and with less than 25% cod, haddock, whiting and saithe combined for otter trawls or seines in division 7e. Vessels using otter trawls or seines with more than 25% cod, haddock, whiting and saithe combined in ICES division 7e will use a 100 mm cod-end as detailed under point i. and footnote 11.

¹⁶ For beam trawls in ICES division 7e this includes a panel with a mesh size of at least 180mm fitted in the upper half of the anterior part of the net.

¹⁷ In ICES division 7a, a derogation allows for a cod-end of 70mm for single rig vessels. Vessels below 12 meters in length overall may use a 200mm squared mesh panel until the end of 2026, to allow for the assessment of 200mm and 300mm square mesh panel as detailed in footnote 18.

¹⁸ Permitted until the end of 2026 to allow for an assessment of catch composition of cod and whiting to judge performance against the above measures, criteria and assessment will be designed and conducted by each party.

Parties will consult without delay to clarify the indicative timing for the completion of such procedures and the consequent date of application.

The Parties agreed to continue the existing work under the SCF to assess and review the effectiveness of these technical measures. The Parties committed to further technical exchanges in 2026 with a view to designing and agreeing on rebuilding plans for the most vulnerable stocks. These plans shall be used to implement additional rebuilding measures or adjust existing remedial measures with the objective of supporting the recovery of stocks to levels consistent with the overall objective of achieving MSY.

11. Mixed fisheries and depleted stocks

The Delegations continued to note that there are technical interactions between stocks caught together in mixed fisheries and continue to consider how best to support the recovery of depleted stocks through both TAC-setting and the decoupling of target and bycatch stocks through technical measures, taking into account all the available scientific evidence. Given the urgency noted by both Parties to rebuild depleted stocks the Delegations agreed to strengthen this commitment and build on work done under the SCF to date on mixed fisheries and technical measures. Therefore, the Delegations will develop under the SCF a framework for a technical group on the recovery of depleted stocks in mixed fisheries and further work together through the SCF and develop rebuilding plans during 2026 for a jointly agreed number of depleted stocks.

In addition, the Delegations continue to:

- i. agree that depleted stocks are taken as incidental bycatches, and that the mortality of these stocks is influenced by the level at which other TACs, for stocks which are also caught in the same fishery, are set;
- ii. agree that the approach to TAC-setting will, where relevant, look beyond single stock catch advice in order to contribute to management objectives, and consider all the best available evidence and other relevant factors including long-term and short-term socio-economic considerations;
- iii. note that both single stock advice and mixed fisheries scenarios have different strengths and limitations, and that work is ongoing between parties to better understand these strengths and limitations, supported by the ICES response to the joint request.
- iv. agree that a proportion of incidental by-catches may be de-coupled via technical and other spatial and temporal measures. As a potential future avenue of development, the joint ICES request asked ICES to consider if gear-based and spatial measures can be considered in the mixed fisheries scenarios;
- v. note that current ICES mixed fisheries scenarios currently do not cover all geographical areas, such as the West of Scotland, or all stocks in mixed fisheries, but that the multi-stock character of these fisheries will, where relevant, be taken into account using other sources of evidence; and

- vi. agree that the Parties will work together through the SCF to continue to define how the Parties want to develop mixed fisheries science further, including considering areas and stocks not currently.

12. Non-quota stocks

- (a) The Parties agreed not to apply the tonnages provided for in Article 2(1)(b) of Annex 38 to the TCA and Decision 1/2025 of 19 June 2025 of the SCF in 2026, but will continue to closely monitor non-quota stocks fished by each Party in the waters of the other Party. The Parties agreed that in the event that either Party reaches 80% of its total before the end of 2026, the Parties will meet and consider next steps.
- (b) For the purposes of monitoring landings of non-quota species and in line with the Parties' obligations under Article 507 of the TCA (data-sharing), the Parties agreed to continue exchanging landings data (for each Party's vessels from the exclusive economic zone and territorial waters of the other Party, and at a species level) at monthly intervals on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, covering the previous calendar month.
- (c) The Delegations reiterated the commitment made in paragraph 12(c) of the 2023 Written Record to ensure the robustness of the landings data exchanged and recognised again the importance of data transparency. Landings data for 2024 and provisional landings data for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 September 2025 is set out in Annex 3, outlining aggregate total landings for non-quota species. Overall, in 2024 the EU landings from UK waters comprised a total of 178 non-quota species and the UK landings from EU waters comprised a total of 143 non-quota species.
- (d) The Parties agreed to update the data quarterly in 2026 to cover the period 1 October to 31 December 2025 and subsequently the period 1 January to 30 September 2026 and attach it to either an appropriate Written Record or minutes of the SCF. The Delegations recognised the importance of data transparency and agreed to discuss this further in the SCF during 2026.
- (e) The Delegations acknowledged the constructive work undertaken to develop the multi-year strategy for king scallops and continue discussions in 2026 in the framework of the SCF as a matter of priority.
- (f) The Parties noted that as the scientific basis improves and the understanding of sustainable fishing levels for NQS increases, there could be value in exploring alternative approaches to enhance the management of these species, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable stocks.

(g) Seabass

The Delegations noted the benchmark results for northern seabass and the resulting updated perception of the stock. The Delegations further noted that the updated assessment shows the stock to be in a healthy state, with fishing mortality below FMSY and biomass above MSY Btrigger.

The Delegations further noted that, while advice for the relevant seabass stocks is issued at the stock level, ICES provides corresponding catch information for each area, taking into account that a proportion of the seabass caught in divisions 4.b–c and 7.a, 7.d–h originates from the Bay of Biscay stock. On this basis, the Delegations applied the area-based advice for divisions 4.b–c and 7.a, 7.d–h.

The Delegations welcomed the positive advice and the success of the joint measures implemented in 2015. The Delegations discussed these measures for seabass and the Parties agreed to roll over arrangements in place during 2025, and agreed that the following adjustments would be introduced in the respective legal systems in the course of 2026:

- i. The commercial trawl/seine bycatch limits will be amended to 10.0 tonnes per vessel per year, but the bass per trip limit will increase from 10% to 20% to help reduce discarding;
- ii. The hooks and lines catch limits will be amended from 6.8 to 8.0 tonnes per vessel per year;
- iii. The fixed gillnet bycatch limits will be amended from 1.8 to 5.4 tonnes per vessel per year.
- iv. The recreational bag limit will be amended from 2 to 3 specimens per fisher per day.

The Parties agreed to monitor changes in catches by all commercial fleets and share tonnages during the year at quarterly intervals from 1 January 2026 to ensure that the ICES catch advice is not exceeded.

The Delegations recalled the commitment made in the Written Record for 2021 paragraph 13(f)(ii) to introduce catch reporting for commercial shore-based netting. The Parties agreed to discuss and update this commitment in the SCF as a priority.

The Parties further agreed to make a joint request to ICES to promptly update the seabass allocation tool to incorporate additional catch scenarios presented in the ICES advice, including options beyond the MSY basis, provided they remain consistent with achieving or maintaining MSY objectives and keeping the stock within safe biological limits, ahead of the EU-UK annual consultations for 2027.

