

# WORKSHOP ON FISH OF CONSERVATION AND BYCATCH RELEVANCE (WKCOFIBYC; outputs from 2020 meeting)

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## WORKSHOP ON FISH OF CONSERVATION AND BYCATCH RELEVANCE (WKCOFIBYC)

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## i Executive summary

WKCOFIBYC was convened to develop a list of species of conservation and/or bycatch interest, that could be used to prioritise and plan for future work within ICES. WKCOFIBYC compiled a list of fish species (including non-commercial and commercial) of conservation concern (threatened, sensitive, or already listed in legislation) that could be included in future assessments by ICES. This is termed the Comprehensive Species List (CSL). This list is composed of international and national hard law, along with national hard law designations, in addition to relevant red lists of extinction risk and various academic exercises to identify sensitive species. For the first time, through this workshop, a list of priority sensitive species for future conservation/biodiversity-concern assessment has been developed: the regional assessment lists (RALs). The group also compiled ecoregion-level lists (regional bycatch lists or RBLs) of fish species of bycatch concern, which can be used for future planning. To avoid duplication, the RALs and RBLs exclude species for which ICES or other bodies already provide quantitative assessments. Additionally, the RBLs exclude most remaining species already advised upon by ICES or equivalent bodies. A set of guidelines for establishing assessment units are presented in the report.

This process started by identifying 597 species from the northeast Atlantic and the Mediterranean, including some brackish water and diadromous species. However, 193 of these species were deemed not relevant, mainly due to not being representative of the main fish fauna of the regions. The list is structured by relevance, geography, and according to which legal, scientific or other designations of being sensitive to over-exploitation were relevant. The ICES ecoregions or Mediterranean subregions where the species occur is indicated. Also, the listing of each species in hard and soft law is noted. Hard law includes the EU Habitats Directive, the Common Fisheries Policy Prohibited Species list, and national legislation in the UK and Iceland. Where species are listed in various Red Lists of extinction risk, this is also noted.

The methodology by which the lists were compiled is provided. A key challenge for ICES will be to maintain the list and ensure it remains current. As WKCOFIBYC is a one-off initiative, it remains unclear how the lists will be maintained going forward. The attention of ACOM is drawn to this matter.

## ii Expert group information

<b>Expert group name</b>	Workshop on Fish of Conservation and Bycatch Relevance (WKCOFIBYC)
<b>Expert group cycle</b>	Annual
<b>Year cycle started</b>	2019
<b>Reporting year in cycle</b>	1/1
<b>Chair</b>	Maurice Clarke, Ireland
<b>Meeting venue and dates</b>	16–20 November 2020, online meeting (15 participants)

### iii Terms of reference (ToRs)

#### WKCOFIBYC - Workshop on Fish of Conservation and Bycatch Relevance

2019/WK/HAPISG11      The **Workshop on Fish of Conservation and Bycatch Relevance** (WKCOFIBYC), chaired by Maurice Clarke\*, Ireland, will meet online 16–20 November 2020 to:

- a) Compile a list of fish species (including non-commercial and commercial) of conservation concern (threatened, sensitive, or already listed in legislation) that should be included in future assessments by ICES, and compile the assessment units for these species, including considering the regional approach for ecosystem/fisheries assessments/advice of ICES ecoregions. This list will be internally reviewed in ICES (e.g. by WGECO) and then passed to ACOM for consideration ([Science Plan codes: 3.2, 3.5](#));
- b) Compile a list of fish species of relevance for ICES bycatch advice and assessment units for these species, including considering the regional approach for ecosystem/fisheries assessments/advice of ICES ecoregions. This list will be internally reviewed in ICES (e.g. by WGECO) and then passed to ACOM for consideration ([Science Plan codes: 3.2., 3.5](#)).

WKCOFIBYC will report by 15 December 2020 for the attention of ACOM and SCICOM.

#### Supporting Information

Priority	High.
Scientific justification	<p>This workshop will start bringing together two approaches running as yet in-parallel: fishes (including elasmobranchs) of conservation concern and bycatch relevance. It is very likely that follow-up workshops might be required, dependent on the success and outcome of this WK.</p> <p><b>Term of Reference a):</b> This is a comprehensive list of fish species which are included in existing legislative or soft-legal frameworks that convey conservation interest upon particular species. This includes EU MSFD (D1C1-C5), EU Habitats Directive, EU Fish Redlist, CFP Prohibited Fish List, and various national designations or lists. To ensure ICES is prepared for changes in the list of species of concern, the WK will also identify fish species that, in the view of the WK should or could be included in future assessments. This should include the considerations by WGECO. The selection of assessment units will be informed by available information and data flows and be consistent with current assessment requirements.</p> <p><b>Term of Reference b):</b> This is a comprehensive list of fish and elasmobranch species which will be considered in ICES bycatch advice, with the ultimate aim to deliver recurrent advice in Fisheries Overviews (i.e. advice structured by ecoregions) from 2022 onwards.</p>
Resource requirements	None, apart from meeting facilities. Any additional resource requirements would be met by funded advisory requests from clients
Participants	It is envisaged that 12–15 people might attend such meetings.
Secretariat facilities	Secretariat facilities Meeting facilities and DATRAS support expertise.
Financial	No financial implications, however, the work area may create advice custom for ICES.
Linkages to advisory and science committees	ACOM for bycatch advice and also ecosystem advice under MSFD. ICES IBTSWG expertise required to understand all issues with DATRAS data and products. ICES

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	WGBYC is beginning to collate and advise upon protected fish bycatch, but there are methodological issues to address, especially regarding raising of data.
Linkages to other groups	There is an obvious linkage with WKLIFE in terms of assessment methodologies. Other groups with some overlap with this area include: WGBYC, WGEF, WGDEEP, WGECO.
Linkages to other organizations	OSPAR, HELCOM, ICCAT-Bycatch Group (potentially EIFAC if anadromous species are to be considered).

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# 1 Introduction

## Background to the ICES Workshop on Fish of Conservation and Bycatch Relevance (WKCOFIBYC)

A central strength of ICES is its competence in assessing the status of fish stocks and providing advice to requesters on fishing opportunities. Increasingly ICES is also being asked to give advice on fish for biodiversity, management, or conservation issues. Much work has already been done in this field. Rare and threatened elasmobranchs and deep-water teleost species have been advised upon regularly over the years as part of routine advice to the EU and NEAFC. Regional Seas conventions also request fish biodiversity advice from ICES.

A challenge faced by ICES has been to prioritise which species or populations of fish to consider in its routine bycatch advice on protected, endangered, and threatened species (PETS), and in various assessments that may be conducted in the future of species of conservation concern. It is the purpose of this report to produce such lists, and do this by different ICES ecoregions.

Whilst previous ICES expert groups have summarised information on ‘threatened fish’ (e.g. ICES, 2004), much of that work is now out-of-date, given the increased use of nature conservation legislation for affording some protection to threatened fish and conservation initiatives for highlighting fish species of conservation concern.

These fish species are summarised from the following sources:

1. Prohibited species on EU fisheries regulations (see sections 2.1–2.2)
2. OSPAR List of Threatened and Declining Species (see section 2.1)
3. HELCOM–Helsinki Commission (see section 2.1)
4. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (see section 2.2)
5. Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (see section 2.2)
6. European Red List of marine fishes (see section 2.6)
7. National legislation (see section 2.4)
8. The EU programme for data collection in the fisheries sector (see section 2.5)
9. Scientific studies (see section 2.5)
10. Species listed as Prohibited on NEAFC Regulations (see section 2.2)

The relevance of these species in the EU programme for data collection in the fisheries sector is also appraised.

## 2 Lists of fishes of conservation interest

WKCOFIBYC compiled all available legal, scientific, and any other relevant material that comprises a list of fish species of conservation interest. The work focussed on the ICES areas (FAO 27) and Mediterranean/Black Sea (FAO 37). The Mediterranean Sea was included because this area is included in ICES advice on bycatch and since ICES provides advice on aspects of the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD). These lists are presented in the six boxes below. WKCOFIBYC only made a survey of relevant legislation in all jurisdictions in the ICES areas, thus jurisdictions without relevant legislation are not listed below.

### Regional Seas Conventions

OSPAR (NE Atlantic)  
 HELCOM (Baltic Sea)  
 Barcelona Convention (Mediterranean)  
 Bucharest Convention (Black Sea)

### International Hard Law

EU Habitats Directive  
 EU CFP Prohibited Species  
 CITES  
 NEAFC Prohibited Species

### International Agreements

Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)  
 Bern Convention

### Non-EU Member State Hard Law

UK Wildlife and Countryside Act  
 UK-Scotland PSL  
 Iceland

### Scientific / Monitoring lists

Fish Stock Advice (ICES, STECF, ICCAT, GFCM)  
 ICES WGECO analyses of sensitivity  
 WGBYC data call species list  
 MSFD - DCF Table 1D (now defunct)

### Fish Red Lists

EU Marine  
 EU Freshwater  
 IUCN Global  
 IUCN Mediterranean

### 2.1 Regional Seas Conventions (RSCs)

#### 2.1.1 OSPAR Commission

The OSPAR Commission compiled a List of Threatened and Declining Species and Habitats (<https://www.ospar.org/work-areas/bdc/species-habitats/list-of-threatened-declining-species-habitats>) which lists a range of marine taxa, with the fish that were listed detailed in Table 1 here.

The OSPAR List of Threatened and Declining Species did not use *a priori* assessments of all species to identify 'threatened and declining species', rather being based on the review of those species that were nominated by parties to OSPAR. This list of fish, largely developed in 2008, has

not generally changed over time and ICES has recently provided advice on the current status of the various elasmobranch species listed (ICES, 2020).

**Table 1. Taxonomic list of fish species listed by OSPAR. OSPAR also noted that “Fish species affected by fishing in this list are marked with an asterisk (\*). These species are subject to management by an international or national fisheries authority or body. The OSPAR Commission has no competence to adopt programmes or measures on questions relating to the management of fisheries”.**

	Scientific name	English name	OSPAR regions where the species occurs	OSPAR regions where the species is under threat and/or in decline
1	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	I, II, III, IV	All where it occurs
2	* <i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	Gulper shark	IV, V	All where it occurs
3	* <i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	Leafscale gulper shark	All	All where it occurs
4	* <i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	Portuguese dogfish	All	All where it occurs
5	* <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spurdog	All	All where it occurs
6	* <i>Squatina squatina</i>	Angel shark	II, III, IV	All where it occurs
7	* <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark	All	All where it occurs
8	* <i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	All	All where it occurs
9	* <i>Dipturus batis</i>	Common Skate	All	All where it occurs
10	* <i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback skate / ray	I, II, III, IV, V	II
11	* <i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted Ray	II, III, IV, V	All where it occurs
12	* <i>Rostroraja alba</i>	White skate	II, III, IV	All where it occurs
13	* <i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Sturgeon	II, IV	All where it occurs
14	* <i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European eel	I, II, III, IV	All where it occurs
15	* <i>Alosa alosa</i>	Allis shad	II, III, IV	All where it occurs
16	<i>Coregonus lavaretus oxyrinchus</i>	Houting	II	All where it occurs
17	* <i>Salmo salar</i>	Salmon	I, II, III, IV	All where it occurs
18	* <i>Gadus morhua</i> – populations in the OSPAR regions II and III	Cod	All	II, III
19	* <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Orange roughy	I, V	All where it occurs
20	<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i> (= <i>Hippocampus ramulosus</i> )	Long-snouted seahorse	II, III, IV, V	All where it occurs
21	<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse	II, III, IV, V	All where it occurs
22	* <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Bluefin tuna	V	All where it occurs

### 2.1.2 Helsinki Commission (HELCOM)

The Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission, or Helsinki Commission (HELCOM), is an intergovernmental organization and regional sea convention for the Baltic Sea (<https://helcom.fi>). The “HELCOM Red List of Baltic Sea species in danger of becoming extinct” (HELCOM, 2013) included 33 species of fish (Table 2), including both marine species, as well as some typically freshwater species that may occur in the less saline parts of the Baltic Sea.

It may also be noted that this list of species includes some species that are more typical of the shelf seas of north-west Europe and for which the Baltic Sea is at the extreme edge of their distribution. The species listed under EU data collection programmes for the Baltic Sea (EU, 2016, 2019; see section 2.9) differ slightly from those listed by HELCOM (2013).

**Table 2. Taxonomic list of fish species on the HELCOM Red List of Baltic Sea species (HELCOM, 2013).**

	Family	Scientific name
1	Petromyzontidae	<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>
2		<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>
3	Squalidae	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>
4	Lamnidae	<i>Lamna nasus</i>
5	Triakidae	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>
6	Rajidae	<i>Dipturus batis</i>
7		<i>Raja clavata</i>
8	Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>
9	Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla Anguilla</i>
10	Salmonidae	<i>Coregonus maraena</i>
11		<i>Salmo salar</i>
12		<i>Salmo trutta</i>
13		<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>
14	Cyprinidae	<i>Aspius aspius</i>
15	Gadidae	<i>Gadus morhua</i>
16		<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>
17		<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>
18	Lotidae	<i>Enchelyopus cimbrius</i>
19		<i>Lota lota</i>
20		<i>Molva molva</i>
21	Merlucciidae	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>

	Family	Scientific name
22	Cyclopteridae	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>
23	Zoarcidae	<i>Lycodes gracilis</i>
24		<i>Zoarces viviparus</i>
25	Anarhichadidae	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>
26	Gobiidae	<i>Lebetus guileti</i>
27		<i>Lebetus scorpioides</i>
28		<i>Lesueurigobius friesii</i>
29		<i>Pomatoschistus norvegicus</i>
30		<i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i>
31	Scophthalmidae	<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>
32		<i>Phrynorhombus norvegicus</i>
33		<i>Zeugopterus punctatus</i>

### 2.1.3 Barcelona Convention

The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean is a regional convention adopted in 1976 to prevent and abate pollution from ships, air-craft, and land-based sources in the Mediterranean Sea. The protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity (Annex II of the convention) contains a list of endangered or threatened species, see Table 3.

**Table 3. Taxonomic list of fish species listed on the Barcelona Convention.**

	Scientific name	English name
1	<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	Sand tiger shark
2	<i>Dipturus batis</i>	Common skate
3	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	Tope shark
4	<i>Gymnura altavela</i>	Spiny butterfly ray
5	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin mako shark
6	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle shark
7	<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray
8	<i>Leucoraja melitensis</i>	Maltese ray
9	<i>Acipenser naccarii</i>	Adriatic sturgeon
10	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon

	Scientific name	English name
11	<i>Aphanius fasciatus</i>	Mediterranean killifish
12	<i>Aphanius iberus</i>	Spanish toothcarp
13	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great white shark
14	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark
15	<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse
16	<i>Hippocampus ramulosus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse
17	<i>Huso huso</i>	Beluga
18	<i>Lethenteron zanandreai</i>	Lombardy lamprey
19	<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Giant devil ray
20	<i>Odontaspis ferox</i>	Smalltooth sand tiger
21	<i>Oxynotus centrina</i>	Angular roughshark
22	<i>Pomatoschistus canestrinii</i>	Canestrini's goby
23	<i>Pomatoschistus tortonesei</i>	Tortonese's goby
24	<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	Smalltooth sawfish
25	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Largetooth sawfish
26	<i>Rhinobatos cemiculus</i>	Blackchin guitarfish
27	<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	Common guitarfish
28	<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	White skate
29	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	Scalloped hammerhead
30	<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	Great hammerhead
32	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth hammerhead
33	<i>Squatina aculeata</i>	Sawback angel shark
34	<i>Squatina oculata</i>	Smoothback angel shark
35	<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Angel shark
36	<i>Valencia hispanica</i>	Valencia toothcarp

#### 2.1.4 Bucharest Convention

The Bucharest Convention (also called the Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution) was signed by six Black Sea countries in Bucharest, Romania, on 21 April 1992 and entered into force on 15 January 1994. The Convention obliges the Contracting Parties to prevent, reduce, and control the pollution in the Black Sea in order to protect and preserve the marine

environment, marine biodiversity, and marine living resources. The Convention has a list in Annex II of species of biodiversity concern in the Black Sea (see Table 4).

