

Fisheries agreements for 2022

EU-UK

EU and UK reach agreement on fishing opportunities for 2022: https://ec.europa.eu/oceans-and-fisheries/news/eu-and-uk-reach-agreement-fishing-opportunities-2022-2021-12-22_en

UK-Norway

UK and Norway reached agreement on 2022 fishing opportunities:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-secures-fishing-access-and-quotas-with-norway>

The agreement on mutual access will allow respective fleets more flexibility to target the stocks in the best condition throughout the fishing year, supporting a more sustainable and economically viable fishing industry.

The UK fishing industry will gain access to 30,000 tonnes of whitefish stocks, such as cod, haddock and hake, in the North Sea, providing a welcome boost for 2022.

Norway will allocate the UK 6,550 tonnes of cod around Svalbard. In total, that means the UK can fish over 7,000 tonnes of cod in the arctic, estimated to be worth around £16 million. This is 1,500 tonnes more than in 2021.

EU-Norway and EU-Norway-UK

The trilateral arrangement between the EU, Norway and the United Kingdom on jointly managed fisheries stocks in the North Sea for 2022 establishes the total allowable catches (TAC) and quota sharing covering over 683,000 tonnes of fish: https://ec.europa.eu/oceans-and-fisheries/news/sustainable-fisheries-eu-norway-and-eu-norway-uk-conclude-key-consultations-2022-2021-12-10_en

UK agrees 2022 fishing catch limits with EU and Norway: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-agrees-2022-fishing-catch-limits-with-eu-and-norway>

EU Northern agreements

EU fishing activities in the North Sea and North-East Atlantic are closely linked to the United Kingdom, Norway, Faroe Islands and Iceland. With many of the targeted stocks shared across boundaries, it makes good sense for all 5 parties to coordinate their activities, especially as the different fleets are not necessarily interested in the same stocks.

Therefore, many of the stocks concerned are jointly managed, and quotas are exchanged to ensure they are not wasted. Some of these stocks are managed through the intergovernmental North-East Atlantic Fisheries Convention (NEAFC) set up to manage fish stocks in the region, while others are managed through agreements between the coastal states.

https://ec.europa.eu/oceans-and-fisheries/fisheries/international-agreements/northern-agreements_da

These agreements are extremely important to a large section of the EU fleet, especially the agreement with Norway.