The Parties agreed that the tool should also be enhanced to assess vessel catch-limit utilisation, the effects of changes in vessel numbers within the commercial fleet segments, and the implications of introducing new fleet segments, in order to support more robust risk analyses. In this context, the tool will be updated with the latest fleet information and an expanded dataset obtained through a new data call.

The Parties committed to hold further technical discussions under the SCF in 2026 to review the current seasonal closures (February to March), with any

proposed adjustments to be based on evidence and informed by ongoing scientific work conducted by the Parties.

Finally, the Delegations acknowledged the importance of establishing a pathway toward the progressive lifting of the seabass moratorium, subject to scientific advice confirming that the stock remains healthy and within safe biological limits.

13. Electronic exchange of data

(a) The Delegations noted that since 2021 the Parties have shared data collected for management and control purposes in line with the Parties' respective legislation and Article 507 of the TCA.

(b) The Delegations agreed to continue developing suitable arrangements under the SCF for the bilateral exchange of data for management and control purposes based on the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and electronic business (UN/CEFACT) Fisheries Language for Universal Exchange (FLUX) domains. The Delegations noted the significant progress made at technical level during 2025 and agreed to continue this work with a view to adopting the arrangements under the SCF in 2026.

(c) The Delegations further noted that the EU was transitioning to an updated version of FLUX (v3), and the Delegations agreed to continued discussions in 2026 to enable bilateral data exchange using FLUX v3. Further, the Delegations agreed that to ensure effective control of vessels in line with Article 496 of the TCA and to ensure continued dataflow the transition will be implemented gradually.

14. Inter-annual quota flexibility

(a) Underlining the need for flexibility in quota management, the Parties agreed that inter-annual flexibility can increase the effectiveness of fisheries management, whereby certain quota shares can be carried forward to, or borrowed from, the following management period. They therefore notified the following arrangements for 2025 to 2026:

- i. Each Party may transfer to the following year unutilised quantities of up to 10% of its quota of a particular TAC. The quantity carried forward can then be used in addition to that Party's quota in the following year. Quota transferred in this way cannot be carried forward to subsequent years. This year-to-year flexibility does not apply to the bilaterally shared stocks and biologically related consultative TACs that have been issued zero catch advice by ICES. These are listed in Annex 2, where no such flexibility will be available.
- ii. Each Party may authorise fishing by vessels of up to 10% beyond its quota of a particular TAC. All quantities fished beyond its quota for the year will be deducted from the Party's quota for the following year. This year-to-year flexibility does not apply to the bilaterally shared stocks and biologically related consultative TACs that have been issued zero catch

advice by ICES. These are listed in Annex 2, where no such flexibility will be available.

- iii. For the avoidance of doubt, where a TAC is split into constituent parts, the arrangements in this paragraph can only be applied to each part separately and not across the whole TAC (e.g. North Sea sandeels).
 - iv. The Delegations exchanged complete catch statistics and quotas for 2023. The Parties agreed to arrange for complete catch statistics and quotas for 2024 to be made available to the other Party via the SCF.
 - v. These arrangements apply to all the eligible stocks listed in Annexes 35 and 36 to the TCA. However, if other international arrangements or obligations are put in place which conflict with these arrangements, those other arrangements and obligations will prevail.
- (b) The Parties agreed that further discussions on this matter could take place via the SCF and to consider alternative criteria in the early part of 2026 with a view to agreeing changes, if any are necessary, ahead of consultations for 2027.

Brussels, [insert date]

London, [insert date]

For the European Union

For the United Kingdom

Annex 1

Table 1 – Agreed total catch limits and transfers of quota

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
ALF/3X14-	Alfonsinos (<i>Beryx spp.</i>)	United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14	179 ⁽¹⁾	3.05%	5	-	5	96.95%	174	-	174
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for alfonsinos are permitted under this TAC.									
ANF/07.	Anglerfish (7 (<i>Lophiidae</i>))	7	46,122	23.38%	10,783	-	10,783 ⁽¹⁾	76.62%	35,339	-	35,339 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (ANF/*8ABDE).									
ANF/2AC4-C	Anglerfish North Sea (<i>Lophiidae</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	19,387	89.52%	17,355	-	17,355 ⁽¹⁾ ₍₂₎	10.48%	2,032	-	2,032 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		<p>(1) Special condition: of which up to 30% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (ANF/*6AN58).</p> <p>(2) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 6a south of 58'30"; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; International waters of 12 and 14 (ANF/*56-14)</p>									
ANF/56-14	Anglerfish West of Scotland (<i>Lophiidae</i>)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	10,971	44.50%	4,882	-	4,882 ⁽¹⁾	55.50%	6,089	-	6,089 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (ANF/*2AC4C).									
ARU/1/2.	Greater Silver Smelt (1,2) (<i>Argentina silus</i>)	United Kingdom and international waters of 1 and 2	95	43.10%	41	-	41	56.90%	54	-	54
		No footnotes.									
ARU/3A4-C	Greater Silver Smelt (North Sea) (<i>Argentina silus</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; European Union waters of 3a	1,311	1.60%	21	-	21	98.40%	1,290	-	1,290

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
ARU/567.	Greater Silver Smelt (Western) (<i>Argentina silus</i>)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5	8,738	5.59%	488	-	488	94.41%	8,250	-	8,250
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
BLI/12INT-	Blue Ling (International 12) (<i>Molva dypterygia</i>)	International waters of 12	38	0.86%	0	-	0	99.14%	38	-	38 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/12INT_AMS).									
BLI/24-	Blue Ling (North Sea) (<i>Molva dypterygia</i>)	United Kingdom and international waters of 2; United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4	22 ⁽¹⁾	26.81%	6	-	6	73.19%	16	-	16 ⁽²⁾

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		<p>(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for blue ling are permitted under this TAC.</p> <p>(2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/24_AMS).</p>									
BLI/5B67-	Blue Ling (Western) (<i>Molva dypterygia</i>)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5	11,132	25.00%	2,783	-	2,783	75.00%	8,349	-	8,349 ⁽¹⁾
		1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BLI/5B67_AMS).									
BOR/678-	Boarfish (Western) (<i>Caproidae</i>)	6, 7 and 8	29,720	6.36%*	1,890	-	1,890	93.65%*	27,830	-	27,830
		*Discrepancy in TCA shares due to rounding.									
BSF/56712-	Black Scabbardfish (Western) (<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 12	614	5.69%	35	-	35	94.31%	579	-	579 ^{(1) (2)}

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		1) Special condition: up to 50% of this quota may be fished in Union and international waters of 8,9 and 10. 2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (BSF/56712_AMS).									
COD/07A.	Cod (Irish Sea) (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	7a	165 ⁽¹⁾	44.80%	74	-	74	55.20%	91	-	91
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC.									
COD/5BE6A	Cod (West of Scotland) (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b east of 12°00' W	625	81.21%	508	-	508	18.79%	117	-	117
COD/5W6-14	Cod (Rockall) (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	6b; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b west of 12°00' W and of 12 and 14	74	75.01%	56	-	56	24.99%	18	-	18