**Table 4. Taxonomic list of fish species listed on the Bucharest Convention.**

	Scientific name	English name
1	<i>Acipenser nudiiventris</i>	Ship sturgeon
2	<i>Acipenser stellatus</i>	Stellate sturgeon
3	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon
4	<i>Acipenser gueldenstaedtii</i>	Russian sturgeon
5	<i>Arnoglossus kessleri</i>	Scaldback
6	<i>Benthophiloides brauneri</i>	Goby
7	<i>Benthophilus stellatus</i>	Stellate tadpole-goby
8	<i>Callionymus pusillus</i>	Sailfin dragonet
9	<i>Callionymus risso</i>	Risso's dragonet
10	<i>Caspiosoma caspium</i>	Ponto-Caspian goby
11	<i>Chelidonichthys lucernus</i>	Tub gurnard
12	<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse
13	<i>Huso huso</i>	Beluga
14	<i>Labrus viridis</i>	Green wrasse
15	<i>Nerophis ophidion</i>	Straightnose pipefish
16	<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	European flounder
17	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea Trout
18	<i>Sander marinus</i>	Estuarine perch
19	<i>Syngnathus abaster</i>	Black-striped pipefish
20	<i>Syngnathus tenuirostris</i>	Narrow-snouted pipefish
21	<i>Syngnathus typhle</i>	Broadnosed pipefish
22	<i>Syngnathus variegatus</i>	Thickly snouted pipefish

## 2.2 International hard law texts

### 2.2.1 EU Habitats Directive

The Habitats Directive ([Council Directive 92/43/EEC](#)) was adopted in 1992 as a response to the Bern Convention. The Habitats Directive requires national governments to specify areas that are expected to be ensuring the conservation of flora and fauna species. It is one of the main pillars of the European Union's system of wildlife and nature conservation. The annexes of the directive outline the protected habitats and species (Table 5).

**Table 5. Subjects covered by different Annexes of the Habitats Directive.**

Annex I	Habitats
Annex II	Species requiring designation of Special Areas of Conservation
Annex IV	Species in need of strict protection
Annex V	Species in which member countries may decide for themselves how to manage the population

### 2.2.2 EU CFP Prohibited Species List

Fish (and shellfish) species that are listed as 'prohibited' in EU fisheries regulations are included in at least three sets of regulations, including those for the conservation of fisheries resources through technical measures (EU, 2019b), annual fishing opportunities (e.g. EU, 2020) and the biennial fishing regulations for deep-sea fish stocks (e.g. EU, 2018). Regulations to prohibit the landing of species agreed in Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) for other management areas, such as the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT), are also included in EU regulations. The most recent regulations are detailed below and, for the sake of completeness, include relevant shellfish species.

It is prohibited for EU vessels to fish for, retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell, display or offer for sale fish (and shellfish) species listed in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 (EU, 2019b). The species listed are presented in Table 6 here.

**Table 6. List of Prohibited species under the EU's Common Fisheries Policy Legislation.**

	Scientific name	English name	Prohibited Area
1	<i>Anoxypristis cuspidata</i>	Narrow sawfish	All Union waters
2	<i>Pristis clavata</i>	Dwarf sawfish	All Union waters
3	<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	Smalltooth sawfish	All Union waters
4	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Largetooth sawfish	All Union waters
5	<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	Green sawfish	All Union waters
6	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark	All waters
7	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	White shark	All waters
8	<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	Smooth lantern shark	Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4, and of ICES subareas 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14



	Scientific name	English name	Prohibited Area
9	<i>Manta alfredi</i>	Reef manta ray	All Union waters
10	<i>Manta birostris</i>	Giant manta ray	All Union waters
11	<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Devil fish	All Union waters
12	<i>Mobula rochebrunei</i>	Lesser Guinean devil ray	All Union waters
13	<i>Mobula japanica</i>	Spinetail mobula	All Union waters
14	<i>Mobula thurstoni</i>	Smoothtail mobula	All Union waters
15	<i>Mobula eregoodootenkee</i>	Longhorned mobula	All Union waters
16	<i>Mobula munkiana</i>	Munk's devil ray	All Union waters
17	<i>Mobula tarapacana</i>	Chilean devil ray	All Union waters
18	<i>Mobula kuhlii</i>	Shortfin devil ray	All Union waters
19	<i>Mobula hypostoma</i>	Lesser devil ray	All Union waters
20	<i>Raja (Dipturus) nidarosiensis</i>	Norwegian skate	Union waters of ICES divisions 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, 7c, 7e, 7f, 7g, 7h and 7k
21	<i>Raja alba</i>	White skate	Union waters of ICES subareas 6-10
22	<i>Rhinobatidae</i>	Guitarfishes	Union waters of ICES subareas 1-10 and 12
23	<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Angel shark	All Union waters
24	<i>Salmo salar</i>	Salmon	Union waters of ICES sub-areas 1, 2 and 4-10
25	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea trout	Union waters of ICES sub-areas 1, 2 and 4-10
26	<i>Coregonus oxyrinchus</i>	Houting	Union waters of ICES division 4b
27	<i>Acipenser naccarii</i>	Adriatic sturgeon	All Union waters
28	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Common sturgeon	All Union waters
29	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray	Union waters of ICES divisions 2a, 3a and 7d and ICES subarea 4
30	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	Leafscale gulper shark	Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14
31	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	Portuguese dogfish	Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14
32	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	Kitefin shark	Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14
33	<i>Deania calcea</i>	Birdbeak dogfish	Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14

	Scientific name	English name	Prohibited Area
34	<i>Dipturus batis</i>	Common skate	Union waters of ICES division 2a and ICES subareas 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10
35	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	Great lanternshark	Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 14
36	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	Tope shark	Union waters of ICES division 2a and subarea 4 and in Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14
37	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	All Union waters
38	<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Union waters of ICES division 3a
39	<i>Raja undulata</i>	Undulate ray	Union waters of ICES subareas 6 and 10
40	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Whale shark	All Union waters
41	<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	Common guitarfish	Mediterranean
42	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Picked dogfish	Union waters of ICES subareas 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10
43	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	Bigeye thresher sharks	
44	<i>Alopias Spp</i>	Thresher sharks	
45	<i>Sphyrnidae Spp</i>	Hammerhead sharks	Fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area
46	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic whitetip sharks	
47	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	Silky sharks	
48	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Orange roughy	Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10, 12 and 14
<b>Deep-sea shark species</b>			
49	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	ICES subareas 5 to 9, in Union and international waters of ICES subarea 10, in international waters of ICES subarea 12 and in Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2 and to retain on board, tranship, relocate or land deep-sea sharks caught in those areas, with the exception of cases where TACs apply for bycatches in fisheries for black scabbardfish
50	<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>	Friilled shark	
51	<i>Apristurus spp.</i>	Deep-water catsharks	
52	<i>Galeus murinus</i>	Mouse catshark	
53	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	Kitefin shark	
54	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	Black dogfish	
55	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	Great lanternshark	
56	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	Velvet belly	
57	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	Portuguese dogfish	
58	<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>	Longnose velvet dogfish	

	Scientific name	English name	Prohibited Area
59	<i>Scymnodon ringens</i>	Knifetooth dogfish	
60	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	Greenland shark	
62	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>	Sailfin roughshark	
63	<i>Centrophorus</i> spp.	Gulper shark	
64	<i>Deania calcea</i>	Birdbeak dogfish	

### 2.2.3 Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

A range of fish species (Table 7) are listed on the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), which aims to ensure that international trade in wildlife products does not threaten the survival of the species (<https://www.cites.org/>).

**Table 7. Taxonomic list of fish listed by CITES indicating which taxa occur in ICES areas (species denoted as “(Yes)” indicate those species that may potentially occur in the more southern and/or more oceanic parts of the ICES Area, but for which the populations are largely outside the ICES area and documented captures from the ICES area may relate to occasional vagrants).**

Order	Family	Appendix I	Appendix II	Present in ICES areas	
Lamniformes	Alopiidae		<i>Alopias</i> spp.	Yes	
	Cetorhinidae		<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Yes	
	Lamnidae			<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	(Yes)
				<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Yes
				<i>Isurus paucus</i>	(Yes)
		<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Yes		
Orectolobiformes	Rhincodontidae		<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	(Yes)	
Carcharhiniformes	Carcharhinidae		<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	(Yes)	
			<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	(Yes)	
			<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	(Yes)	
		<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	(Yes)		
			<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	(Yes)	
Myliobatiformes	Myliobatidae		<i>Manta</i> spp.	(Yes)	
			<i>Mobula</i> spp.	(Yes)	
Rhinopristiformes	Pristidae	Pristidae spp.		No	
	Glaucostegidae		<i>Glaucostegus</i> spp.	(Yes)	

Order	Family	Appendix I	Appendix II	Present in ICES areas
	Rhinidae		Rhinidae spp.	No
Acipenseriformes	Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>		No
		<i>Acipenser sturio</i>		Yes
			Acipenseriformes spp. [*]	Yes
Anguilliformes	Anguillidae		<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Yes
Cypriniformes	Catostomidae	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i>		No
	Cyprinidae		<i>Caecobarbus geertsii</i>	No
		<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>		No
Osteoglossiformes	Arapaimidae		<i>Arapaima gigas</i>	No
	Osteoglossidae	<i>Scleropages formosus</i>		No
		<i>Scleropages inscriptus</i>		No
Perciformes	Labridae		<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	No
	Pomacanthidae		<i>Holacanthus clarionensis</i>	No
	Sciaenidae	<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i>		No
Siluriformes	Pangasiidae	<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>		No
Syngnathiformes	Syngnathidae		<i>Hippocampus</i> spp.	Yes
Ceratodontiformes	Neoceratodontidae		<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i>	No
Coelacanthiformes	Latimeriidae	<i>Latimeria</i> spp.		No

[\*] Except the species included in Appendix I

## 2.2.4 North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)

The North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) is a regional fisheries management organization that maintains controls over fishing and fishing-related acts in the North East Atlantic Ocean. NEAFC states that its objective is "to ensure the long-term conservation and optimum utilization of the fishery resources in its Convention Area, providing sustainable economic, environmental and social benefits." The NEAFC area is continuous with the ICES area, however the NEAFC regulatory area comprises international waters of the wider NEAFC area.

NEAFC has recommendations ([https://www.neafc.org/managing\\_fisheries/measures/current](https://www.neafc.org/managing_fisheries/measures/current)) relating to fish species that may be considered as 'sensitive'. These species are listed in Table 8.

- Recommendation 8/2019 on the *Conservation and Management Measures for Spurdog (*Squalus acanthias*) in the NEAFC Regulatory Area (2019–2020)* requires Contracting Parties to prohibit all directed fishing for spurdog in the Regulatory Area.
- Recommendation 7/2020 on the *Conservation and Management Measures for Porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) in the NEAFC Regulatory Area (2020–2023)*, requires Contracting Parties to prohibit all directed fishing for porbeagle shark in the Regulatory Area.

- Recommendation 8/2020 on the *Conservation and Management Measures for Basking Shark (*Cetorhinus maximus*) in the NEAFC Regulatory Area (2020–2023)* requires Contracting Parties to prohibit all directed fishing for basking shark in the Regulatory Area.
- Recommendation 9/2020 on the *Conservation and Management Measures for Deep Sea Sharks in the NEAFC Regulatory Area (2020–2023)* requires Contracting Parties to prohibit all directed fishing for deep-water sharks. The species listed are as also listed on EU TAC regulations (see section 2.2) and with the addition of black-mouth dogfish *Galeus melastomus*.
- Recommendation 10/2020 on the *Conservation and Management Measures for Deep Sea Rays (*Rajiformes*) in the NEAFC Regulatory Area (2020–2023)* requires Contracting Parties to prohibit all directed fishing for three species of skate (round skate *Rajella fyllae* (listed as *Raja fyllae*), Arctic skate *Amblyraja hyperborea* (listed as *Raja hyperborea*) and Norwegian skate *Dipturus nidarosiensis* (listed as *Raja nidarosiensis*)) in the Regulatory Area.
- Recommendation 11/2020 on the *Conservation and Management Measure for Deep Sea Chimaeras in the NEAFC Regulatory Area (2020–2023)* requires Contracting Parties to prohibit all directed fishing for three species of chimaera (Rabbitfish *Chimaera monstrosa*, large-eyed rabbit fish *Hydrolagus mirabilis* and straightnose rabbitfish *Rhinochimaera atlantica*) in the Regulatory Area.
- There are also other recommendations (e.g. 5/2020 and 6/2020) which set limits on the landings of grenadiers (roundnose grenadier *Coryphaenoides rupestris*, roughhead grenadier *Macrourus berglax*, roughsnout grenadier *Trachyrinchus scabrus* and other grenadiers (Macrouridae) in the NEAFC Regulatory Area.

**Table 8. List of species which are prohibited by NEAFC. \*Measures with equal effect as waters under their national jurisdiction. \*\*Areas A: Xb and XIc, XIIa1 and XIVb1. \*\* Areas B: VI b.1 and VII c.1 and VII k.1, V b.1a and XII.b.**

	Scientific name	English name	Area	Directed Fisheries
1	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	FAO 27	Prohibited
2	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	Roughhead grenadier	Area A**	Prohibited
3	<i>Trachyrinchus scabrus</i>	Roughsnout grenadier	Areas A**	Prohibited
4	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	Roughhead grenadier	Areas B**	Prohibited
5	<i>Trachyrinchus scabrus</i>	Roughsnout grenadier	Areas B**	Prohibited
6	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark	FAO 27	Prohibited
7	<i>Apristuris spp</i>	Iceland catshark	FAO 27	*
8	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	Gulper shark	FAO 27	*
9	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	Leafscale gulper shark	FAO 27	*
10	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	Greater lanternshark	FAO 27	*
11	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	Portuguese dogfish	FAO 27	*
12	<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>	Longnose velvet dogfish	FAO 27	*

	Scientific name	English name	Area	Directed Fisheries
13	<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>	Frilled shark	FAO 27	*
14	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	Kitefin shark	FAO 27	*
15	<i>Deania calcea</i>	Birdbeak dogfish	FAO 27	*
16	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	Black dogfish	FAO 27	*
17	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	Velvet belly	FAO 27	*
18	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	Blackmouth dogfish	FAO 27	*
19	<i>Galeus murinus</i>	Mouse catshark	FAO 27	*
20	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose six-gilled shark	FAO 27	*
21	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>	Sailfin roughshark	FAO 27	*
22	<i>Scymnodon ringens</i>	Knifetooth dogfish	FAO 27	*
23	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	Greenland shark	FAO 27	*
24	<i>Raja fyllae</i>	Round ray	FAO 27	*
25	<i>Raja hyperborea</i>	Arctic skate	FAO 27	*
26	<i>Raja nidarosiensis</i>	Norwegian skate	FAO 27	*
27	<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i>	Rabbit fish	FAO 27	*
28	<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i>	Large-eyed rabbit fish (Ratfish)	FAO 27	*
29	<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i>	Straightnose rabbit-fish	FAO 27	*
30	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	FAO 27	*

## 2.3 International treaties and soft law texts

### 2.3.1 Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS; <https://www.cms.int/>) is an international convention that specializes in the conservation of migratory species, including their habitats and migration corridors. Migratory species that are considered as being threatened with extinction are listed on Appendix I (and CMS parties should strictly protect such species), whilst those migratory species that require international cooperation are listed on Appendix II. Fish species listed on CMS are summarised in Table 9.

There is also the associated (non-legally binding) Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks (<https://www.cms.int/sharks/en>) which aims to “achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for migratory sharks based on the best available scientific information, taking into account the socio-economic and other values of these species for the people of the Signatories”, with migratory sharks of unfavourable conservation status listed in Annex I of the Sharks MoU.