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC.									
COD/7XAD34	Cod (Celtic Sea) (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	7b, 7c, 7e-k, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	191	10.24%	20	-	20	89.76%	171	-	171
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC.									
DGS/15X14	Picked dogfish or spurdog (Western) (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>)	6, 7 and 8; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 1, 12 and 14	7,663	46.16%	3,537	-	3,537	53.84%	4,126	-	4,126
HAD/07A.	Haddock (Irish Sea)	7a	586	56.02%	328	-	328	43.98%	258	-	258

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>(Melanogrammus aeglefinus)</i>	No footnotes.									
HAD/6B1214	Haddock (Rockall) <i>(Melanogrammus aeglefinus)</i>	United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6b; international waters 12 and 14	14,060	85.00%	11,951	-	11,951	15.00%	2,109	-	2,109
		No footnotes.									
HAD/7X7A3 4	Haddock (Celtic Sea) <i>(Melanogrammus aeglefinus)</i>	7b-k, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	1,824 ⁽¹⁾	20.00%	365	-	430	80.00%	1,459	-	1,459
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for haddock are permitted under this TAC.									
HER/07A/M M	Herring (Irish Sea)	7a ⁽¹⁾ north of 52°30'N	4,178	99.01%	4,137	-		0.99%	41	-	41

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>(Clupea harengus)</i>	(1) This zone is reduced by the area bounded: - to the north by latitude 52° 30' N, - to the south by latitude 52° 00' N, - to the west by the coast of Ireland, - to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom.									
HER/5B6AN B	Herring (West of Scotland) <i>(Clupea harengus)</i>	6b and 6aN ⁽¹⁾ ; United Kingdom and international waters 5b	1,501 ⁽²⁾	66.47%	998	-	998	33.53%	503	-	503
		(1) Reference is to the herring stock in the part of ICES zone 6a which lies east of the meridian of longitude 7° W and north of the parallel of latitude 55° N, or west of the meridian of longitude 7° W and north of the parallel of latitude 56° N, excluding the Clyde. (2) It shall be prohibited to target any herring in the part of the ICES zones subject to this TAC that lies between 56° N and 57° 30' N, with the exception of a six nautical mile belt measured from the baseline of the United Kingdom's territorial sea.									
HER/7EF.	Herring (Western Channel and Bristol Channel) <i>(Clupea harengus)</i>	7e and 7f	154	50.00%	77	-	77	50.00%	77	-	77
		No footnotes.									
HER/7G-K.	Herring (Celtic Sea)	7a south of 52°30'N, (7g, 7h, 7j and 7k) ⁽¹⁾	869	0.12%	1	-	1 ⁽²⁾	99.88%	868	-	868 ⁽³⁾

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>(Clupea harengus)</i>	<p>(1) This zone is increased by the area bounded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to the north by latitude 52°30' N, - to the south by latitude 52°00' N, - to the west by the coast of Ireland, - to the east by the coast of the United Kingdom. <p>(2) This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. United Kingdom Fisheries Administrations shall communicate the names of the vessels to the Marine Management Organisation before allowing any catches.</p> <p>(3) This quota may only be allocated to vessels participating in the sentinel fishery to allow fisheries-based data collection for this stock as assessed by ICES. The Member States concerned shall communicate the name(s) of the vessel(s) to the Commission before allowing any catches.</p>									
HKE/2AC4-C	Hake (North Sea) (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	1,904 ⁽¹⁾	53.55%	1,020	-	1,020 ⁽²⁾	46.45%	884	-	884 ⁽²⁾
		<p>(1) Not more than 10 % of this quota may be used for by-catch in 3a (HKE/*03A.).</p> <p>(2) Special condition: of which up to 6% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58°30'' (HKE/*6AN58).</p>									
HKE/571214	Hake (Western) (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	30,607	20.80%	6,366	-	6,366 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	79.20%	24,241	-	24,241 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

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		<p>(1) Special condition: up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom and international waters of 2a. However, such transfers shall be notified retrospectively annually to the other Party.</p> <p>(2) Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (HKE/*8ABDE).</p>									
HKE/*8ABDE	Hake (Western – Bay of Biscay Flex) (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	3,967	no TCA share	819 ⁽¹⁾	-	819	no TCA share	3,148	-	3,148
		(1) The UK quota flex is calculated as 0.026749 of the HKE/571214 TAC.									
JAX/2A-14	Horse Mackerel (Western) (<i>Trachurus spp.</i>)	United Kingdom waters of 4a; 6, 7a-c, e-k; 8a-b, d-e; United Kingdom waters of 2a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	64,072	9.39%	6,016	-	6,016	90.61%	58,056	-	58,056 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
		<p>(1) Special condition: up to 80% of this quota may be utilised in 8c (JAX/*08C2).</p> <p>(2) Up to 5 % of the quota may consist of by-catches of boarfish, haddock, and whiting (OTH/*2A-14), that meet the conditions of Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. By-catches of boarfish, haddock, whiting and mackerel counted against the quota and other by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 cannot, together, exceed 9 % of the quota.</p>									

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JAX/4BC7D	Horse Mackerel (Southern North Sea and Eastern Channel) (<i>Trachurus spp.</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4b, 4c and 7d	970 ⁽¹⁾	40.00%	388	-	388	60.00%	582	-	582
		(1) Exclusively for bycatches. No directed fishery for horse mackerel is permitted under this TAC.									
L/W/2AC4-C	Lemon Sole and Witch (North Sea) (<i>Microstomus kitt</i> and <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	2,056	66.00%	1,357	-	1,357 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	34.00%	699	-	699 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
		(1) Of which up to 605t of lemon sole may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (LEM/07D). (2) Of which up to 752t of witch may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (WIT/07D). (3) Of which up to 311t of lemon sole may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3a (LEM/03A-C); and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (LEM/07D). (4) Of which up to 388t of witch may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a, European Union waters of 3a (WIT/03A-C); and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (WIT/07D).									
LEZ/07.		7	16,024	21.50%	3,445	-	3,445	78.50%	12,579	-	12,579 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

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	Megrims (7) (<i>Lepidorhombus spp</i>)	(1) up to 35% of this quota may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE). This does not apply to Belgium. (2) up to 10% of Belgium's quota may be used in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (LEZ/*8ABDE) for by-catches in directed fisheries for sole.									
LEZ/2AC4-C	Megrims (North Sea) (<i>Lepidorhombus spp</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	3,065	96.26%	2,950	-	2,950 ⁽¹⁾	3.74%	115	-	115 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (LEZ/*6AN58).									
LEZ/56-14	Megrims (West of Scotland) (<i>Lepidorhombus spp</i>)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	6,190	44.35%	2,745	-	2,745 ⁽¹⁾	55.65%	3,445	-	3,445 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (LEZ/*2AC4-C).									
LIN/03A-C.	Ling (3a) (<i>Molva molva</i>)	European Union waters of 3a	101	7.35%	7	-7	0	92.65%	94	+7	101

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		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
LIN/04-C.	Ling (North Sea) (<i>Molva molva</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4	1,586	80.00%	1,269	-	1,269 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	20.00%	317	-	317 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 20% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (LIN/*6AN58). (2) Special condition: of which up to 35% but no more than 75t may be fished in European Union waters of 3a (LIN/*03A-C).									
LIN/6X14.	Ling (Western) (<i>Molva molva</i>)	6, 7, 8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14	7,635	38.00%	2,901	-	2,901 ⁽¹⁾	62.00%	4,734	-	4,734 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 50% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (LIN/*04-C.).									
NEP/07.	Nephrops (7) (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>)	7	13,167	42.00%	5,530	-	5,530 ⁽¹⁾	58.00%	7,637	-	7,637 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned quotas, no more than the quantities given below may be taken in Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7 (NEP/*07U16).									

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
NEP/*07U16	Nephrops (Porcupine Bank) (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>)	Functional Unit 16 of ICES Subarea 7	2,169	14.68%	318	-	318	85.32%	1,851	-	1,851
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
NEP/2AC4-C	Nephrops (North Sea) (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	22,143	86.62%	19,180	-	19,180	13.38%	2,963	-	2,963
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
NOP/2A3A4.	Norway Pout (North Sea) (<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>)	3a; United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	400 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	25.00%	100	-	100	75.00%	300	-	300 ⁽³⁾
		<p>(1) The TAC may only be fished from 1 November 2025 to 31 October 2026</p> <p>(2) Exclusively for bycatches. No directed fisheries for Norway pout are permitted under this quota.</p> <p>(3) Bycatch quota may be fished in 3a, United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a only.</p>									

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PLE/07A.	Plaice (Irish Sea) (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	7a	614	51.11%	314	-	314	48.89%	300	-	300
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
PLE/56-14	Plaice (West of Scotland) (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	474	60.77%	288	-	360	39.23%	186	-	186
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
PLE/7DE.	Plaice (English Channel) (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	7d and 7e	2,203	30.00%	661	+150	811 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	70.00%	1,542	-150	1,392 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
		(1) Of which up to 215t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d. (2) Of which up to 596t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7e. (3) Of which up to 1,169t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d. (4) Of which up to 223t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7e.									

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
PLE/7FG.	Plaice (7fg) (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	7f and 7g	114	26.26%	30	-	30	73.74%	84	-	84
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
PLE/7HJK.	Plaice (7hjk) (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	7h, 7j and 7k	130	17.91%	23	-	23	82.09%	107	-	107
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
POK/7/3411	Saithe (Celtic Sea) (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)	7, 8, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	146	15.00%	22	-	22	85.00%	124	-	124
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
POL/07.	Pollack (7) (<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>)	7	2,224	25.00%	556	-	556 ⁽¹⁾	75.00%	1,668	-	1,668 ⁽¹⁾

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		(1) Special condition: of which up to 2% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (POL/*8ABDE).									
POL/56-14	Pollack (West of Scotland) (<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	93	36.62%	34	-	34 ⁽¹⁾	63.38%	59	-	59
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for pollack are permitted under this quota.									
PRA/2AC4-C	Northern Prawn (North Sea) (<i>Pandalus borealis</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	0	22.01%	0	-	0	77.99%	0	-	0
RJU/7DE.	Undulate Ray (English)	7d and 7e	3,639 ⁽¹⁾	35.00%	1,274	-	1,274	65.00%	2,365	-	2,365

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	Channel) (<i>Raja undulata</i>)	(1) This species may only be landed whole or gutted. This is without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein.									
RNG/5B67-	Roundnose Grenadier (Western) (<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b	1,326	4.84%	64	-	64 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	95.16%	1,262	-	1,262 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ (4)
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for grenadiers are permitted under this quota. (2) A maximum of 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 (RNG/*8X14- for roundnose grenadier; RHG/*8X14- for roughhead grenadier bycatches). (3) Bycatches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/5B67-) shall be counted against this quota. They may not exceed 1% of the quota. (4) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (RNG/5B67_AMS for roundnose grenadier; RHG/5B67_AMS for roughhead grenadier).									
RNG/8X14-	Roundnose Grenadier (8,9,10,12,14) (<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>)	8, 9 and 10; international waters of 12 and 14	1,663	0.29%	5	-	5 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	99.71%	1,658	-	1,658 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for grenadiers are permitted under this quota. (2) A maximum of 10% of each quota may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 5b, 6, 7 (RNG/*5B67- for roundnose grenadier; RHG/*5B67- for roughhead grenadier by-catches). (3) By-catches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/8X14-) shall be counted against this quota. They may not exceed 1% of the quota.									

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SAN/2A3A4.	Sandeels (North Sea, All Banks) (<i>Ammodytes spp.</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3a	pm ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	3.20%	pm	-	pm	96.80%	pm	-	pm ⁽²⁾
		<p>(1) In management areas 1r and 2r the TAC may only be fished as monitoring TAC with an associated sampling protocol for the fishery.</p> <p>(2) Up to 2 % of the quota may consist of by catches of whiting (OT1/*2A3A4X), that meet the conditions of Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. By catches of whiting counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together, not exceed 9 % of the quota.</p> <p>(3) Special condition: within the limits of the abovementioned TAC, no more than the quantities indicated below may be taken in the following sandeels management areas: ICES advice will be published in February 2026 ahead of the EU and UK agreeing a TAC for the start of the catching season from 1 April.</p>									
SAN/234_1R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 1r)	Sandeel bank 1r		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
SAN/234_2R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 2r)	Sandeel bank 2r		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	

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SAN/234_3R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 3r)	Sandeel bank 3r		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
SAN/234_4	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 4)	Sandeel bank 4		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
SAN/234_5R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 5r)	Sandeel bank 5r		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
SAN/234_6	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 6)	Sandeel bank 6		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
SAN/234_7R	Sandeels (North Sea, Bank 7r)	Sandeel bank 7r		3.20%		-		96.80%		-	
SBR/678-	Red Seabream (Western) (<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>)	6, 7 and 8	105 ⁽¹⁾	10.00%	11	-	11*	90.00%	95	-	95* ⁽²⁾
		<p>(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for red seabream are permitted under this TAC. (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (SBR/678_AMS).</p>									

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		*Discrepancy between TAC and sum of quotas due to rounding.									
SOL/07A.	Sole (Irish Sea) (<i>Solea solea</i>)	7a	545	23.30%	127	-31	96	76.70%	418	+31	449
		No footnotes.									
SOL/07D.	Sole (Eastern Channel) (<i>Solea solea</i>)	7d	1,275	20.00%	255	-	255	80.00%	1,020	-	1,020
		No footnotes.									
SOL/07E.	Sole (Western Channel) (<i>Solea solea</i>)	7e	1,213 ⁽¹⁾	62.50%	758	-	758	37.50%	455	-	455
		(1) Special condition: up to 3% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7h and reported under the following code: (SOL/*07H).									