**Table 9. Taxonomic list of fish listed by CMS indicating which taxa occur in ICES areas (species denoted as “(Yes)” indicate those species that may potentially occur in the more southern and/or more oceanic parts of the ICES areas, but for which the populations are largely outside the ICES area and documented captures from the ICES areas may relate to occasional vagrants).**

Family	Scientific name	CMS			Present in ICES areas
		App. I	App. II	Sharks MoU (Annex I)	
Squalidae	<i>Squalus acanthias</i> <sup>1</sup>	–	2008	2010	Yes
Squatinae	<i>Squatina squatina</i>	2017	2017	2018	Yes
Alopiidae	<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>	–	2014	2016	No
	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	–	2014	2016	Yes
	<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	–	2014	2016	Yes
Cetorhinidae	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	2005	2005	2010	Yes
Lamnidae	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	2002	2002	2010	(Yes)
	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	–	2008	2010	Yes
	<i>Isurus paucus</i>	–	2008	2010	(Yes)
	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	–	2008	2010	Yes
Rhincodontidae	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	2017	1999	2010	(Yes)
Triakidae	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	–	2020	–	Yes
Carcharhinidae	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	–	2014	2016	(Yes)
	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	2020	2020	2018	(Yes)
	<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i>	–	2017	2018	(Yes)
	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	–	2017	–	Yes
Sphyrnidae	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	–	2014	2016	(Yes)
	<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	–	2014	2016	(Yes)
	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	–	2020	2018	(Yes)
Rhinobatidae	<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	2017 (Med)	2017	2018	(Yes)

<sup>1</sup> Northern hemisphere populations only

Family	Scientific name	CMS			Present in ICES areas
		App. I	App. II	Sharks MoU (Annex I)	
Rhinidae	<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	–	2017	2018	No
	<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	–	–	2018	No
	<i>Rhynchobatus laevis</i>	–	–	2018	No
Pristidae	<i>Anoxypristis cuspidata</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Pristis clavata</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
Mobulidae	<i>Manta birostris</i>	2014	2014	2016	(Yes)
	<i>Manta alfredi</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Mobula eregoodootenkee</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Mobula hypostoma</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Mobula japanica</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Mobula kuhlii</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Mobula mobular</i>	2014	2014	2016	(Yes)
	<i>Mobula munkiana</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Mobula rochebrunei</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Mobula tarapacana</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
	<i>Mobula thurstoni</i>	2014	2014	2016	No
Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser baerii baicalensis</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>		1979	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser gueldenstaedtii</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser medirostris</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser mikadoi</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser naccarii</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser nudiventris</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser persicus</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i>		1999	n/a	



Family	Scientific name	CMS			Present in ICES areas
		App. I	App. II	Sharks MoU (Annex I)	
	<i>Acipenser schrenckii</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser sinensis</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser stellatus</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	2005	1999	n/a	Yes
	<i>Huso huso</i>		1979	n/a	
	<i>Huso dauricus</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni</i>		1999	n/a	
	<i>Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni</i>		1999	n/a	
Polyodontidae	<i>Psephurus gladius</i>		1999	n/a	No
Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>		2014	n/a	Yes
Pangasiidae <sup>2</sup>	<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>	1979		n/a	No

### 2.3.2 Bern Convention

The Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, is a binding international legal instrument in the field of Nature Conservation, it covers the natural heritage in Europe, as well as in some African countries. The Convention was open for signature on 19 September 1979 and came into force on 1 June 1982. It is particularly concerned about protecting natural habitats and endangered species, including migratory species. Many of its provisions have been subsumed into the Habitats Directive of the EU. Table 10 shows species of fish listed by the Convention.

**Table 10. Fish species listed in the Bern Convention appendix II (Strictly protected fauna species) and appendix III (Protected fauna species).**

	Family	Scientific name	Appendices
1	Petromyzonidae	<i>Lethenteron zanandrai</i>	Appendix II
2	Cetorhinidae	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Appendix II
3	Lamnidae	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Appendix II
4	Myliobatidae	<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Appendix II
5	Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser naccarii</i>	Appendix II

<sup>2</sup> CMS list this species as being in the Family Schilbeidae.

	<b>Family</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Appendices</b>
6	Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Appendix II
7	Acipenseridae	<i>Huso huso</i>	Appendix II
8	Umbridae	<i>Umbra krameri</i>	Appendix II
9	Cyprinodontidae	<i>Aphanius fasciatus</i>	Appendix II
10	Cyprinodontidae	<i>Aphanius iberus</i>	Appendix II
11	Cyprinodontidae	<i>Valencia hispanica</i>	Appendix II
12	Cyprinodontidae	<i>Valencia leuourneuxi</i>	Appendix II
13	Syngnathidae	<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Appendix II
14	Syngnathidae	<i>Hippocampus ramulosus</i>	Appendix II
15	Percidae	<i>Romanichthys valsanicola</i>	Appendix II
16	Percidae	<i>Zingel asper</i>	Appendix II
17	Gobiidae	<i>Pomatoschistus canestrinii</i>	Appendix II
18	Gobiidae	<i>Pomatoschistus tortonesei</i>	Appendix II
19	Lamnidae	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Appendix III
20	Lamnidae	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Appendix III
21	Carcharhinidae	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	Appendix III
22	Squatinae	<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Appendix III
23	Rajidae	<i>Raja alba</i>	Appendix III
24	Petromyzonidae	<i>Eudontomyzon hellenicum</i>	Appendix III
25	Petromyzonidae	<i>Eudontomyzon mariae</i>	Appendix III
26	Petromyzonidae	<i>Eudontomyzon vladkovi</i>	Appendix III
27	Petromyzonidae	<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	Appendix III
28	Petromyzonidae	<i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Appendix III
29	Petromyzonidae	<i>Lampetra zanandreae</i>	Appendix III
30	Petromyzonidae	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Appendix III
31	Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i>	Appendix III
32	Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser stellatus</i>	Appendix III
33	Acipenseridae	<i>Huso huso</i>	Appendix III
34	Clupeidae	<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Appendix III

	<b>Family</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Appendices</b>
35	Clupeidae	<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Appendix III
36	Clupeidae	<i>Alosa pontica</i>	Appendix III
37	Coregonidae	<i>Coregonus all species</i>	Appendix III
38	Thymallidae	<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>	Appendix III
39	Salmonidae	<i>Hucho hucho</i>	Appendix III
40	Salmonidae	<i>Salmo salar</i>	Appendix III
41	Cyprinidae	<i>Abramis ballerus</i>	Appendix III
42	Cyprinidae	<i>Abramis sapa</i>	Appendix III
43	Cyprinidae	<i>Abramis vimba</i>	Appendix III
44	Cyprinidae	<i>Alburnoides bipunctatus</i>	Appendix III
45	Cyprinidae	<i>Alburnus albidus</i>	Appendix III
46	Cyprinidae	<i>Aspius aspius</i>	Appendix III
47	Cyprinidae	<i>Barbus bocagei</i>	Appendix III
48	Cyprinidae	<i>Barbus comiza</i>	Appendix III
49	Cyprinidae	<i>Barbus meridionalis</i>	Appendix III
50	Cyprinidae	<i>Barbus microcephalus</i>	Appendix III
51	Cyprinidae	<i>Barbus peloponesis</i>	Appendix III
52	Cyprinidae	<i>Barbus plebejus</i>	Appendix III
53	Cyprinidae	<i>Barbus sclateri</i>	Appendix III
54	Cyprinidae	<i>Barbus steindachneri</i>	Appendix III
55	Cyprinidae	<i>Chalcalburnus chalcoides</i>	Appendix III
56	Cyprinidae	<i>Chondrostoma genei</i>	Appendix III
57	Cyprinidae	<i>Chondrostoma kneri</i>	Appendix III
58	Cyprinidae	<i>Chondrostoma lemingi</i>	Appendix III
59	Cyprinidae	<i>Chondrostoma lusitanicum</i>	Appendix III
60	Cyprinidae	<i>Chondrostoma nasus</i>	Appendix III
61	Cyprinidae	<i>Chondrostoma phoxinus</i>	Appendix III
62	Cyprinidae	<i>Chondrostoma polylepis</i>	Appendix III
63	Cyprinidae	<i>Chondrostoma soetta</i>	Appendix III

	<b>Family</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Appendices</b>
64	Cyprinidae	<i>Chondrostoma toxostoma</i>	Appendix III
65	Cyprinidae	<i>Chondrostoma willkommi</i>	Appendix III
66	Cyprinidae	<i>Gobio albipinnatus</i>	Appendix III
67	Cyprinidae	<i>Gobio kessleri</i>	Appendix III
68	Cyprinidae	<i>Gobio uranoscopus</i>	Appendix III
69	Cyprinidae	<i>Leucaspius delineatus</i>	Appendix III
70	Cyprinidae	<i>Leucaspius stymphalicus</i>	Appendix III
71	Cyprinidae	<i>Leuciscus illyricus</i>	Appendix III
72	Cyprinidae	<i>Leuciscus lucumotis</i>	Appendix III
73	Cyprinidae	<i>Leuciscus microlepis</i>	Appendix III
74	Cyprinidae	<i>Leuciscus polylepis</i>	Appendix III
76	Cyprinidae	<i>Leuciscus pyrenaicus</i>	Appendix III
77	Cyprinidae	<i>Leuciscus soufia</i>	Appendix III
78	Cyprinidae	<i>Leuciscus svallize</i>	Appendix III
79	Cyprinidae	<i>Leuciscus turskyi</i>	Appendix III
80	Cyprinidae	<i>Leuciscus ukliva</i>	Appendix III
81	Cyprinidae	<i>Pachychilon pictum</i>	Appendix III
82	Cyprinidae	<i>Pelecus cultratus</i>	Appendix III
83	Cyprinidae	<i>Phoxinellus adspersus</i>	Appendix III
84	Cyprinidae	<i>Phoxinellus hispanicus</i>	Appendix III
85	Cyprinidae	<i>Pseudophoxinus marathonicus</i>	Appendix III
86	Cyprinidae	<i>Pseudophoxinus stymphalicus</i>	Appendix III
87	Cyprinidae	<i>Rhodeus sericeus</i>	Appendix III
88	Cyprinidae	<i>Rutilus alburnoides</i>	Appendix III
89	Cyprinidae	<i>Rutilus arcasii</i>	Appendix III
90	Cyprinidae	<i>Rutilus frisii</i>	Appendix III
91	Cyprinidae	<i>Rutilus graecus</i>	Appendix III
92	Cyprinidae	<i>Rutilus lemmingii</i>	Appendix III
93	Cyprinidae	<i>Rutilus macedonicus</i>	Appendix III

	<b>Family</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Appendices</b>
94	Cyprinidae	<i>Rutilus macrolepidotus</i>	Appendix III
95	Cyprinidae	<i>Rutilus pigus</i>	Appendix III
96	Cyprinidae	<i>Rutilus racovitzai</i>	Appendix III
97	Cyprinidae	<i>Rutilus rubilio</i>	Appendix III
98	Cobitidae	<i>Cobitis elongata</i>	Appendix III
99	Cobitidae	<i>Cobitis hassi</i>	Appendix III
100	Cobitidae	<i>Cobitis larvata</i>	Appendix III
101	Cobitidae	<i>Cobitis paludicola</i>	Appendix III
102	Cobitidae	<i>Cobitis taenia</i>	Appendix III
103	Cobitidae	<i>Cobitis trichonica</i>	Appendix III
104	Cobitidae	<i>Misgurnis fossilis</i>	Appendix III
105	Cobitidae	<i>Sabanejewia aurata</i>	Appendix III
106	Cobitidae	<i>Sabanejewia calderoni</i>	Appendix III
107	Siluridae	<i>Siluris aristotelis</i>	Appendix III
108	Siluridae	<i>Siluris glanis</i>	Appendix III
109	Cyprinodontidae	<i>Aphanius fasciatus</i>	Appendix III
110	Cyprinodontidae	<i>Aphanius iberus</i>	Appendix III
111	Syngnathidae	<i>Syngnathus abaster</i>	Appendix III
112	Syngnathidae	<i>Syngnathus nigrolineatus</i>	Appendix III
113	Gasterosteidae	<i>Pungitius hellenicus</i>	Appendix III
114	Gasterosteidae	<i>Tuntitius platygaster</i>	Appendix III
115	Cottidae	<i>Cottus poecilopus</i>	Appendix III
116	Cottidae	<i>Myoxocephalus quadricornis</i>	Appendix III
117	Serranidae	<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	Appendix III
118	Sciaenidae	<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	Appendix III
119	Sciaenidae	<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Appendix III
120	Percidae	<i>Gymnocephalus baloni</i>	Appendix III
121	Percidae	<i>Gymnocephalus schraetzer</i>	Appendix III
122	Percidae	<i>Stizostedion volgense</i>	Appendix III

	Family	Scientific name	Appendices
123	Percidae	<i>Zingel streber</i>	Appendix III
124	Percidae	<i>Zingel zingel</i>	Appendix III
125	Blenniidae	<i>Blennius fluviatilis</i>	Appendix III
126	Gobiidae	<i>Gobius fluviatilis</i>	Appendix III
127	Gobiidae	<i>Gobius kessleri</i>	Appendix III
128	Gobiidae	<i>Gobius nigricans</i>	Appendix III
129	Gobiidae	<i>Gobius ophiocephalus</i>	Appendix III
130	Gobiidae	<i>Gobius syrman</i>	Appendix III
131	Gobiidae	<i>Gobius thressalus</i>	Appendix III
132	Gobiidae	<i>Padogobius martensi</i>	Appendix III
133	Gobiidae	<i>Padogobius panizzai</i>	Appendix III
134	Gobiidae	<i>Pomatoschistus canestrini</i>	Appendix III
135	Gobiidae	<i>Pomatoschistus microps</i>	Appendix III
136	Gobiidae	<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Appendix III
137	Gobiidae	<i>Proterorhinus marmoratus</i>	Appendix III

## 2.4 National law (non-EU member states)

National governments may also have other legal instruments through which various species of flora and fauna can be provided with legal protection nationally.

### 2.4.1 United Kingdom (UK)

The main legislation that can be considered as hard law in the United Kingdom is the Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA), (<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69>) which was enacted in 1981 has provisions to protect species of flora and fauna. Section 9 of the WCA states that: “Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person intentionally kills, injures or takes any wild animal included certain wild in Schedule 5, he shall be guilty of an offence”, with Schedule 5 of the WCA listing protected species of animals (Table 11 below). The WCA, however, does not apply to the Crown Dependencies (see Isle of Man, Jersey and Guernsey, below).

The UK list of Priority Habitats and Species (<https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/uk-bap-priority-species/>) also lists **51 taxa of fish** which should be considered in biodiversity conservation.

**Table 11. Taxonomic list of fish species and whether they are listed on Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA); Species of Principal Importance in England (NERC/S41); Conservation (Nature Habitats, etc.) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (Con. Reg.NI); Northern Ireland Priority Species List (NIPSL); Scottish Biodiversity List (SBL); Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (CHSR, 2010); UK list of Priority Habitats and Species (UKBAP); Environment (Wales) Act 2016 - Species of Principal Importance in Wales (E(W)A/SPIW); and the Sharks, Skates and Rays (Prohibition of Fishing, Transshipment and Landing) (Scotland) Order 2012 (SSO).**

Family	Species									
		WCA	NERC/S41	Con. Reg.NI	NIPSL	SBL	CHSR, 2010	UKBAP	E(W)A/SPIW	SSO
Petromyzontidae	<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Petromyzontidae	<i>Lampetra planeri</i>					X				
Petromyzontidae	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>		X			X		X	X	
Hexanchidae	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>									X
Chlamydoselachidae	<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>									X
Cetorhinidae	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	X	X		X	X		X	X	
Lamnidae	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>		X					X		
Lamnidae	<i>Lamna nasus</i>		X		X	X		X	X	X
Pentanchidae	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>									X
Scyliorhinidae	<i>Apristurus</i> spp.									X
Triakidae	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>		X		X	X		X	X	X
Carcharhinidae	<i>Prionace glauca</i>		X			X		X	X	
Dalatiidae	<i>Dalatias licha</i>		X			X		X		X
Etmopteridae	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>									X
Etmopteridae	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>									X
Etmopteridae	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>									X
Somniosidae	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>		X			X		X		X
Somniosidae	<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>									X
Somniosidae	<i>Scymnodon ringens</i>									X
Somniosidae	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>									X
Oxynotidae	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>									X
Centrophoridae	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>		X			X		X		
Centrophoridae	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>		X			X		X		X
Centrophoridae	<i>Deania calcea</i>									X
Squalidae	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>		X		X	X		X	X	X

Family	Species									
		WCA	NERC/S41	Con. Reg.NI	NIPSL	SBL	CHSR, 2010	UKBAP	E(WJA/SPIW)	SSO
Squatinae	<i>Squatina squatina</i>	X			X	X		X	X	X
Rajidae	<i>Dipturus batis</i>		X		X	X		X	X	X
Rajidae	<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>					X		X		
Rajidae	<i>Raja brachyura</i>								X	
Rajidae	<i>Raja clavata</i>					X			X	
Rajidae	<i>Raja undulata</i>		X		X			X	X	X
Rajidae	<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	X	X					X	X	X
Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	X	X			X	X	X		
Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Clupeidae	<i>Alosa alosa</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Clupeidae	<i>Alosa fallax</i>	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Clupeidae	<i>Alosa fallax</i> subsp. <i>fallax</i>				X					
Clupeidae	<i>Clupea harengus</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Cobitidae	<i>Cobitis taenia</i>		X					X		
Cyprinidae	<i>Barbus barbus</i>						X			
Salmonidae	<i>Coregonus albula</i>	X	X			X	X	X		
Salmonidae	<i>Coregonus autumnalis</i>				X			X		
Salmonidae	<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>	X	X			X	X	X	X	
Salmonidae	<i>Salmo salar</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Salmonidae	<i>Salmo trutta</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Salmonidae	<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Salmonidae	<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>						X			
Osmeridae	<i>Osmerus eperlanus</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Macrouridae	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>		X			X		X		
Gadidae	<i>Gadus morhua</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Gadidae	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Gadidae	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>		X			X		X		
Gadidae	<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>					X				



Family	Species									
		WCA	NERC/S41	Con. Reg.NI	NIPSL	SBL	CHSR, 2010	UKBAP	E(WJA)/SPIW	SSO
Lotidae	<i>Lota lota</i>	X	X					X		
Lotidae	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>		X			X		X		
Lotidae	<i>Molva molva</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Merlucciidae	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Trachichthyidae	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>		X			X		X		
Scombridae	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Scombridae	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>		X			X		X		
Trichiuridae	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>		X			X		X		
Syngnathidae	<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	X	X			X		X	X	
Syngnathidae	<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	X	X					X		
Gobiidae	<i>Gobius cobitis</i>	X								
Gobiidae	<i>Gobius couchi</i>	X								
Pleuronectidae	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>		X			X		X		
Pleuronectidae	<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Pleuronectidae	<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>		X			X		X		
Soleidae	<i>Solea solea</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Carangidae	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>		X		X			X	X	
Lophiidae	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Ammodytidae	<i>Ammodytes marinus</i>		X		X	X		X	X	
Ammodytidae	<i>Ammodytes tobianus</i>					X				
Sebastidae	<i>Sebastes viviparus</i>					X				

### UK - England and Wales

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 is a Statutory Instrument (SI 2010/ No. 490) (<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2010/490/made/data.pdf>) that relates to England and Wales. Under this SI, it is an offence to (a) deliberately capture, injure or kill any wild animal of a European protected species (as listed in Schedule 2 of the SI), (b) deliberately disturb wild animals of any such species, (c) deliberately take or destroy the eggs of such an animal, or (d) damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of such an animal. This thus affords protection on the sturgeon *Acipenser sturio*. This SI also has other fish species listed on Schedule 4 (animals which may not be captured or killed in certain ways), with the SI making it an offence to kill or take fish using poisons or explosives.

Under this SI, it is also illegal to “use for the purpose of capturing or killing” any of the Schedule 4-listed species by “any other means of capturing or killing which is indiscriminate and capable of causing the local disappearance of, or serious disturbance to, a population of any species of animal listed in Schedule 4 or any European protected species of animal”. Fish listed on Schedule 4 include a range of freshwater species (barbel *Barbus barbus*, grayling *Thymallus thymallus*, Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar* (only in fresh water), vendace *Coregonus albula* and whitefish *Coregonus lavaretus*) as well as some diadromous species (river lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis*, allis shad *Alosa alosa* and twaite shad *A. fallax*).

### UK - England

Various rare and threatened species are listed under Section 41 (S41; *Species of Principal Importance in England*) of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act of 2006 (<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/section/41>). There are currently **48 taxa of fish** listed on S41. Under the NERC Act, the Secretary of State should “take such steps as appear... reasonably practicable to further the conservation of the living organisms and types of habitat included in any list published under this section”. Whilst highlighting those species deemed of high conservation interest, it does not confer species protection, with several of the listed species being of importance to commercial and/or recreational fisheries.

### UK - Northern Ireland

The Conservation (Nature Habitats, etc.) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (amended 2004) includes a list of species of protected species, and a list of animals which “may not be taken or killed in certain ways” (<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/nisr/1995/380/contents/made>). In terms of the latter, four species of fish are listed, river lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis*, Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar* (only in fresh water), allis shad *Alosa alosa* and twaite shad *A. fallax*, and it is prohibited to use poisons or explosives to take or kill these listed fish species.

The Northern Ireland Priority Species List (<https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/doe/northern-ireland-priority-species-list.pdf>) of March 2010 lists **27 taxa of fish**.

### UK - Scotland

The Scottish Biodiversity List provides a list of animals, plants, and habitats that Scottish ministers should consider to be of principal importance when considering biodiversity conservation in Scotland (<https://www.nature.scot/scotlands-biodiversity/scottish-biodiversity-strategy/scottish-biodiversity-list>). There are currently **48 taxa of fish** listed (Table 11), although some of these are freshwater.

The Sharks, Skates and Rays (Prohibition of Fishing, Transhipment and Landing) (Scotland) Order 2012 is a Scottish Statutory Instrument (2012/No 63). This SI (<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2012/63/made>) prohibits the landing of *Galeorhinus galeus*, with landings of listed elasmobranchs also prohibited (for rod and line, and hand-line fisheries), stating that “the landing of any specified species caught by rod and line or hand-line (wherever caught), from a boat or vessel to which this article applies, is prohibited in Scotland”. This SI, therefore, provides protection for listed species from recreational fisheries. The listed species are: *Squatina squatina*, *Dipturus batis*, *Raja undulata*, *Rostroraja alba*, *Lamna nasus*, *Squalus acanthias*, *Scymnodon ringens*, *Oxynotus paradoxus*, *Etmopterus princeps*, *Centrophorus squamosus*, *Centroscymnus coelolepis*, *Galeus melastomus*, *Centroscymnus crepidater*, *Centroscyllium fabricii*, *Somniosus microcephalus*, *Hexanchus griseus*, *Etmopterus spinax*, *Apristurus* spp. and *Chlamydoselachus anguineus*.

### UK - Wales

The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 (<https://www.biodiversitywales.org.uk/Environment-Wales-Act>) supports the “sustainable management of natural resources”. Section 7 of the act provides a list

of species and habitats that Welsh ministers should consider to be of key significance for sustaining and improving biodiversity in Wales. The listed species of Principal Importance in Wales includes **33 taxa of fish** (Table 11).

### Isle of Man

Section 9 of the Isle of Man's Wildlife Act 1990 states that "*Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person intentionally or recklessly kills, injures or takes any wild animal included in Schedule 5 without reasonable excuse, he shall be guilty of an offence*". Currently one fish species (basking shark *Cetorhinus maximus*) is listed on Schedule 5 ([http://www.legislation.gov.im/cms/images/LEGISLATION/PRINCIPAL/1990/1990-0002/WildlifeAct1990\\_2.pdf](http://www.legislation.gov.im/cms/images/LEGISLATION/PRINCIPAL/1990/1990-0002/WildlifeAct1990_2.pdf)).

### Jersey

Whilst no fishes were included on the original Conservation of Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2000, bluefin tuna *Thunnus thynnus* was added to the list of Protected Wild Animals in 2020 ([https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Environment%20and%20greener%20living/ID%20Conservation%20of%20Wildlife%20\(Jersey\)%20Law%202000%2020181016%20DM.pdf](https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Environment%20and%20greener%20living/ID%20Conservation%20of%20Wildlife%20(Jersey)%20Law%202000%2020181016%20DM.pdf))

There have been recent consultations on further updates to the Wildlife (Jersey) Law (<https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Environment%20and%20greener%20living/LD%20Draft%20Wildlife%20Law%20Jersey%20201%2020181102%20DM.pdf>) scheduled for revision in 2021. Fish species included in the consultations for listing as Protected Wild Animals also comprising allis shad *Alosa alosa*, twaite shad *A. fallax*, lumpsucker *Cyclopterus lumpus*, long-snouted seahorse *Hippo-campus guttulatus*, short-snouted seahorse *H. hippocampus*, Sturgeon *Acipenser sturio*, Sunfish *Mola mola* and a more generic category of "*Sharks, pelagic (all species except houndsharks and catsharks); Selachimorpha (except Triakidae and Scyliorhinidae)*".

There is also a degree of protection for other fish species through a combination of zero quotas (for commercial fisheries) and zero bag limit for recreational fisheries (P. Chambers, Government of Jersey, Pers. comm.). These species, which do not all occur in the waters of Jersey, are bluefin tuna (also legally protected) as well as albacore tuna *Thunnus alalunga*, angel shark *Squatina squatina*, basking shark *Cetorhinus maximus*, bigeye tuna *Thunnus obesus*, black skate *Dipturus nidarosiensis*, blue shark *Prionace glauca*, common skate *Dipturus batis*-complex, orange roughy *Hoplostethus atlanticus*, porbeagle *Lamna nasus*, shad *Alosa* spp., smooth hammerhead *Sphyrna zygaena*, spurdog *Squalus acanthias*, tope *Galeorhinus galeus*, white shark *Carcharodon carcharias* and white skate *Rostroraja alba*. The giant goby *Gobius cobitis* just has a zero-bag limit.

### Guernsey

Whilst the WCA does not apply on Guernsey, basking shark has been protected since 1997, with Ordinance No. XXV of 1997 (Fishing Ordinance, 1997) stating that "*No person shall land, import, export, take, kill, injure, buy, sell or have in his possession any small cetacean or basking shark*" and that "*A person who takes any fish, small cetacean or basking shark in contravention of subsection (1) or (2) shall return it to the sea forthwith*". See:

(<file:///C:/Users/jre00/OneDrive%20-%20CEFAS/M%20Drive/Marine%20conservation%20issues/Wildlife%20and%20Countryside%20Act/Guernsey%201997.pdf>)

## 2.4.2 Iceland

Reglugerð um bann við veiðum á háfi, hámeri og beinhákarli nr 456/2017 states that spiny dogfish/spurdog, porbeagle and basking shark are protected in Icelandic waters and all targeted fishing prohibited. Reglugerð um veiðar á lúðu nr 470/2012 states that all targeted fishing of Atlantic halibut is prohibited and all Atlantic halibut that are caught should be released if

deemed viable. Reglugerð um bann við álaveiðum nr 408/2019 states that all targeted commercial fishing for eels (American and European) both in sea and freshwater is prohibited. Traditional fishing for own consumption is allowed with a special permit, but sale of eel products is prohibited.

## 2.5 Scientific/monitoring lists

### 2.5.1 WGEKO

Greenstreet *et al.* (2012) identified sensitive fish species in the North Sea demersal fish assemblage to be used in species-level indicators for informing on the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD). Of the 40 species identified as sensitive (Table 8), many are assessed by ICES, either in the North Sea or in adjacent areas, highlighting the potential overlap between species of commercial importance and conservation interest.

Rindorf *et al.* (2020), when analysing data for those fish species captured in trawl surveys in the North East Atlantic, identified 59 species that could be considered as 'sensitive' (Table 8).

Several approaches have been used in ICES and elsewhere to identify sensitive species. They differ both in the amount of information required and in the number of species to which they have been applied. Two of them (Hobday *et al.*, 2011; Greenstreet *et al.*, 2012) use ranking of species based on life history characteristics identified in the literature as being indicative of species sensitivity (slow growth, late maturity, large asymptotic size etc.). The Hobday *et al.* approach operates with three different sensitivity rankings for seven traits indicative of sensitivity whereas the Greenstreet *et al.* takes a continuous approach to four traits indicative of sensitivity. The Greenstreet *et al.* method proceeds to identify sensitive species as the most sensitive 33% of all species. In contrast, the Hobday *et al.* method uses cut-offs based on life history traits.

Other methods use modelling to estimate the Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB) per recruit at different levels of fishing mortality. These include the methods published by Le Quesne and Jennings (2012) and Rindorf *et al.* (2020). The latter includes information on species catchability to identify the fisheries impact on different types and sizes of fish. Sensitive species are identified as species with a lower fishing mortality required to reduce the SSB per recruit to 25% than the most sensitive major commercial species. Among the 270 species examined, 59 were identified as sensitive.

As expected since different input data are used, the methods do not provide identical results. However, the major influence on the sensitivity of the species is derived from asymptotic length (an estimated 72% of the total variability in sensitivity among 270 species, Rindorf *et al.*, 2020), and as a result, the methods provide broadly similar results. The Rindorf *et al.* method shows high correspondence with the IUCN classification of the species, with the 17 red listed species being almost entirely identified as sensitive (14 out of the 17).

All species listed in these studies are included in Table 12 below.

**Table 12. Taxonomic list of North Sea fish considered as ‘sensitive’ by Greenstreet *et al.* (2012; n = 41) and North East Atlantic fish that were considered as ‘sensitive’ by Rindorf *et al.* (2020; n = 60), and whether the species are assessed by ICES. Numbers given here differ slightly to as given by the authors, due to taxonomic updates.**

Family	Scientific name	Common name	Greenstreet <i>et al.</i> (2012)	Rindorf <i>et al.</i> (2020)	Assessed by ICES?
Petromyzontidae	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y		No
Hexanchidae	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark		Y	No
Lamnidae	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle		Y	WGEF
Pentanchidae	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	Blackmouth dogfish		Y	WGEF
Scyliorhinidae	<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted dogfish	Y	Y	WGEF
	<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	Nurse hound	Y	Y	(W)
Triakidae	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	Tope	Y	Y	WGEF
	<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smooth-hound	Y	Y	WGEF
	<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Smooth-hound	Y	Y	
Dalatiidae	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	Kitefin shark		Y	WGEF
Etmopteridae	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	Great lanternshark		Y	No
Centrophoridae	<i>Deania calcea</i>	Birdbeak dogfish		Y	No
Somniosidae	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	Greenland shark	Y	Y	No
Squalidae	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spurdog	Y	Y	WGEF
Torpedinidae	<i>Tetranarce nobiliana</i>	Electric ray		Y	No
	<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	Marbled electric ray		Y	No
Rajidae	<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	Arctic skate		Y	No
	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray		Y	WGEF
	<i>Dipturus batis</i>	Common blue skate	Y	Y	WGEF
	<i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	Flapper skate	Y	Y	WGEF
	<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i>	Norwegian skate		Y	No
	<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate		Y	No
	<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y	(some areas)
	<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y	(some areas)
	<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Y	Y	WGEF
	<i>Raja brachyura</i>	Blonde ray	Y	Y	WGEF
	<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y	WGEF
	<i>Raja microocellata</i>	Small-eyed ray		Y	(some areas)
	<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted ray	Y	Y	WGEF
	<i>Raja undulata</i>	Undulate ray	Y	Y	WGEF
	<i>Rajella bathyphila</i>	Deepwater ray		Y	No
	<i>Rajella fyllae</i>	Round ray		Y	No
	<i>Rajella lintea</i>	Sailray		Y	No
	<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	White skate		Y	WGEF
Dasyatidae	<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Stingray		Y	No
	<i>Dasyatis tortonesei</i>	Tortonese’s stingray		Y	No
Chimaeridae	<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i>	Rabbitfish	Y	Y	No
Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European eel	Y		WGEEL
Congridae	<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y	No
Synbranchidae	<i>Synbranchus kaupii</i>	Kaup’s arrowtooth eel		Y	No
Marouridae	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	Roundnose grenadier		Y	WGDEEP

Family	Scientific name	Common name	Greenstreet et al. (2012)	Rindorf et al. (2020)	Assessed by ICES?
	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	Roughhead grenadier		Y	WGDEEP
Moridae	<i>Mora moro</i>	Common mora		Y	No
Gadidae	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Atlantic Cod	Y		various
	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	Y		various
	<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Saithe	Y		various
Lotidae	<i>Brosme brosme</i>	Torsk	Y	Y	WGDEEP
	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Blue ling	Y	Y	WGDEEP
	<i>Molva macrophthalma</i>	Spanish ling		Y	No
	<i>Molva molva</i>	Ling	Y	Y	WGDEEP
Phycidae	<i>Phycis blennoides</i>	Greater forkbeard		Y	WGDEEP
Merlucciidae	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Hake	Y		WGBIE
Bramidae	<i>Brama brama</i>	Ray's bream	Y	Y	No
Scophthalmidae	<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Megrim	Y	Y	various
	<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill		Y	(various not Celtic Seas)
Pleuronectidae	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Halibut	Y	Y	No
Lophiidae	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Black bellied anglerfish	Y	Y	WGCSE; WGBIE
	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	Y	WGCSE; WGBIE
Tetraodontidae	<i>Ephippion guttifer</i>	Prickly puffer		Y	No
Polyprionidae	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	American wreckfish		Y	No
Epigonidae	<i>Epigonus telescopus</i>	Black cardinal fish		Y	No
Moronidae	<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>	Spotted seabass		Y	No
Sciaenidae	<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	Meagre		Y	No
Labridae	<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	Y		No
Zoarcidae	<i>Zoarces viviparus</i>	Viviparous blenny	Y		No
Anarhichadidae	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Wolf-fish	Y	Y	No
	<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Spotted wolf-fish	Y	Y	No
Sebastidae	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	Blue-mouth redfish	Y		No
	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>	Redfish	Y		NWWG; AFWG
	<i>Sebastes viviparus</i>	Norway haddock	Y		No
Scorpaenidae	<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	Red scorpionfish		Y	No
Triglidae	<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Y		No
Cyclopteridae					

## 2.5.2 EU programme for data collection in the fisheries sector

The multiannual EU programmes for the collection of fishery data identify a range of “Species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations” (EU, 2016, 2019). As parts of this, EU (2019) states that “For all types of fisheries, incidental by-catch of all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish protected under Union legislation and international agreements, including the species listed in Table 1D, including absence in the catch, during scientific observer trips on fishing ships or by the fishers themselves through logbooks. Where data collected during observer trips are not considered to provide sufficient data on incidental by-catch for end user needs, other methodologies, shall

*be implemented by Member States. The selection of these methodologies shall be coordinated at marine region level and be based on end-user needs”.*

The fish species identified in Table 1D of EU (2019) are summarised in Table 13 below (noting that any spelling errors or invalid synonyms in the listed scientific names have been corrected).