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
SOL/24-C.	Sole (North Sea) (<i>Solea solea</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	12,454	17.00%	2,117	-	2,117	83.00%	10,337	-	10,337
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
SOL/56-14	Sole (West of Scotland) (<i>Solea solea</i>)	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	57	20.00%	11	-	11	80.00%	46	-	46
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									
SOL/7FG.	Sole (7fg) (<i>Solea solea</i>)	7f and 7g	989	32.33%	320	-	320	67.67%	669	-	669
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									

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SOL/7HJK.	Sole (7hjk) (<i>Solea solea</i>)	7h, 7j and 7k	170	16.67%	28	-	28	83.33%	142	-	142
		No footnotes.									
SPR/2AC4-C	Sprat (North Sea) (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	pm	3.82%		-		96.18%		-	
		In-year consultations. Separate Written Record.									
SPR/7DE.	Sprat (English Channel) (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)	7d and 7e	pm	84.00%		-		16.00%		-	
		In-year consultations. Separate Written Record.									
SRX/07D.	Skates and Rays (Eastern)	7d	3,353 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	15.79%	529	-	529 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	84.21%	2,824	-	2,824 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	Channel) (<i>Rajiformes</i>)	<p>(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/07D.), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/07D.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/07D.), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/07D.) and small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) (RJE/07D.) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>). Catches of this species shall be counted against the quantities provided for in that separate TAC (RJU/7DE).</p> <p>(3) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k (SRX/*67AKD). Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*67AKD), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*67AKD), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*67AKD) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*67AKD) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).</p> <p>(4) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (SRX/*2AC4C). Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (RJH/*04-C.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*2AC4C), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/ *2AC4C) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*2AC4C) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>).</p> <p>(5) Of which up to 3t of small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) may be fished in United Kingdom and European waters of 7d.</p> <p>(6) Of which up to 13t of small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) may be fished in United Kingdom and European waters of 7d.</p>									
SRX/2AC4-C	Skates and Rays (North Sea) (<i>Rajiformes</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	3,952 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ ₍₃₎	69.00%	2,727	-	2,727 ⁽⁴⁾	31.00%	1,225	-	1,225 ⁽⁴⁾
		<p>(1) Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (RJH/04-C.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/2AC4-C), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/2AC4-C) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/2AC4-C) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) By-catch allocation. These species shall not comprise more than 25 % by live weight of the catch retained on board per fishing trip. This condition applies only to vessels over 15 metres' length overall. This provision shall not apply for catches</p>									

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		<p>subject to the landing obligation as set out in Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 and UK retained Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.</p> <p>(3) Shall not apply to blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) in United Kingdom waters of 2a and small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. When accidentally caught, these species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p> <p>(4) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d (SRX/*07D2.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*07D2.), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*07D2.), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*07D2.) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*07D2.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).</p>									
SRX/67AKXD	Skates and Rays (Western) (<i>Rajiformes</i>)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k	9,320 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (3)	31.01%	2,890	-	2,890 ⁽⁴⁾ 5)(7)(8)(10)(11)	68.99%	6,430	-	6,430 ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (7)(9)(10)(12)
		<p>(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/67AKXD), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/67AKXD), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/67AKXD), spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/67AKXD), sandy ray (<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>) (RJI/67AKXD) and shagreen ray (<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>) (RJF/67AKXD) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) Shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>), except in 7e, 7f and 7g. When accidentally caught, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p> <p>(3) Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>). Catches of this species in 7e shall be counted against the quantities provided for in that separate TAC (RJu/7DE). When accidentally caught in 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7f-k, this species shall not be harmed. Specimens shall be promptly released. Fishermen shall be encouraged to develop and use techniques and equipment to facilitate the rapid and safe release of the species.</p>									

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
		<p>(4) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in waters of 7d (SRX/*07D.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/*07D.), thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/*07D.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/*07D.) and spotted ray (<i>Raja montagui</i>) (RJM/*07D.) shall be reported separately. This special condition shall not apply to small-eyed ray (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) and undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>).</p> <p>(5) Of which up to 42t of shagreen ray (<i>Raja fullonica</i>) may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k.</p> <p>(6) Of which up to 92t of shagreen ray (<i>Raja fullonica</i>) may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k.</p> <p>(7) Special condition: of which up to 5 % of shagreen ray (<i>Raja fullonica</i>) may be fished in waters of 7d (RJF/*7D.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of shagreen ray (<i>Raja fullonica</i>) shall be reported separately (RJF/*07D.).</p> <p>(8) Of which up to 8t of sandy ray (<i>Raja circularis</i>) may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k.</p> <p>(9) Of which up to 19t of sandy ray (<i>Raja circularis</i>) may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 6a, 6b, 7a-c and 7e-k.</p> <p>(10) Special condition: of which up to 5 % of sandy ray (<i>Raja circularis</i>) may be fished in waters of 7d (RJI/*7D.), without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein. Catches of sandy ray (<i>Raja circularis</i>) shall be reported separately (RJI/*07D.).</p> <p>(11) Of which up to 5t of small-eyed ray (RJE/07E) (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7e.</p> <p>(12) Of which up to 11t of small-eyed ray (RJE/07E) (<i>Raja microocellata</i>) may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7e.</p>									
RJE/7FG.	Small-eyed Ray (7fg)	7f and 7g	103	55.51%	57	-	57 ⁽¹⁾	44.49%	46	-	46 ⁽¹⁾

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>(Raja microocellata)</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 5 % may be fished in European Union waters of 7d and reported under the following code: (RJE/*07D.). This special condition is without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified therein.									
T/B/2AC4-C	Turbot and Brill (North Sea) <i>(Scophthalmus maxima</i> and <i>Scophthalmus rhombus)</i>	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a	5,240	20.00%	1,048	-	1,048 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	80.00%	4,192	-	4,192 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
		(1) Of which up to 654t of turbot may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a. (2) Of which up to 394t of brill may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a; and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7de (BLL/7DE). (3) Of which up to 2,616t of turbot may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a. (4) Of which up to 1,576of brill may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 and United Kingdom waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3a (BLL/03A-C); and United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7de (BLL/7DE).									
USK/04-C.	Tusk (North Sea) <i>(Brosme brosme)</i>	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4	155	40.54%	63	-	63 ⁽¹⁾	59.46%	92	-	92 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (USK/*6AN58). (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/04-C_AMS).									

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
USK/567EI.	Tusk (Western) (<i>Brosme brosme</i>)	6 and 7; United Kingdom and international waters of 5	5,405	30.00%	1,622	-	1,622 ⁽¹⁾	70.00%	3,784	-	3,784 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4 (USK/*04-C.). (2) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (USK/567EI_AMS).									
WHG/07A.	Whiting (Irish Sea) (<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>)	7a	646 ⁽¹⁾	61.00%	394	-	394	39.00%	252	-	252
		(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this TAC.									
WHG/56-14	Whiting (West of Scotland) (<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>)	6; United Kingdom and International waters of 5b; international waters of 12 and 14	5,364	65.91%	3,535	-	3,535	34.09%	1,829	-	1,829
		<i>No footnotes.</i>									

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
WHG/7X7A-C	Whiting (Celtic Sea) (<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>)	7b,7c,7d,7e,7f,7g,7h,7j and 7k	41,575	11.27%	4,686	-	4,686 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	88.73%	36,889	-	36,889 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
		<p>(1) Of which up to 260t may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 7b, 7c, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k. Exclusively for bycatches. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this 'of which'.</p> <p>(2) Of which up to 4,425t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d.</p> <p>(3) Of which up to 2,050t may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 7b, 7c, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h, 7j and 7k. Exclusively for bycatches. No directed fisheries for whiting are permitted under this 'of which'.</p> <p>(4) Of which up to 34,840t may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d.</p> <p><i>TAC and 'of which' footnotes relating to the 7d component to be updated following agreement in EU-UK-Norway consultations.</i></p>									