These programmes list sturgeons as *Acipenser* spp. and *Huso huso*. The species present in European waters (Svetovidov, 1989) are Danube sturgeon *Acipenser gueldenstaedtii* and fringebarbel sturgeon *A. nudiventris* (Black Sea), Adriatic sturgeon *A. naccarii* (Adriatic Sea), starry sturgeon *A. stellatus* and beluga *Huso huso* (Black Sea and Adriatic Sea), and European sturgeon *A. sturio* (north eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean and Black Sea). It should also be noted that the Atlantic sturgeon *Acipenser oxyrinchus*, which occurs primarily in North America and the north western Atlantic, may also occur occasionally in European Atlantic seas (Desse-Berset and Williot, 2011; Elvira *et al.*, 2015).

WKCOFIBYC notes that the latest guidance on the DCF data collection does not contain a list of species of biodiversity concern. Instead it recommends that species on already-established lists be considered for sampling purposes. For this reason, Table 1D is not considered by WKCOFIBYC for further list-development by this workshop. understands that this list is composed of species already on another list. Also, the latest guidance on implementation of the EU's Data Collection Framework does not retain this list. Hence it is not included in further list compilation in WKCOFIBYC.

Table 13. Fish species identified as “Species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations” (EU, 2016, 2019). The table below excludes the generic category “Selachimorpha (or Selachii), Batoidea”.

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code	EU 2019/910					
				(OSPAR Area)	(Deepwater)	(Baltic Sea)	(Mediterranean)	(Black Sea)	(RFMOs)
Petromyzontidae	River lamprey	<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	LAR	X		X			
Petromyzontidae	Sea lamprey	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	LAU			X			
Hexanchidae	Sharpnose sevengill shark	<i>Heptranchias perlo</i>	HXT	X	X		X		X
Hexanchidae	Bluntnose six-gilled shark	<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	SBL	X	X		X		X
Chlamydoselachiidae	Frilled shark	<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>	HXC		X				
Rhincodontidae	Whale shark	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	RHN						X
Carchariidae	Sand tiger shark	<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	CCT				X		X
Pseudocarchariidae	Crocodile shark	<i>Pseudocarcharias kamoharai</i>	PSK						X
Alopiidae	Pelagic Thresher	<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>	PTH						X
Alopiidae	Big Eye Thresher	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	BTH	X			X		X
Alopiidae	Common Thresher	<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	ALV	X		[X]	X		X
Cetorhinidae	Basking shark	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	BSK	X		[X]	X		X



Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code						
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)
Lamnidae	Great white shark	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	WSH				X		X
Lamnidae	Shortfin mako	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	SMA						X
Lamnidae	Longfin mako	<i>Isurus paucus</i>	LMA						X
Lamnidae	Porbeagle	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	POR	X		[X]			X
Scyliorhinidae	Iceland catshark	<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	API		X				
Scyliorhinidae	Blackmouth dogfish	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	SHO	X	X	[X]			
Scyliorhinidae	Mouse catshark	<i>Galeus murinus</i>	GAM		X				
Scyliorhinidae	Small-spotted catshark	<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	SYC			[X]			
Triakidae	Tope (school shark)	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	GAG	X		[X]	X	[X]	X
Triakidae	Starry smooth-hound	<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	SDS	X			X		
Triakidae	Common smooth-hound	<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	SMD	(S)			X		
Triakidae	Blackspotted smooth-hound	<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	MPT	(S)			X		
Carcharhinidae	Silky shark	<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	FAL						X
Carcharhinidae	Galapagos shark	<i>Carcharhinus galapagensis</i>	CCG						X

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code							
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)	
Carcharhinidae	Oceanic whitetip shark	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	OCS							X
Carcharhinidae	Dusky shark	<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i>	DUS							
Carcharhinidae	Sandbar shark	<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	CCP				X	[X]		X
Sphyrnidae	Winghead hammerhead	<i>Eusphyrna blochii</i>	EUB							X
Sphyrnidae	Scalloped hammerhead	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	SPL							X
Sphyrnidae	Great hammerhead	<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	SPK							X
Sphyrnidae	Smooth hammerhead	<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	SPZ							X
Dalatiidae	Kitefin shark	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	SCK		X					
Etmopteridae	Black dogfish	<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	CFB		X					
Etmopteridae	Greater lanternshark	<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	ETR		X					
Etmopteridae	smooth lanternshark	<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	ETP		X					
Etmopteridae	Velvet belly	<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	ETX		X					
Somniosidae	Portuguese dogfish	<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	CYO		X					
Somniosidae	Longnose velvet dogfish	<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>	CYP		X					

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code						
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)
Somniosidae	Knifetooth dogfish	<i>Scymnodon ringens</i>	SYR		X				
Somniosidae	Greenland shark	<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	GSK	X	X				X
Oxynotidae	Sailfin roughshark	<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>	OXN		X				
Centrophoridae	Gulper shark	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	GUP		X				
Centrophoridae	Gulper shark species	<i>Centrophorus</i> spp.	CWO		X				
Centrophoridae	Leafscale gulper shark	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	GUQ		X				
Centrophoridae	Birdbeak dogfish	<i>Deania calcea</i>	DCA		X				
Squalidae	Spurdog (piked dogfish)	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	DGS	X		[X]	X	X	
Squatinae	Sawback angelshark	<i>Squatina aculeata</i>	SUA				X		
Squatinae	Smoothback angelshark	<i>Squatina oculata</i>	SUT				X		
Squatinae	Angel shark	<i>Squatina squatina</i>	AGN	X			X		
Torpedinidae	Marbled electric ray	<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	TTR			[X]			
Glaucostegidae	Blackchin guitarfish	<i>Glaucostegus cemiculus (Rhinobatos cemiculus)</i>	RBC	(S)			X		X
Rhinobatidae	Common guitarfish	<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	RBX	(S)			X		X

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code	EU 2019/910					
				(OSPAR Area)	(Deepwater)	(Baltic Sea)	(Mediterranean)	(Black Sea)	(RFMOs)
Pristidae	Narrow sawfish	<i>Anoxypristis cuspidata</i>	RPA						X
Pristidae	Dwarf sawfish	<i>Pristis clavata</i>	RPC						X
Pristidae	Smalltooth sawfish	<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	RPP				[X]		X
Pristidae	Common sawfish	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	RPR				[X]		X
Pristidae	Green sawfish	<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	RPZ						X
Rajidae	Thorny skate	<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	RJR	X		[X]			X
Rajidae	Common blue skate	<i>Dipturus batis</i>	RJB	X	X	[X]	X		
Rajidae	Flapper skate	<i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	DRJ						
Rajidae	Norwegian skate	<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i>	JAD	X	X				X
Rajidae	Sandy Skate	<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	RJI	X			X		
Rajidae	Shagreen ray	<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	RJH			[X]			
Rajidae	Maltese skate	<i>Leucoraja melitensis</i>	JAM				X		
Rajidae	Thornback ray	<i>Raja clavata</i>	RJC	X		[X]			
Rajidae	Round skate	<i>Rajella fyllae</i>	RJY		X				

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code	EU 2019/910					
				(OSPAR Area)	(Deepwater)	(Baltic Sea)	(Mediterranean)	(Black Sea)	(RFMOs)
Rajidae	Arctic skate	<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	RJG		X				
Rajidae	Spotted ray	<i>Raja montagui</i>	RJM	X		[X]			
Rajidae	Undulate ray	<i>Raja undulata</i>	RJU	X					[X]
Rajidae	White skate	<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	RJA	X			X		
Dasyatidae	Stingray	<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	JDP					X	
Dasyatidae	Blue stingray	<i>Pteroplatytrygon violacea</i>	PLS				X		X
Gymnuridae	Spiny butterfly ray	<i>Gymnura altavela</i>	RGL				X		
Mobulidae	Reef manta ray	<i>Manta alfredi</i>	RMA						X
Mobulidae	Giant manta ray	<i>Manta birostris</i>	RMB						X
Mobulidae	Longhorned mobula	<i>Mobula eregoodootenkee</i>	RME						X
Mobulidae	Lesser devil ray	<i>Mobula hypostoma</i>	RMH						X
Mobulidae	Spinetail mobula	<i>Mobula japonica</i>	RMJ						X
Mobulidae	Shortfin devil ray	<i>Mobula kuhlii</i>	RMK						X
Mobulidae	Devil fish	<i>Mobula mobular</i>	RMM				X		X

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code						
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)
Mobulidae	Munk's devil ray	<i>Mobula munkiana</i>	RMU						X
Mobulidae	Lesser Guinean devil ray	<i>Mobula rochebrunei</i>	RMN						X
Mobulidae	Chilean devil ray	<i>Mobula tarapacana</i>	RMT						X
Mobulidae	Smoothtail mobula	<i>Mobula thurstoni</i>	RMO						X
Chimaeridae	Rabbit fish	<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i>	CMO		X	[X]			
Chimaeridae	Large-eyed rabbitfish	<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i>	CYH		X				
Rhinochimaeridae	Straightnose rabbitfish	<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i>	RCT		X				
Acipenseridae	Sturgeons	<i>Acipenser spp.</i>	(STU)	X		X	X	X	
Acipenseridae	Beluga	<i>Huso huso</i>	HUH						X
Notacanthidae	Snubnosed spiny eel	<i>Notacanthus chemnitzii</i>	NNN		X				
Anguillidae	European eel	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	ELE	X		X			
Clupeidae	Allis shad	<i>Alosa alosa</i>	ASD	X		X			
Clupeidae	Twaite shad	<i>Alosa fallax</i>	TSD			X			
Clupeidae	Pontic shad	<i>Alosa immaculata</i>	n/a						X

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code						
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)
Clupeidae	Black Sea shad	<i>Alosa tanaica</i>	n/a						X
Clupeidae	Autumn-spawning herring	<i>Clupea harengus subsp.</i>	HER			X			
Alepocephalidae	Smoothheads (slickheads)	<i>Alepocephalidae</i>	PZC	X					
Alepocephalidae	Baird's smoothhead	<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i>	ALC	X					
Alepocephalidae	Risso's smoothhead	<i>Alepocephalus rostratus</i>	PHO	X					
Cobitidae	Spined loach	<i>Cobitis taenia</i>	BIT			X			
Cyprinidae	Zope	<i>Abramis ballerus</i>	(FBR)			X			
Cyprinidae	Bleak	<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>	ALR			X			
Cyprinidae	Asp	<i>Aspius aspius</i>	ASU			X			
Cyprinidae	Barbel	<i>Barbus barbus</i>	PTB			X			
Cyprinidae	Gudgeon	<i>Gobio gobio</i>	GOG			X			
Cyprinidae	Ziege	<i>Pelecus cultratus</i>	FSC			X			
Cyprinidae	Eurasian minnow	<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>	PXP			X			
Cyprinidae	Vimba	<i>Vimba vimba</i>	VIV			X			

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code						
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)
Salmonidae	Vendace	<i>Coregonus albula</i>	FVE			X		X	
Salmonidae	Baltic houting	<i>Coregonus balticus</i> (=Coregonus lavaretus; migratory)	(PLN)			X			
Salmonidae	Common whitefish	<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>	PLN	X					
Salmonidae	Maraena	<i>Coregonus maraena</i> (=Coregonus lavaretus; stationary)	(PLN)			X			
Salmonidae	Pallas's houting	<i>Coregonus pallasii</i>	n/a			X			
Salmonidae	Atlantic salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	SAL	X		X			
Salmonidae	Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	TRS			X			
Osmeridae	Smelt	<i>Osmerus eperlanus</i>	SME			X			
Zeidae	John dory	<i>Zeus faber</i>	JOD			[X]			
Macrouridae	Roundnose grenadier	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	RNG			[X]			
Macrouridae	Grenadiers (other)	Macrouridae (other)	RTX		X				
Macrouridae	Roughhead grenadier	<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	RHG		X				
Moridae	Blue antimora	<i>Antimora rostrata</i>	ANT		X				
Moridae	Common mora	<i>Mora moro</i>	RIB		X				



Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code	EU 2019/910					
				(OSPAR Area)	(Deepwater)	(Baltic Sea)	(Mediterranean)	(Black Sea)	(RFMOs)
Gadidae	Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	COD	X		X			
Gadidae	Haddock	<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	HAD			X			
Gadidae	Whiting	<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	WHG			X		X	
Gadidae	Pollack	<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	POL			X			
Lotidae	Blue ling	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	BLI		X				
Lotidae	Ling	<i>Molva molva</i>	LIN			[X]			
Merluccidae	Hake	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	HKE						
Berycidae	Alfonsinos	<i>Beryx spp.</i>	ALF		X				
Trachichthyidae	Orange roughy	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ORY		X				
Trachichthyidae	Silver roughy	<i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus</i>	HPR		X				
Bythitidae	Brotula	<i>Cataetyx laticeps</i>	TVY		X				
Pomatomidae	Bluefish	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	BLU					X	
Centrolophidae	Niger Blackfish	<i>Centrolophus niger</i>	CEO			[X]			
Scombridae	Bullet tuna	<i>Auxis rochei</i>	BLT			[X]			

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code						
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)
Scombridae	Little thunny	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>	LTA			[X]			
Scombridae	Plain bonito	<i>Orcynopsis unicolor</i>	BOP			[X]			
Scombridae	Atlantic chub mackerel	<i>Scomber colias</i>	VMA					X	
Scombridae	Atlantic mackerel	<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	MAC			X			
Scombridae	Bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	BFT	X			X		X
Bramidae	Oceanic sea breams	<i>Brama</i> spp.	BRA				X	X	
Gempylidae	Black gemfish	<i>Nesiarchus nasutus</i>	NEN		X				
Trichiuridae	Black scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	BSF		X				
Trichiuridae	Scabbardfish	<i>Aphanopus intermedius</i>	APH		X				
Trichiuridae	Silver scabbard fish	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	SFS		X				
Synganthidae	Snake pipefish	<i>Entelurus aequoreus</i>	ENQ			X			
Synganthidae	Long-snouted seahorse	<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	HPI	X					
Synganthidae	Short-snouted seahorse	<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	HPH	X					
Synganthidae	Worm pipefish	<i>Nerophis lumbriciformis</i>	NRL			X			

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code						
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)
Synganthidae	Straightnose pipefish	<i>Nerophis ophidion</i>	NRO			X			
Synganthidae	Greater pipefish	<i>Syngnathus acus</i>	SGQ			X			
Synganthidae	Broad-nosed pipefish	<i>Syngnathus typhle</i>	STQ			X			
Gobiidae	Crystal goby	<i>Crystallogobius linearis</i>	YTN					X	
Gobiidae	Gobies	Gobiidae	FGX					X	
Gobiidae	Painted goby	<i>Pomatoschistus pictus</i>	n/a			X			
Pleuronectidae	Atlantic halibut	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	HAL	X	X	[X]			
Xiphiidae	Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO			[X]			
Atherinidae	Big-scale sand smelt	<i>Atherina boyeri</i>	ATB					X	
Belonidae	Garfish	<i>Belone belone</i>	GAR					X	
Mugilidae	Golden grey mullet	<i>Liza aurata</i>	MGA					X	
Mugilidae	Leaping mullet	<i>Liza saliens</i>	LZS					X	
Mugilidae	Mullet	<i>Mugil</i> spp.	MGS					X	
Lophiidae	Black-bellied angler	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	ANK			[X]			

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code						
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)
Polyprionidae	Wreckfish	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	WRF	X	X		X		
Epigonidae	Black cardinalfish	<i>Epigonus telescopus</i>	EPI		X				
Moronidae	European seabass	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	BSS			[1]			
Serranidae	Groupers	<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	GPX				X		
Sparidae	Annular seabream	<i>Diplodus annularis</i>	ANN				X		
Sparidae	Sharpsnout seabream	<i>Diplodus puntazzo</i>	SHR				X		
Sparidae	White seabream	<i>Diplodus sargus</i>	SWA				X		
Sparidae	Two-banded seabream	<i>Diplodus vulgaris</i>	CTB				X		
Sparidae	Stripped seabream	<i>Lithognathus mormyrus</i>	SSB				X		
Sparidae	Spanish seabream	<i>Pagellus acarne</i>	SBA				X		
Sparidae	Blackspot seabream	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	SBR				X		
Sparidae	Common seabream	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>	RPG				X		
Labridae	Ballan wrasse	<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	USB				X		
Labridae	Cuckoo wrasse	<i>Labrus mixtus</i>	USI				X		

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code						
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)
Labridae	Corkwring wrasse	<i>Symphodus melops</i>	YFM				X		
Zoarcidae	Greater Eelpout	<i>Lycodes esmarkii</i>	LXK		X				
Anarhichadidae	Wolf-fish	<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	CAA				[X]		
Stichaeidae	Snakeblenny	<i>Lumpenus lampretaeformis</i>	n/a				[X]		
Nototheniidae	Patagonian toothfish	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	TOP						X
Nototheniidae	Antarctic toothfish	<i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>	TOA						X
Ammodytidae	Lesser sandeel	<i>Ammodytes marinus</i>	QLH				X		
Ammodytidae	Small sandeel	<i>Ammodytes tobianus</i>	ABZ				X		
Trachinidae	Greater weever	<i>Trachinus draco</i>	WEG				X		
Sebastidae	Bluemouth redfish	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	BRF	X	X				
Sebastidae	Ocean perch	<i>Sebastes marinus</i>	REG				[X]		
Sebastidae	Norway redfish	<i>Sebastes viviparus</i>	SFV	X	X		[X]		
Sebastidae	Spiny scorpionfish	<i>Trachyscorpia cristulata</i>	TJX		X				
Gasterosteidae	Sea stickleback	<i>Spinachia spinachia</i>	GSS				X		

Family	Common name	Scientific name	FAO Code						
				EU 2019/910 (OSPAR Area)	EU 2019/910 (Deepwater)	EU 2019/910 (Baltic Sea)	EU 2019/910 (Mediterranean)	EU 2019/910 (Black Sea)	EU 2019/910 (RFMOs)
Cottidae	Miller's thumb	<i>Cottus gobio</i>	n/a			X			
Cottidae	Alpine bullhead	<i>Cottus poecilopus</i>	n/a			X			
Cottidae	Shorthorn sculpin	<i>Myoxocephalus scorpius</i>	MXV			X			
Cottidae	Longspined bullhead	<i>Taurulus bubalis</i>	XTA			X			
Cottidae	Fourhorn sculpin	<i>Trigloopsis quadricornis</i>	TGQ			X			
Cyclopteridae	Lumpsucker	<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	LUM	X	X	X			
Liparidae	Striped seasnail	<i>Liparis liparis</i>	LIL			X			
Liparidae	Montagu's seasnail	<i>Liparis montagui</i>	LIM			X			

### 2.5.3 Species received in WGBYC data calls

ICES issues annual official data calls for data on bycatch of protected threatened and endangered species since 2018. The requested data are used by ICES advisory groups (e.g. WGBYC) involved in the provision of advice on the effect of fishing on small cetaceans and other marine animals. Data on “protected, prohibited (see Table 1.4 of the WGEF 2019 report for a list of EU-prohibited elasmobranchs) or zero TAC elasmobranchs and protected fish species” have been requested within these data calls. In the data call issued in December 2019 it was specified that the protected bony-fish species of interest corresponded to the ones listed in Table 18 of the WGBYC 2019 report.

Since 2018, data on 119 fish taxa have been submitted including 40 bony fish, 65 elasmobranchs, two species of lampreys, one species of the family Chimeridae, and one species of the family Mixinidae (Table 14). These species are included in this report for illustrative purposes and WKCOFIBYC has not used this list for further list development.

**Table 14. Fish species for which data was submitted in response to the ICES data calls on bycatch of protected species.**

Species	Class	Common name
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Actinopterygii	Atlantic sturgeon
<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>	Actinopterygii	alver
<i>Alepocephalus rostratus</i>	Actinopterygii	Risso's smooth-head
<i>Alosa</i>	Actinopterygii	NULL
<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Actinopterygii	allis shad
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Actinopterygii	shad
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Actinopterygii	Atlantic wolffish
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	Actinopterygii	eel
<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Actinopterygii	black scabbardfish
<i>Argentina silus</i>	Actinopterygii	argentine
<i>Argentina sphyraena</i>	Actinopterygii	argentine
<i>Beryx decadactylus</i>	Actinopterygii	alfonsino
<i>Beryx splendens</i>	Actinopterygii	Lowe's Beryx
<i>Coregonus lavaretus</i>	Actinopterygii	NULL
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	Actinopterygii	rock grenadier
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Actinopterygii	henfish
<i>Diplodus puntazzo</i>	Actinopterygii	sharp snout bream
<i>Diplodus vulgaris</i>	Actinopterygii	two banded sea bream
<i>Epigonus telescopus</i>	Actinopterygii	bull's-eye
<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	Actinopterygii	dusky grouper

Species	Class	Common name
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Actinopterygii	Atlantic cod
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	Actinopterygii	blackbelly rosefish
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Actinopterygii	long-snouted seahorse
<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Actinopterygii	seahorse
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Actinopterygii	Atlantic halibut
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Actinopterygii	orange roughy
<i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus</i>	Actinopterygii	rough-fish
<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	Actinopterygii	scabbardfish
<i>Lithognathus mormyrus</i>	Actinopterygii	striped seabream
<i>Macrouridae</i>	Actinopterygii	grenadiers
<i>Mola mola</i>	Actinopterygii	ocean sunfish
<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Actinopterygii	blue ling
<i>Molva molva</i>	Actinopterygii	common ling
<i>Mora moro</i>	Actinopterygii	common mora
<i>Myoxocephalus quadricornis</i>	Actinopterygii	fourhorn sculpin
<i>Myoxocephalus scorpius</i>	Actinopterygii	bull rout
<i>Nerophis ophidion</i>	Actinopterygii	NULL
<i>Nesiarchus nasutus</i>	Actinopterygii	black gemfish
<i>Osmerus eperlanus</i>	Actinopterygii	rainbow smelt
<i>Pagellus acarne</i>	Actinopterygii	axillary seabream
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Actinopterygii	blackspot seabream
<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>	Actinopterygii	red porgy
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Actinopterygii	green pollack
<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	Actinopterygii	stone-bass
<i>Salmo salar</i>	Actinopterygii	Atlantic salmon
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Actinopterygii	brown trout
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Actinopterygii	Atlantic bluefin tuna
<i>Trachyscorpia cristulata</i>	Actinopterygii	Atlantic thornyhead
<i>Trachyscorpia cristulata echinata</i>	Actinopterygii	NULL



Species	Class	Common name
<i>Trigloporus quadricornis</i>	Actinopterygii	fourhorn sculpin
<i>Vimba vimba</i>	Actinopterygii	vimba bream
<i>Aetomylaeus bovinus</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	Elasmobranchii	bigeye thresher
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	Elasmobranchii	common thresher
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Elasmobranchii	starry ray
<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	Elasmobranchii	sandbar shark
<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	Elasmobranchii	gulper shark
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	Elasmobranchii	leafscale gulper shark
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	Elasmobranchii	Portuguese dogfish
<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>	Elasmobranchii	longnose velvet dogfish
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Elasmobranchii	basking shark
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>	Elasmobranchii	frilled shark
<i>Dalatias licha</i>	Elasmobranchii	Darkie Charlie
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Elasmobranchii	common stingray
<i>Deania calcea (=Deania calceus)</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Deania calceus (=Deania calcea)</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Dipturus batis</i>	Elasmobranchii	common skate
<i>Dipturus flossada</i>	Elasmobranchii	blue skate
<i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Dipturus linteus</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i>	Elasmobranchii	black skate
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Elasmobranchii	long-nosed skate
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	Elasmobranchii	greater lantern-shark
<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	Elasmobranchii	smooth lanternshark
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	Elasmobranchii	velvet-belly
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	Elasmobranchii	sweet william
<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	Elasmobranchii	black-mouthed dogfish
<i>Gymnura altavela</i>	Elasmobranchii	spiny butterfly ray

Species	Class	Common name
<i>Heptranchias perlo</i>	Elasmobranchii	sharpnose sevengill shark
<i>Hexanchus</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Elasmobranchii	bluntnose sixgill shark
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Elasmobranchii	Atlantic mako shark
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Elasmobranchii	longfin mako
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Elasmobranchii	(common) Atlantic mackerel sha
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Elasmobranchii	sandy ray
<i>Leucoraja melitensis</i>	Elasmobranchii	Maltese ray
<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Elasmobranchii	devil ray
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Elasmobranchii	starry smooth hound
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Elasmobranchii	smooth hound
<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	Elasmobranchii	blackspotted smoothhound
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Oxynotus centrina</i>	Elasmobranchii	angular rough-shark
<i>Prionace glauca</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Pteroplatytrygon violacea</i>	Elasmobranchii	pelagic stingray
<i>Raja asterias</i>	Elasmobranchii	Mediterranean starry ray
<i>Raja batis</i>	Elasmobranchii	blonde ray
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Elasmobranchii	roker
<i>Raja microocellata</i>	Elasmobranchii	painted ray
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Elasmobranchii	homelyn ray
<i>Raja oxyrinchus</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Raja radiata</i>	Elasmobranchii	starry ray
<i>Raja undulata</i>	Elasmobranchii	undulate ray
<i>Rajella lintea</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	Elasmobranchii	white skate
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Elasmobranchii	dogfish
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	Elasmobranchii	greater spotted dogfish
<i>Scymnodon ringens</i>	Elasmobranchii	knifetooth dogfish

Species	Class	Common name
<i>Selachii</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	Elasmobranchii	Greenland shark
<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	Elasmobranchii	scalloped hammerhead
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Elasmobranchii	picky dog
<i>Squalus blainville</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Tetronarce nobiliana</i>	Elasmobranchii	NULL
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	Elasmobranchii	marbled electric ray
<i>Torpedo nobiliana</i>	Elasmobranchii	Atlantic torpedo
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i>	Holocephali	rabbit-fish
<i>Myxine glutinosa</i>	Myxini	Atlantic hagfish
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	Petromyzonti	River lamprey
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Petromyzonti	great sea lamprey

## 2.6 Red lists of extinction risk

### 2.6.1 IUCN Global Red List

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN; <https://www.iucn.org/>) is a global conservation organisation that oversees Red List assessments (<https://www.iucnredlist.org/>). The Red List process involves the evaluation of populations in relation to agreed categories, with assessed organisms then allocated to the following categories: Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (EW), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (LC), Data Deficient (DD) and Not Evaluated (NE). For information on the Red List categories and guidance, see IUCN (2012, 2019). Many fish species in European waters are included on the list, but not all of them have yet been listed. A list of species in European waters that appears on the IUCN Red List is not readily available, and hence no attempt is made here to include one. However, the IUCN designations for all species dealt with in this report are visible in Annex II.

### 2.6.2 European Red Lists of fishes

Whilst global assessments are available for a range of species, the recent Red Lists of European fishes (Freyhof and Brooks, 2011; Nieto *et al.*, 2015) were considered for the purposes of the present study. Whilst Freyhof and Brooks (2011) focused on freshwater fish species, some migratory species that occur in both freshwater and marine ecosystems, as well as some estuarine species, were also included (e.g. lampreys, European eel *Anguilla anguilla*, shads, various salmonids, grey mullets (Mugilidae), seabass *Dicentrarchus labrax*, various gobies (Gobiidae) and flounder *Platichthys flesus*). The marine fish species that were listed as Threatened (i.e. CR, EN or VU) are summarised in Table 15 here for the European Red Lists.

**Table 15. Taxonomic list of marine fish listed as Threatened (i.e. Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN) or Vulnerable (VU)), according to Nieto et al. (2015) and Freyhof and Brooks (2011; species denoted \*). Taxa occurring in the ICES area are identified (species denoted as "(Yes)") indicate those species that may potentially occur in the more southern and/or more oceanic parts of the ICES Area, but for which the populations are largely outside the ICES area and documented captures from the ICES area may relate to occasional vagrants).**

Family	Species	Red List	Present in ICES Aaeas
Centrophoridae	<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	CR	Yes
	<i>Centrophorus lusitanicus</i>	EN	Yes
	<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	EN	Yes
	<i>Centrophorus uyato</i>	VU	Uncertain
	<i>Deania calcea</i>	EN	Yes
Dalatiidae	<i>Dalatias licha</i>	EN	Yes
Oxynotidae	<i>Oxynotus centrina</i>	VU	Yes
Somniosidae	<i>Centroscyrnus coelolepis</i>	EN	Yes
Squalidae	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	EN	Yes
Echinorhinidae	<i>Echinorhinus brucus</i>	EN	Yes
Squatinaidae	<i>Squatina aculeata</i>	CR	No
	<i>Squatina oculata</i>	CR	No
	<i>Squatina squatina</i>	CR	Yes
Alopiidae	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	EN	Yes
	<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	EN	Yes
Cetorhinidae	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	EN	Yes
Lamnidae	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	CR	Yes
	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	CR	Yes
Odontaspidae	<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	CR	(Yes)
	<i>Odontaspis ferox</i>	CR	(Yes)
Triakidae	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	VU	Yes
	<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	VU	(Yes)
	<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	VU	(Yes)
Carcharhinidae	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	EN	(Yes)
	<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	EN	(Yes)
Rhinobatidae	<i>Glaucostegus cemiculus</i>	EN	(Yes)
	<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	EN	(Yes)

Family	Species	Red List	Present in ICES Aeas
Pristidae	<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	CR	No
	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	CR	No
Rajidae	<i>Dipturus batis</i>	CR	Yes
	<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	EN	Yes
	<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	VU	Yes
	<i>Leucoraja melitensis</i>	CR	No
	<i>Raja maderensis</i>	VU	Yes
	<i>Raja radula</i>	EN	No
	<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	CR	Yes
Dasyatidae	<i>Dasyatis centroura</i>	VU	(Yes)
	<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	VU	Yes
Gymnuridae	<i>Gymnura altavela</i>	CR	(Yes)
Myliobatidae	<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	VU	Yes
	<i>Pteromylaeus bovinus</i>	CR	(Yes)
Mobulidae	<i>Mobula mobular</i>	EN	(Yes)
*Acipenseridae	<i>Acipenser gueldenstaedtii</i>	CR	No
	<i>Acipenser naccarii</i>	CR	No
	<i>Acipenser nudiventris</i>	CR	No
	<i>Acipenser stellatus</i>	CR	No
	<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	CR	Yes
	<i>Huso huso</i>	CR	No
*Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	CR	Yes
Salmonidae	<i>Salmo salar</i>	VU	Yes
Lotidae	<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	VU	Yes
Macrouridae	<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	EN	Yes
Trachichthyidae	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	VU	Yes
Sebastidae	<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	EN	Yes
	<i>Sebastes norvegicus</i>	VU	Yes
Epinephelidae	<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	EN	Yes

Family	Species	Red List	Present in ICES Aeas
	<i>Mycteroperca fusca</i>	VU	(Yes)
Labridae	<i>Bodianus scrofa</i>	VU	(Yes)
	<i>Labrus viridis</i>	VU	(Yes)
Sparidae	<i>Dentex dentex</i>	VU	Yes
Sciaenidae	<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	VU	Yes
Anarhichadidae	<i>Anarhichas denticulatus</i>	EN	Yes
Gobiidae	<i>Pomatoschistus tortonesei</i>	EN	No
Scombridae	<i>Orcynopsis unicolor</i>	VU	Yes
Scophthalmidae	<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	VU	Yes
Pleuronectidae	<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	VU	Yes

### 2.6.3 Red List of Mediterranean species

Abdul Malak *et al.* (2011) and Dulvy *et al.* (2016) have produced Red List of Mediterranean fishes. These are summarised here in Table 16.