Table 2 - stocks that are only present in one Party's waters but for which both Parties hold a share (stocks extracted from TCA Annex 36F)

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
GHL/2A-C46	Greenland Halibut (North Sea and West of Scotland) <i>(Reinhardtius hippoglossoides)</i>	6; UK and European Union waters of 4; UK waters of 2a; UK and international waters of 5b	2,021	72.65%	1,468		1,468	27.35%	553		553
LIN/05EI.	Ling (5) <i>Molva molva</i>	UK and international waters of 5 (1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for ling are permitted under this TAC.	5 ⁽¹⁾	18.52%	1	-	1	81.48%	4	-	4
LIN/1/2.	Ling (1 and 2) <i>Molva molva</i>	UK and international waters of 1 and 2 (1) The unallocated "Others" quota for Member States without shares is exclusively for by-catches. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (LIN/1/2_AMS).	25	22.22%	6	-	6	77.78%	19	-	19 ⁽¹⁾

NEP/5BC6	Nephrops (West of Scotland)	6; UK and international waters of 5b	16,367	97.64%	15,981	-	15,981	2.36%	386	-	386
SBR/10-	Red Seabream (Azores) <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	European Union and international waters of 10	pm	0.88%				99.12%			
SRX/89-C.	Skates and Rays (8 and 9) <i>Rajiformes</i>	European Union waters of 8 and 9	pm	0.22%				99.78%			
		<p>(1) Catches of cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) (RJN/89-C.), blonde ray (<i>Raja brachyura</i>) (RJH/89-C.) and thornback ray (<i>Raja clavata</i>) (RJC/89-C.) shall be reported separately.</p> <p>(2) Shall not apply to undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>). Undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>) shall not be targeted in the areas covered by this TAC.</p> <p>In cases where it is not subject to the landing obligation, by-catch of undulate ray in subareas 8 and 9 may only be landed whole or gutted. The above provisions are without prejudice to the relevant prohibitions in EU and UK law for the areas specified.</p>									
USK/1214EI	Tusk (1,2 and 14) <i>Brosme brosme</i>	UK and international waters of 1, 2 and 14	17 ⁽¹⁾	28.57%	5		5	71.43%	12		12 ⁽²⁾
		<p>(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for tusk are permitted under this TAC.</p> <p>(2) Catches to be counted against the unallocated "Others" quota shall be reported separately (USK/1214EI_AMS).</p>									

Table 3 – TACs set in other international fora (for footnotes only)

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
COD/07D.	Cod (Eastern Channel) <i>Gadus morhua</i>	7d	649	60	-	60 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	589	-	589 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4, that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat and United Kingdom waters of 2a (COD/*2A3X4X) (2) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries for cod are permitted under this TAC.							
COD/2A3AX4	Cod (North Sea) <i>Gadus morhua</i>	4; UK waters of 2a; that part of 3a not covered by the Skagerrak and Kattegat	11,164	5,282	-	5,282 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	3,984	-	3,984 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (COD/*5BE6A). (2) Special condition: of which no more than 250 tonnes may be fished in 4b and 4c. (3) Special condition: of which no more than 1500 tonnes may be fished in 4b and 4c.							
HAD/2AC4.	Haddock (North Sea) <i>Melanogram</i>	4; UK waters of 2a	92,337	59,844	-	59,844 ⁽¹⁾	11,256	-	11,256 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>mus aeglefinus</i>	(1) Special condition: of which up to 10% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (HAD/*5BC6A). (2) Special condition: of which up to 5% may be fished in 3a (HAD/*3A.).							
HAD/5BC6A.	Haddock (West of Scotland) <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	6a; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b	10,289	8,294	-	8,294 ⁽¹⁾	1,995	-	1,995 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 25% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (HAD/*2AC4).							
HER/2A47DX	Herring (North Sea Bycatch) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	4 and 7d; UK waters of 2a	5,544	101	-	101 ⁽¹⁾	5,443	-	5,443 ⁽²⁾
		(1) As per the revised management regime set out in Agreed Record of Fisheries Consultations between the United Kingdom, the European Union and Norway for 2026, signed on 5 December 2025, this quota may be reallocated to other herring TACs, namely HER/4AB. and HER/4CXB7D in accordance with that agreement. (2) Exclusively for catches of herring taken as by-catch in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm.							

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
HER/4AB.	Herring (North Sea) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	UK, European Union and Norwegian waters of 4 north of 53° 30' N	183,034 ⁽¹⁾	59,156	-	59,156	123,877	-	123,877 ⁽²⁾
		<p>(1) Catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.</p> <p>(2) As per the revised management regime set out in the Agreed Record of fisheries consultations between the UK, the EU and Norway for 2026, signed on 5 December 2025, this quota may be reallocated to HER/2A47DX, HER/03A. and HER/03-BC in accordance with that agreement.</p>							
HER/4CXB7D	Herring (Southern North Sea and 7d)	4c and 7d	33,648 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	4,156	-	4,156 ⁽³⁾	29,492	-	29,492 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	<p>(1) Exclusively for catches of herring taken in fisheries using nets with mesh sizes equal to or larger than 32 mm.</p> <p>(2) Except Blackwater stock: reference is to the herring stock in the maritime region of the Thames estuary within a zone delimited by a rhumb line running due south from Landguard Point (51° 56' N, 1° 19.1' E) to latitude 51° 33' N and hence due west to a point on the coast of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>(3) Special condition: up to 50% of this quota may be taken in 4b (HER/*04B).</p> <p>(4) As per the revised management regime set out in the Agreed Record of fisheries consultations between the UK, the EU and Norway for 2026, signed on 5 December 2025, this quota may be reallocated to HER/2A47DX, HER/03A. and HER/03-BC in accordance with that agreement.</p>							
POK/2C3A4	Saithe (North Sea) <i>Pollachius virens</i>	3a and 4; UK waters of 2a	54,053	6,746	-	6,746 ⁽¹⁾	19,199	-	19,199 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 15% may be fished in United Kingdom, European Union and international waters of 6a north of 58'30" (POK/*6AN58).							
POK/56-14	Saithe (West of Scotland) <i>Pollachius virens</i>	6; United Kingdom and international waters of 5b, 12 and 14	5,608	2,860	-	2,860 ⁽¹⁾	2,748	-	2,748 ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: of which up to 30% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4 (POK/*2C3A4).							

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK allocation			EU allocation		
				TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from EU (tonnes)	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	TCA quota (tonnes)	Transfer to/from UK (tonnes)	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
MAC/2A34	Mackerel (North Sea) <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	3a and 4; UK waters of 2a; European Union waters of 3b, 3c and Subdivisions 22- 32	pm	pm	-	pm ⁽¹⁾	pm	-	pm ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: up to 60% may be fished in United Kingdom and international waters of 2a, 5b, 6, 7, 8d, 8e, 12 and 14 (MAC/*2AX14.).							
MAC/2CX14-	Mackerel (Western) <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	6, 7, 8a, 8b, 8d and 8e; UK and international waters of 5b; international waters of 2a, 12 and 14	pm	pm	-	pm ⁽¹⁾	pm	-	pm ⁽¹⁾
		(1) Special condition: up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 4a (MAC/*4A-UK) exclusively within the periods 1 January to 14 February and 1 August to 31 December.							