**Table 16.** Taxonomic list of marine fish listed as Threatened (i.e. Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN) or Vulnerable (VU)) in the Mediterranean Sea according to Abdul Malak *et al.* (2011) and Dulvy *et al.* (2016).

Scientific Name	Malak <i>et al.</i> 2011	Dulvy <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	DD	EN
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	VU	EN
<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	EN	EN
<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	CR	CR
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	EN	CR
<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	VU	CR
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	VU	EN
<i>Dalatias licha</i>	DD	VU
<i>Dasyatis centroura</i>		VU
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>		VU
<i>Dentex dentex</i>	VU	
<i>Dipturus batis</i>	CR	CR
<i>Echinorhinus brucus</i>	DD	EN

Scientific Name	Malak <i>et al.</i> 2011	Dulvy <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	EN	
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	DD	VU
<i>Glaucostegus cemiculus</i>		EN
<i>Gymnura altavela</i>		CR
<i>Heptranchias perlo</i>	VU	DD
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	VU	LC
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	CR	CR
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	CR	CR
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	CR	CR
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	NT	CR
<i>Leucoraja melitensis</i>	CR	CR
<i>Mobula mobular</i>		EN
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	EN	VU
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	EN	VU
<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	DD	VU
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	NT	VU
<i>Odontaspis ferox</i>		CR
<i>Opeatogenys gracilis</i>	VU	
<i>Oxynotus centrina</i>	CR	CR
<i>Pomatoschistus microps</i>	CR	
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	VU	
<i>Pomatoschistus tortonesei</i>	EN	
<i>Prionace glauca</i>	VU	CR
<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	CR	CR
<i>Pristis pristis</i>	CR	CR
<i>Pteromylaeus bovinus</i>	DD	CR
<i>Raja radula</i>	DD	EN
<i>Raja undulata</i>	EN	NT
<i>Rhinobatos cemiculus</i>	EN	

Scientific Name	Malak <i>et al.</i> 2011	Dulvy <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	EN	EN
<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	CR	EN
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	VU	
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	VU	CR
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	EN	EN
<i>Squatina aculeata</i>	CR	CR
<i>Squatina oculata</i>	CR	CR
<i>Squatina squatina</i>	CR	CR
<i>Syngnathus taenionotus</i>	EN	
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	EN	
<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	VU	

#### 2.6.4 USA and Canadian Legislation

Species from the United States and Canada were not included in the process, as they are assessed by national bodies, but for the sake of completeness a short summary of the legislation involving protected fish in those two countries is listed here.

In Canada, 88 fish species/populations (both oceanic and freshwater species) are listed and protected under the species at risk act. The law and list of species can be found here: <https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/S-15.3/page-17.html#h-435647>.

In the USA, endangered and threatened species are protected federally in the Endangered species act. Fish protected under the act are 43 species, thereof 25 foreign endangered and threatened species. Information on the act and species listed under the act can be found here: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species-directory/threatened-endangered>.

#### 2.6.5 ICCAT

The International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas takes responsibility for assessing bycatch in fisheries for tunas and billfishes in the Atlantic and Mediterranean. ICCAT has not adopted a list of species of fish of bycatch interest. However, a consultant's report to ICCAT (Cotter, 2010) presents a long list of elasmobranch and teleost fish which may be considered relevant.



### 3 ICES fish biodiversity lists

The various lists compiled as described in section 2 ('Lists of fishes of conservation interest') of this report were aggregated into a WKCOFIBYC Comprehensive Species list, or (CSL) as follows:

$$\text{CSL} = (\text{A} + \text{B} + \text{C} + \text{D}) - \text{E}$$

where,

- A = International Hard and Soft Law/Agreement Listed Species.
- B = National Hard Law Listed Species.
- C = Any Red Listed Species if classified as EX, CR, EN, VU.
- D = WGECO / and peer-reviewed literature sensitivity analyses species.
- E = Species not present or at the edge of their distributions in FAO Areas 27 and/or 37.

The CSL is available on the ICES SharePoint site for the group, in **Error! Reference source not found.**, and on the public website of the WKCOFIBYC page as a downloadable supplement.

The CSL was structured into regional lists per ICES ecoregion and GFCM subregions. The CSL is apportioned out into relevant stock or population units, on an ecoregion basis, to produce regional stock lists (RPLs). This process is described in Figure 1.

$$\text{RPL} = \text{CSL (divided into ecoregions)} - \text{F}$$

where,

- F = Stocks of qualifying species already assessed by ICES/ICCAT/STECF/GFCM in ICES categories 1 or 2 in a given ecoregion.

Note that under term F, if there several stocks of the particular species which are assessed under categories 3, 4, 5 or 6, these are disregarded. This assumes that within an ecoregion, if a species is assessed across multiple categories, those instances of categories 3–6 are because the stock is less relevant for assessment purposes in those areas.

#### 3.1 ToR a: Assessment lists for fish conservation/biodiversity assessment

The ToR a lists are structured by ICES ecoregion/GFCM Sub-region, to produce regional assessment lists (RALs) as follows:

$$\text{RAL} = \text{RPL} - (\text{X} + \text{Y})$$

where,

- X = Stocks that are not relevant for conservation/biodiversity issues in that area, including freshwater.
- Y = Non-indigenous species introduced for fisheries/aquaculture or by accident, including Lessepsian species incoming from the Red Sea.

noting that,

- The RAL includes widely distributed species straddling several ecoregions, provided that ecoregion is part of the species' main range.
- The final RALs are presented in Annex 3: below.

## 3.2 ToR b: Lists for by-catch advice

For ToR b (bycatch) WKCOFIBYC considers the list to be a subset of the RALs. These lists can be termed Regional By-catch Lists (RBLs), and constructed as follows:

$$\mathbf{RBL = (RAL - Z) + W}$$

- Z = Stocks of qualifying species already assessed by ICES/ICCAT/STECF/GFCM in ICES categories 3 or 4 in a given ecoregion.
- W = Species not advised upon anywhere and listed as Data Deficient (DD) on red lists.

Note that under term Z, if there several stocks of the particular species which are assessed under categories 5 or 6, these are disregarded. This assumes that within an ecoregion, if a species is assessed across multiple categories, those instances of category 5 or 6 are because the stock is not sufficiently abundant in a particular area. Thus, if a stock assessed as category 3 in part of an ecoregion and as category 6 elsewhere in that ecoregion, it is assumed that the category 6 assessment relates to the edge of a commercially-important species' distribution, and that it is assessed at category 3 in the areas where it is relevant for assessment purposes.

The final RBLs are presented in Annex 3: below.

**Raw list compilation**

$$CSL = (A + B + C + D + E + F) - G$$

where

A = International Hard and Soft Law Listed Species

B = National Hard Law Listed Species

C = Various Red Listed Species if classified as EX, CR, EN, VU

D = WGECO / STECF sensitivity analyses species

E = Species not present or at the edge of their distributions in FAO Areas 27 and/or 37.

**Eco-region Long lists**

$$RPL = CSL - F$$

where

F = Stocks of qualifying species, which are already assessed by ICES/ICCAT/STECF/GFCM in ICES categories 1 or 2 in that eco-region

**ToR 1 Assessment Lists**

$$RAL = RPL - (X + Y)$$

where

X = Stocks that are not relevant as a conservation species in that area, including freshwater, brackish or diadromous species not relevant in a particular area.

Y = Non-indigenous species introduced for fisheries/aquaculture or by accident, including Lessepsian species from Red Sea.

**ToR 1 By-catch Lists**

$$RBL = RAL + Z$$

where

Z = Stocks of qualifying species, which are already assessed by ICES/ICCAT /STECF/GFCM in ICES categories 3 or 4 in that eco-region

W = Species not advised upon and listed as Data Deficient (DD) on relevant red lists

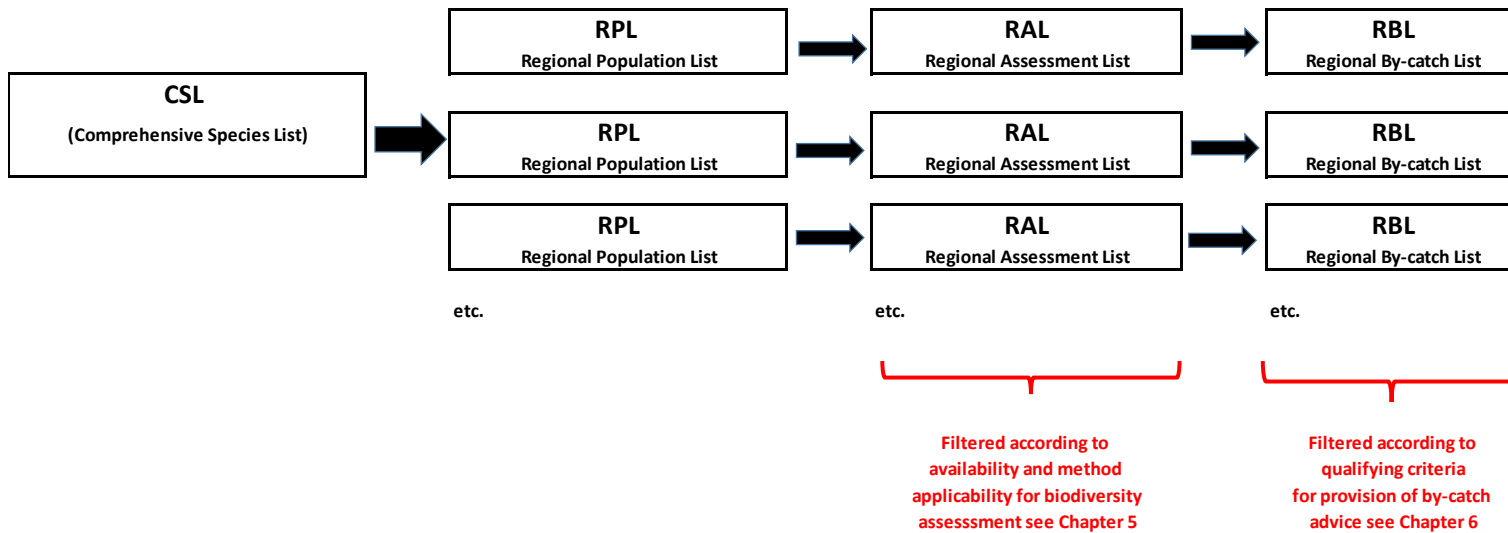


Figure 1. How the various lists are constructed and can be used to answer Terms of Reference a and b (in red).

## 4 Assessment units for listed fish species

WKCOFIBYC was also requested to “*compile the assessment units*”. In many cases, the exact ‘biological stock units’ for these species is unknown. Some of the larger pelagic species may have stocks that are oceanic in scale, whilst some of the smaller, coastal species may have more spatially-discrete stocks.

In instances where stock units are undefined a knowledge of the species biogeographical distributions can be used to infer over which management units such species could usefully be appraised, using for instance the DATRAS data base or the MEDITS trawl survey. For instance, this analysis could highlight gaps in distribution which could imply discrete populations. Before any assessment would be conducted for a species, such spatial analyses would be performed on survey and other available data. This will inform the assessment units to be used. The results of this analysis, and any published information would be used to improve on the base case assumptions above.

In the absence of information above, WKCOFIBYC advocates the pragmatic approach as follows:

<b>Demersal small/pelagic species:</b>	ICES Sub-area/division, GFCM Geographic sub-area
<b>Large Pelagic species:</b>	Entire North Atlantic, FAO 27, FAO 37 or FAO 27+37
<b>Coastal species:</b>	ICES Division, GFCM Geographic sub-area
<b>Deepwater species:</b>	FAO 27, GFCM 27 or GFCM Geographic subregion
<b>Catadromous species:</b>	Sea basin
<b>Anadromous species:</b>	River basin

## 5 Fish of conservation concern

### ToR a

Compile a **list of fish species** (incl. non-commercial and commercial) of conservation concern (threatened, sensitive or already listed in legislation) that should be **included in future assessments by ICES**, and compile **the assessment units** for these species, incl. considering the regional approach for ecosystem/fisheries assessments/advice of ICES ecoregions. This list will be internally reviewed in ICES (e.g. by WGECO) and then passed to ACOM for consideration; ([Science Plan codes:3.2, 3.5](#));

Following the approach outlined in section 3 and Figure 1, Regional Assessment Lists (RALs) would be created from the Comprehensive Species List (CSL). These would be structured according to the ICES ecoregions and General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) geographic subregions, as follows, and Figures 2 and 3.



Figure 2. ICES ecoregions.

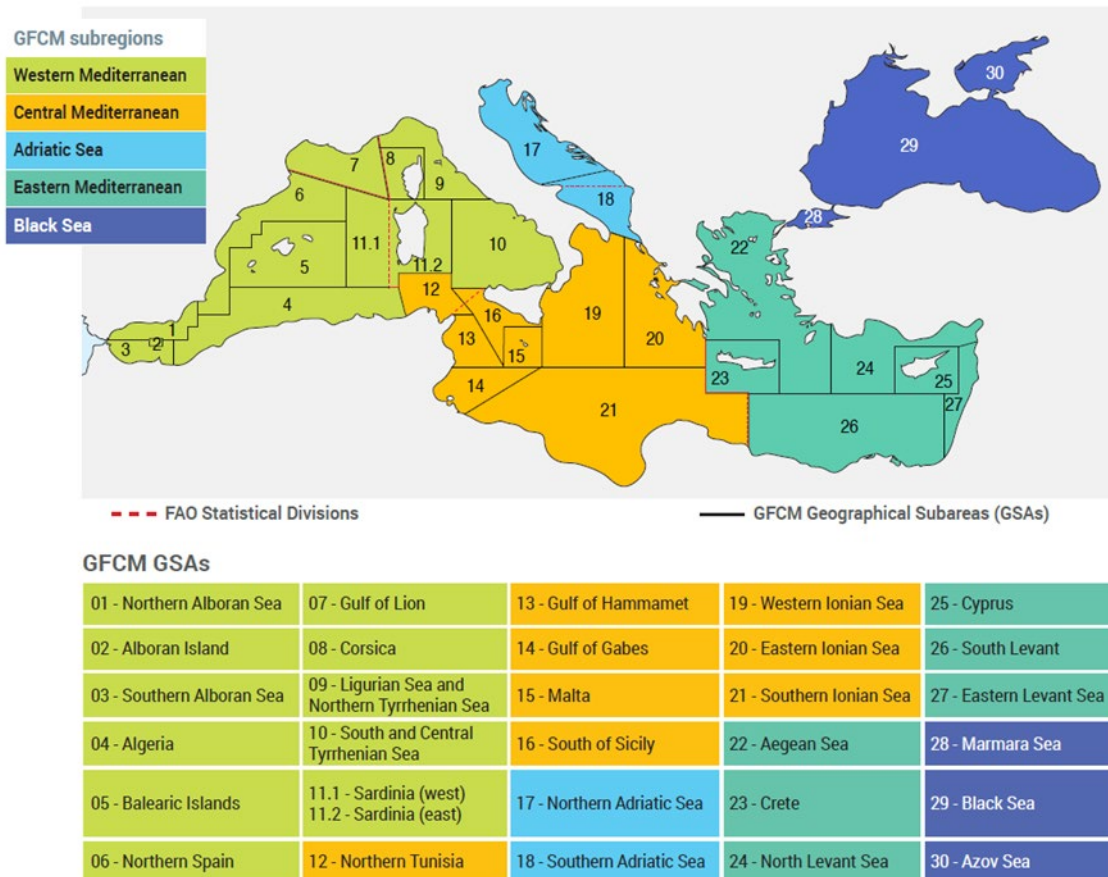


Figure 3. GFCM subregions (SAs) and geographic subareas (GSAs).