Table 4 – List of flexibilities relating to stocks in Annex 37 to the TCA (consultative stocks)

Code	Common name	ICES area	Flexibilities
HKE/03A.	Hake (3a) <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	3a	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the UK.
HKE/8ABDE.	Hake (Bay of Biscay) <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the UK. Limits on catches set against HKE/*57-14 will be maintained.
SPR/03A	Sprat (3a) <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	3a	The TAC may only be fished from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. Transfers of this quota may be effected to United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4. However, such transfers shall be notified in advance to the UK. Up to 5% of the quota may consist of by-catches of whiting and haddock (OTH/*03A). By-catches of whiting and haddock counted against the quota pursuant to this provision and by-catches of species counted against the quota pursuant to Article 15(8) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 shall, together not exceed 9% of the quota.
HER/03A	Herring (3a) <i>Clupea harengus</i>	3a	Special condition: up to 50% of this amount may be fished in United Kingdom waters of 4 (HER/*4-UK).

Table 5 – List of TACs relating to stocks in Annex 37 to the TCA (consultative stocks)

Code	Common name	ICES areas	Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)
ANF/8ABDE.	Anglerfish (8)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	12,358
BLI/03A-	Blue Ling (3a)	European Union waters of 3a	4
BSF/8910-	Black Scabbardfish (8,9,10)	8, 9 and 10	1,043
COD/03AN.	Cod (Skagerrak)	Skagerrak	1,596
HAD/03A.	Haddock (3a)	3a	5,675
HER/03A.	Herring (3a)	3a	11,733
HER/03A-BC	Herring (3a bycatch)	3a	3,594
HER/6AS7BC	Herring (West of Ireland)	6aS, 7b and 7c	3,269
HKE/03A.	Hake (3a)	3a	1,65
HKE/8ABDE.	Hake (8)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	20,756
JAX/08C.	Horse Mackerel (8c)	8c	10,142
LEZ/8ABDE.	Megrims (8)	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e	1,585
MAC/2A4A-N	Mackerel (Denmark allocation in Norwegian waters)	Norwegian waters of 2a and 4a	pm
MAC/8C3411	Mackerel (Southern Component)	8c, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	pm
PLE/03AN.	Plaice (Skagerrak)	Skagerrak	19,346

SPR/03A.	Sprat (3a)	3a	pm
SRX/03A-C.	Skates and Rays (3a)	European Union waters of 3a	108
WHB/8C3411	Blue Whiting (Southern Component)	8c, 9 and 10; European Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1	pm

Table 6 – Other stocks

Code	Common name (scientific name)	ICES areas	Agreed Total Allowable Catch (tonnes)	UK TCA TAC Share	UK TCA quota (tonnes)	UK Transfer to/from EU	UK post-transfer quota (tonnes)	EU TCA TAC Share	EU TCA quota (tonnes)	EU Transfer to/from UK	EU post-transfer quota (tonnes)
BLL/03A	Brill (3a) <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	European Union waters of 3a (Skagerrak)	186	0.00%	0	-	0	100.00%	186	-	186
		(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (T/B/2AC4-C)									
BLL/7DE	Brill (7de) <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	7d and 7e	913	38.64%	353	-	353	61.34%	560	-	560
		(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (T/B/2AC4-C).									
DGS/2AC4-C	Spurdog (North Sea)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 2a and 4	2,417	81.00%	1,958	-	1,958	19.00%	459	-	459
DGS/03A-C	Spurdog (North Sea)	European Union waters of 3a	795	0.00%	0	-	0	100.00%	795	-	795

LEM/03A-C	Lemon sole (3a)	European Union waters of 3a (Skagerrak)	101	0.00%	0	-	0	100.00%	101	-	101
	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C).									
LEM/07D	Lemon sole (7d)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d	83	18.77%	16	-	16	81.23%	67	-	67
	<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C).									
WIT/03A-C	Witch (3a)	European Union waters of 3a (Skagerrak)	971	0.00%	0	-	0	100.00%	971	-	971
	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C).									
WIT/07D	Witch (7d)	United Kingdom and European Union waters of 7d	0	0.00%	0	-	0	0.00%	0	-	0
	<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	(1) Of which up to 100% may be fished in United Kingdom and European Union waters of 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a (L/W/2AC4-C).									

Annex 2

TACs not included in Inter-annual quota flexibility – TAC list

BLI/24-

BLI/03A

COD/07A

COD/7XAD34

HAD/7X7A34

HER/7G-K

JAX/4BC7D

NOP/2A3A4

PRA/2AC4-C

SBR/678-

Annex 3

Cumulative UK and EU landings of non-quota species from each other's waters. Each year these figures will be updated quarterly with provisional figures available from the most recent data exchange between the Parties

NQS landings (tonnes)

Year	UK Q1	UK Q2	UK Q3	UK Q4	EU Q1	EU Q2	EU Q3	EU Q4
Provisional 2025 totals	2,544	4,635	6,276	No data yet	6,702	11,016	15,217	No data yet
2024 totals	2,526	4,837	7,438	10,753	5,766	9,494	13,337	19,723

Annex 4 – Prohibited species

UK Prohibited Species

Below is the UK's 'Absolute Prohibited Species' listed in the UK's. Including Regulation 2020/123 (Articles 16 and 22), Regulation 2019/1241 (Article 10 and Annex I) and Regulation 2018/2025 (Article 7 and Annex I)."

This list is for transparency purposes only. Vessel licences and the relevant legislation continue to be the authoritative documents to provide for prohibitions.

United Kingdom Waters:

- angel shark (*Squatina squatina*)
- the Adriatic sturgeon (*Acipenser naccarii*)
- common sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio*)
- hatpin urchin (*Centrostephanus longispinus*)
- reef manta ray (*Manta alfredi*)
- giant manta ray (*Manta birostris*)
- narrow sawfish (*Anoxypristis cuspidata*)
- dwarf sawfish (*Pristis clavata*)
- smalltooth sawfish (*Pristis pectinata*)
- largetooth sawfish (*Pristis pristis*)
- green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*)
- devil fish (*Mobula mobular*)
- lesser Guinean devil ray (*Mobula rochebrunei*)
- spinetail mobula (*Mobula japanica*)
- smoothtail mobula (*Mobula thurstoni*)
- longhorned mobula (*Mobula eregoodootenkee*)
- Munk's devil ray (*Mobula munkiana*)
- Chilean devil ray (*Mobula tarapacana*)

- shortfin devil ray (*Mobula kuhlii*)
- lesser devil ray (*Mobula hypostoma*)
- basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*)
- white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*)
- porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*)
- whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*)
- shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES division 4b:

- houting (*Coregonus oxyrinchus*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES divisions 2a, and 7d and ICES subarea 4

- starry ray (*Raja radiata*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subarea 4

- leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*)
- Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*)
- kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*)
- birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*)
- great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

- tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines. Furthermore, tope shark may only be taken with rod and line in English, Scottish and Welsh waters.
- smooth lantern shark (*Etmopterus pusillus*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 4, 6, 7 and 8

- common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus cf. flossada* and *Dipturus cf. intermedia*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 6

- undulate ray (*Raja undulata*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 2 and 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8,

- spurdog, picked dogfish (*squalus acanthias*) greater than 100cm in length

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10

- orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 5 to 10

- deep-water catsharks (*apristurus spp.*)
- frilled shark (*chlamydoselachus anguineus*)
- gulper sharks (*centrophorus spp.*)
- Portuguese dogfish (*centroscymnus coelolepis*)
- longnose velvet dogfish (*centroscymnus crepidater*)
- black dogfish (*centroscyllum fabricii*)
- birdbeak dogfish (*deania calcea*)
- kitefin shark (*dalatias licha*)
- great lanternshark (*etmopterus princeps*)
- velvet belly (*etmopterus spinax*)
- mouse catshark (*galeus murinus*)
- bluntnose six-gill shark (*hexanchus griseus*)
- sailfin roughshark (sharpback shark) (*oxynotus paradoxus*)
- knifetooth dogfish (*scymnodon ringens*)
- Greenland shark (*somniosus microcephalus*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES divisions 6a, 6b, 7a, 7e, 7f, 7g and 7h

- Norwegian skate (*Dipturus nidarosiensis*)

In United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 6, 7 and 8

- white skate (*Raja alba*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 2, and 4 to 8

- salmon (*Salmo salar*)
- sea trout (*Salmo trutta*)

United Kingdom waters of ICES subareas 5 to 8

- guitarfishes (*Rhinobatidae*)

ICCAT prohibitions set out in UK legislation (Article 22 of Regulation 2020/123 TAC and Quota Regulation)

- oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*)
- bigeye thresher (*Alopias superciliosus*)
- thresher sharks (of the *Alopias* genus)
- hammerhead (of the *Sphyrnidae* family (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*))
- silky sharks (*Carcharhinus falciformis*)

EU prohibited species

This list is for transparency purposes only. Vessel licences and relevant legislation continue to be the authoritative documents governing prohibitions.

Union waters

- angel shark (*Squatina squatina*)
- the Adriatic sturgeon (*Acipenser naccarii*)
- common sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio*)
- hatpin urchin (*Centrostephanus longispinus*)
- reef manta ray (*Manta alfredi*)
- giant manta ray (*Manta birostris*)
- narrow sawfish (*Anoxypristis cuspidata*)
- dwarf sawfish (*Pristis clavata*)
- smalltooth sawfish (*Pristis pectinata*)
- largetooth sawfish (*Pristis pristis*)
- green sawfish (*Pristis zijsron*)
- devil fish (*Mobula mobular*)
- lesser Guinean devil ray (*Mobula rochebrunei*)
- spinetail mobula (*Mobula japanica*)
- smoothtail mobula (*Mobula thurstoni*)
- longhorned mobula (*Mobula eregoodootenkee*)
- Munk's devil ray (*Mobula munkiana*)
- Chilean devil ray (*Mobula tarapacana*)
- shortfin devil ray (*Mobula kuhlii*)
- lesser devil ray (*Mobula hypostoma*)
- basking shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*)

- white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*)
- porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*)
- whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*)
- bigeye tresher shark (*Alopias superciliosus*)
- thresher sharks (*Alopias spp*)
- silky shark (*Carcharhinus falcimormis*)
- whitetip shark (*Carcharhinus longimanus*)
- sand tiger shark (*Carcharias taurus*)

Union waters, except ICES subarea 4

- blackmouth dogfish (*Galeus melastomus*)
- Great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*)
- Rabbit fish (*Chimaera monstrosa*)
- Opal chimaera (*Chimaera opalescens*)
- Smallspine spookfish (*Harriotta haeckeli*)
- Narrownose chimaera (*Harriotta raleighana*)
- Small-eyed rabbitfish (*Hydrolagus affinis*)
- Portuguese rabbitfish (*Hydrolagus lustanicus*)
- Large-eyed rabbit fish (Ratfish) (*Hydrolagus mirabilis*)
- Pale chimaera (*Hydrolagus pallidus*)
- Straightnose rabbitfish (*Rhinochimaera atlantica*)
- Round skate (*Raja fyllae*)
- Arctic skate (*Raja hyperborea*)

Union waters of ICES sub-areas 1, 2 and 4 to 10

- salmon (*Salmo salar*) and sea trout (*Salmo trutta*) when fishing with any towed net within the waters outside the six-mile limit measured from Member States' baselines in ICES sub-areas 1, 2 and 4-10

Union waters of ICES division 4b

- houting (*Coregonus oxyrinchus*)

Union waters of ICES subarea 4 and divisions 3a and 7d

- starry ray (*Amblyraja radiata*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 10, and Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2

- leafscale gulper shark (*Centrophorus squamosus*)
- Portuguese dogfish (*Centroscymnus coelolepis*)
- kitefin shark (*Dalatias licha*)
- birdbeak dogfish (*Deania calcea*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 8, Union waters of ICES sub-areas 5, 6, 7 and 8

- tope shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) when taken with longlines

Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and Union waters of ICES sub-areas 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14

- smooth lantern shark (*Etmopterus pusillus*)

Union waters of ICES sub-areas 3, 4, and 6 to 10

- common skate (*Dipturus batis*) complex (*Dipturus cf. flossada* and *Dipturus cf. intermedia*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 4 and 6 to 10, and Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2

- great lanternshark (*Etmopterus princeps*)

Union waters of ICES division 3a

- thornback ray (*Raja clavata*)

Union waters of ICES sub-areas 6, 9 and 10

- undulate ray (*Raja undulata*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 3 to 4 and 6 and 10

- orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 6 to 10, and Union waters of CECAF areas 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2

- deep-water catsharks (*apristurus spp.*)
- frilled shark (*chlamydoselachus anguineus*)
- longnose velvet dogfish (*centroscymnus crepidater*)
- black dogfish (*centroscyllium fabricii*)
- velvet belly (*etmopterus spinax*)
- mouse catshark (*galeus murinus*)
- bluntnose six-gill shark (*hexanchus griseus*)
- sailfin roughshark (*sharpback shark*) (*oxynotus paradoxus*)
- knifetooth dogfish (*scymnodon ringens*)
- Greenland shark (*somniosus microcephalus*)

Union waters of ICES divisions 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7e, 7g, 7h and 7k

- Norwegian skate (*Dipturus) nidarosiensis*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 6 to 10

- white skate (*Raja alba*)

Union waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10 and 12

- guitarfishes (*Rhinobatidae*)

Union waters of ICES divisions 3a, 4a and 4b

- berried female European lobster (*Homarus gammarus*)

Union waters of the Mediterranean sea¹³

- berried female lobster (*Homarus gammarus*)
- date shell (*Lithophaga lithophaga*)
- fan mussel (*Pinna nobilis*)
- common piddock (*Pholas dactylus*)
- common guitarfish (*Rhinobatos rhinobatos*)

ICCAT Convention area

- North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*)
- Hammerhead sharks (*Sphyrnidae spp*)