## 5.1 Approaches to assessment of species on the list

The species on the RALs are likely to fall in a continuum of data availability for both abundance and bycatch. The most appropriate assessments and assessment update schedule will depend on where the species is located along this continuum. The following bullet points illustrate the issue:

1. Category 1 type assessment: A very data rich species may have a full assessment producing estimates of both stock size and fishing mortality. This would then form the basis of ICES advice on the status of this species e.g. spiny dogfish *Squalus acanthias* by ICES, or *Anarhicus lupus* in Iceland.
2. Category 3 type assessment with good catch data: An example as a candidate is wolffish *Anarhicus lupus* in the North Sea.
3. Category 3 type assessment without good catch data: Species with data on abundance from surveys but poor estimates of catch (e.g. species mostly or fully discarded) may have an assessment of biomass only based on surveys, but no assessment of bycatch mortality, e.g. starry ray *Raja radiata* (discarded) and tub gurnard *Chelidonichthys lucerna* (aggregated landings for related species).
4. Category 3 type assessment species which are landed but not well represented in trawl surveys contained in the DATRAS data base e.g. Atlantic halibut *Hippoglossus hippoglossus*. Such species may be well represented in survey data in some areas, in non-trawl surveys or in commercial CPUE series.
5. Category 5 type assessments: species that are not found in surveys, but the catch data are available e.g. tope shark *Galeorhinus galeus*.

6. Category 5/6 type assessments for a number of very rare species, will have very limited data on both biomass and catches (e.g. longnose skate *Dipturus oxyrinchus* or angel shark *Squatina squatina*). For these species, it may be more appropriate to use:
  - Expert judgement assessment, possibly along the line of ICES assessment conducted for European eel
  - Assessments as conducted by IUCN using its red list methodology
  - Productivity Sensitivity Analysis (PSA)
  - Population Viability Analyses (PVA)
7. Category 5/6 type assessments for species which are less rare species than in item 6, which may be locally abundant e.g. spiny butterfly ray *Gymnura altavela* or undulate ray *Raja undulata*. The methodology can be the same as for category 6. However, as an addition, assessments according to D1C4 (population distributional range and pattern) and D1C5 (habitat for the species) are relevant because habitat degradation may be an additional pressure to fisheries.
8. Coastal, small-bodied species such as e.g. *Hippocampus* (sea horses) will not appear in landings data, or in surveys. They might best be handled in the same way as Items 6 or 7 above, or in surveys used for Natura 2000 monitoring purposes.

The interval for advice update would vary between these categories, with the data rich species perhaps being updated annually or biennially and the most data poor stocks being updated at five yearly intervals. Or the approach taken to arrange the frequency of advice for elasmobranch species by ICES could be considered.

## 5.2 Ecosystem overviews

The Ecosystem Overviews are a key mechanism by which ICES identifies and disseminates the best available knowledge for ecosystem-based management. The aim of the overviews is to create clear quantitatively supported statements that are of use to regional managers, and also the interested informed public.

Ecosystem overviews focus on regional manageable pressures and describe their implications on the state and variability of the system. The purpose of the ecosystem overviews is to describe:

1. the location, scale, and the management and assessment boundaries of the ecoregion;
2. the distribution of human activities and resultant pressures (in space and time) on the environment and ecosystem; and
3. the state of the ecosystem (in space and time) and the linking of key pressures, including climate change, to the changes of ecosystem components.

The core of the ecosystem overviews are figures that relate the main pressures within an ecoregion to (a) the activities that most directly impose these pressures, and (b) the ecosystem components that are most impacted by these pressures.

One of the subsections of the section on state of the ecosystem is 'Threatened and Declining Species', which is based on the species list species as identified by Regional Seas Conventions (OSPAR and HELCOM). Outcome of ToR a) might become a very useful product to be included into the ecosystem overviews as 'ICES List of Species of Conservation Concern' in particular ecoregion.

## 5.3 Dedicated fish biodiversity assessments

Apart from stocks for which advice is provided to clients, ICES does not conduct routine assessments of the status of any fish species. However, with its expertise in the field of fish assessment,

ICES is well placed to conduct such assessments. Table 17 offers some examples of what could be accomplished by way of showing species illustrating different data availability/advisory scenarios.

Assessments could be on foot of requests from clients. ICES could – for instance – offer assessments in the following areas:

- Assessments for GES for fish under the EU MSFD D1 (biodiversity) descriptor, either:
  - Integrated Category 1-type assessments answering Primary Criteria Elements D1C1 (mortality) and D1C2 (abundance/biomass)
  - Assessments of abundance only, answering Criteria Element D1C2
- Assessments of range and/or habitat of particular species towards:
  - EU MSFD Secondary Criteria Elements D1C4 (range) and D1C5 (habitat)
  - The EU Habitats Directive which requires D1C4 and D1C5 type MSFD assessments for listed species
  - Other special requests on sustainable use of the marine space
- Fish population status assessments for Regional Seas Conventions, Regional Fisheries Management Organisations or other advice requesters.
- Data and/or assessments in red List type assessments of extinction risk, either by IUCN, or by third parties (e.g. the EU) using IUCN procedures.

The ICES recurrent advice on by-catch of Protected Threatened and Endangered Species will not include fish in 2021. This is a result of ACOM's decision to pause the provision of this advice until a clear plan for how to provide advice, and how to deal with species for which ICES already gives advice for. It is envisaged that fish will be included in the recurrent by-catch advice from 2022 onwards. The outcome of WKCOFIBYC can be used to select the species/stocks to be included in this going forward.



**Table 17. Some examples of scenarios for assessment of fish species by ICES. Abbreviations as follows; a. available, n.a. not available, n.r. not relevant, d.p. data poor. The possibilities per species are structured according to the criteria elements of biodiversity assessments in the EU MSFD, for illustrative purposes only.**

Species	Common name	Ecology	Advice category	Comments	MSFD Criteria Elements for D1 Biodiversity				
					C1 Mortality	C2 Population	C3 Size/Age	C4 Range	C5 Habitat
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spurdog	Benthopelagic	ICES Cat 1		a.	a.	n.a.	n.r.	n.r.
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Mako Shark	Pelagic	ICCAT [~Cat 1]		a.	a.	n.a.	n.r.	n.r.
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Cod	Demersal	ICES Cat 1	Already being done	a.	a.		n.r.	n.r.
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Catadromous	ICES/EIFAC	EU MS eel Man Plans	a.	a.	n.a.		
<i>Anarhicus lupus</i>	Wolffish	Deepwater	Cat 1 Iceland only	Rare in North Sea	catch/biomass	survey trends			
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite Shad	Anadromous	Hab., Dir. national reports	at sea mortality info.?	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	HD, MS submission	

Species	Common name	Ecology	Advice category	Comments	MSFD Criteria Elements for D1 Biodiversity				
					C1 Mortality	C2 Population	C3 Size/Age	C4 Range	C5 Habitat
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic Halibut	Demersal	None		n.a. (catch data available)	d.p. (DATRAS?)	n.a.		
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Demersal	Cat 3 some areas	Not assessed in CS, BBI	catch/biomass	survey trends	n.a.		
<i>Salmo salar</i>	Atlantic salmon	Anadromous	Advice Greenland fisheries only, national		national level		n.a.	National	National
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted sea-horse	Coastal	None		n.a. (no data)	n.a.	n.a.	?	?
<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Blue ling	Deepwater	ICES Cat 1, 3		a.; n.a.	a.	n.a.		spawning areas identified
<i>Trachyscorpia cristulata</i>	Spiny scorpionfish	Deepwater	None		n.a. (no data)		n.a.		

Species	Common name	Ecology	Advice category	Comments	MSFD Criteria Elements for D1 Biodiversity				
					C1 Mortality	C2 Population	C3 Size/Age	C4 Range	C5 Habitat
<i>Bathyraja pallida</i>	Pale skate	Deepwater	None	deeper than any fishery, not listed	no catch data		n.a.		

## 6 List of fish species of bycatch concern

### ToR b

Compile a **list** of fish species of relevance for **ICES bycatch advice and assessment units** for these species, incl. considering the **regional approach for ecosystem/fisheries assessments/advice** of ICES - ecoregions. This list will be internally reviewed in ICES (e.g. by WGECO, WGBYC) and then passed to ACOM for consideration ([Science Plan codes:3.2., 3.5](#)).

WKCOFIBYC considered how to construct lists that support provision of regionalised advice on by-catch, both in the routine advice and for the regional fisheries overviews. The workshop was mindful of the Roadmap of ICES bycatch on protected, endangered and threatened species (PETS), which sets out ICES' overarching advisory goal for the bycatch advice on PETS: to assess the risk of, and the impact of fleet activity on incidental bycatch, and to include these in ICES Fisheries Overviews by 2022. Efficient use of internal resources and effective cooperation between ICES and a wide range of international conservation and management organisations is a primary objective of the roadmap, particularly in terms of sharing data and information and a collaborative approach to bycatch assessments and risk evaluation.

In particular, WKCOFIBYC was careful to ensure that, as per the ICES by-catch roadmap, that the RBL doesn't contain species for which ICES is giving fishing opportunities advice in a given ecoregion.

Following the approach outlined above in section 3 and Figure 1, Regional Bycatch Lists (RBLs) would be created from the Regional Advice Lists (RALs). These would also be structured according to the ICES ecoregions and General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) geographic subregions as follows:

For TOR b (bycatch) WKCOFIBYC considers the list to be a subset of the RALs. These lists can be termed Regional Bycatch Lists (RBLs), and constructed as follows:

$$\text{RBL} = (\text{RAL} - \text{Z}) + \text{W}$$

- Z = Stocks of qualifying species, already assessed by ICES/ICCAT/STECF/GFCM in ICES categories 3 or 4 in that ecoregion.
- W = Species not advised upon anywhere, and listed as Data Deficient (DD) on red lists.

These RBLs can then be filtered per ecoregion in order to produce a shorter species list for advice provision using the following criteria:

- Qualifying criterion: Species subject to strict protection on the Habitats Directive (Annex IV), Appendix I of CMS or CITES.
- Disqualifying criterion: Species having an EU red listing of LC or NT.
- Disqualifying criterion: Stocks already advised upon a by relevant body, note this does not include ICES Category 5/6 stocks, where a species is only assessed in a given ecoregion in either of these categories. The reasoning behind this decision is that stocks that are exclusively assessed in these categories and are of qualifying species (i.e. species included in RAL) are by definition by-catch species, and are not of commercial importance. It is assumed that if these species were of commercial importance and not PET species, they would be assessed in ICES categories 1-4. It should also be noted that many of the species in this situation are ones for which ICES gives status advice, but not catch opportunity advice. Thus, there is no conflict between advice ICES is giving elsewhere on and advice ICES may provide on bycatch.

- Qualifying criterion on information utility/importance
  - Very data poor species for which any data point is informative in itself e.g. *S. squatina*
  - Less data poor, diadromous species for which information can elucidate at-sea by-catch risk e.g. *Alosa* spp.
  - Large megafauna fish and sharks which are encountered rarely but for which approaches as applied for marine mammals can be used e.g. *Cetorhinus maximus*
  - Does the bycatch information provide potentially important information on the sites of occurrence?
  - Does the bycatch information provide useful quantitative data on bycatch rates?
- Disqualifying criterion: stock is outside the spatial/bathymetric range of current fisheries.
- Qualifying criterion: not advised upon anywhere, and listed as Data Deficient (DD) on any relevant red lists e.g. marbled stingray *Dasyatis marmorata*.

This listing process should be revised perhaps every five years using the criteria above. It must be noted that there will be species which should be considered in the future, possibly also in the IUCN global or regional next red list processes.

A particular difficulty was identified by WKCOFIBYC in considering how best deep-water species should be dealt with the RBL. Deepwater species (Table 18) have the following characteristics, being:

- Only occurring deeper than 400 m and/or the permanent thermocline
- Many being PET species, especially the sharks
- Mostly are vulnerable to exploitation
- Can be abundant in catches, even those listed as protected.
- Necessitate different sampling and raising procedures to other PET taxa (which are usually rare and create zero-inflated data).
- Have a dedicated management regime (Regulation (EU) 2016/2336).
- Very speciose in the deep-water environment.

These issues pose questions as to how to incorporate the large, diverse and particular group into any future general by-catch advice. Regulation 2016/2336 requires advice on the interactions between deep water fisheries and deep-water taxa (fish and benthos). The benthos interaction is dealt with in dedicated ICES advice on VMEs (Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems) through ICES WGDEC. Further work is required to scope out how best to position advice on deep-water fish. One approach may be to have an enhanced role for ICES WGDEEP and/or WGDEC alongside that of ICES WGBYC.

## 6.1 Fisheries overviews

There is a section on species at risk of by-catch in the ICES fisheries overviews and these can be populated from ToR b) RBL list. The recurrent ICES advice on bycatch of Protected Endangered and Threatened Species will be included for 2022 onwards.

## 6.2 Dedicated bycatch advice

The recurrent ICES advice on bycatch of Protected Endangered and Threatened Species will not include fish, in 2021. This is because ACOM decided to pause the provision of this advice until a clear plan for how to provide advice, and how to deal with species for which ICES already gives advice for. It is envisaged that fish will be included in the recurrent by-catch advice from 2022 onwards. The outcome of WKCOFIBYC can be used to select the species/stocks to be included in this going forward.

**Table 18.** List of species, from the CSL, which can be considered as deep-water species in either the Mediterranean (FAO Area 37) or NE Atlantic (FAO Area 27) and their listing on the Deep Sea Access Regulation (2016 2336).

Valid scientific name	English name	Deep water species in NE Atlantic	Deep water species in the Mediterranean	Deepwater species sensu 2016 2336	Sensitive species sensu 2016 2336
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i>	Frilled shark	No	No	Yes	
<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	Blackmouth catshark	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Galeus murinus</i>	Mouse catshark	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Dalatias licha</i>	Kitefin shark	Yes	Yes	Yes	listed
<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i>	Black dogfish	Yes	No	Yes	listed
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i>	Great lanternshark	Yes	No	Yes	listed
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i>	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i>	Portuguese dogfish	Yes	Yes	Yes	listed
<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i>	Longnose velvet dogfish	Yes	No	Yes	listed
<i>Scymnodon ringens</i>	Knifetooth dogfish	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i>	Greenland shark	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Somniosus rostratus</i>	Little sleeper shark	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Oxynotus centrina</i>	Angular roughshark	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i>	Sailfin roughshark	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	Gulper shark	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i>	Leafscale gulper shark	Yes	No	No	

Valid scientific name	English name	Deep water species in NE Atlantic	Deep water species in the Mediterranean	Deepwater species sensu 2016 2336	Sensitive species sensu 2016 2336
<i>Centrophorus uyato</i>	Little gulper shark	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Deania calcea</i>	Birdbeak dogfish	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Echinorhinus brucus</i>	Bramble shark	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i>	Norwegian skate	Yes	No	No	
<i>Rajella bathyphila</i>	Deep-water ray	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Rajella fyllae</i>	Round skate	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i>	Rabbitfish	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i>	Large-eyed rabbitfish	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i>	Atlantic longnose chimaera	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Notacanthus chemnitzii</i>	Snub-nosed spiny eel	Yes	No	No	
<i>Synaphobranchus kaupi</i>	Kaup's Aarrowtooth Eel	Yes	No	No	
<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i>	Baird's slickhead	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Alepocephalus rostratus</i>	Risso's smooth-head	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Argentina silus</i>	Argentine	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	Roundnose grenadier	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Hymenocephalus italicus</i>	Glasshead grenadier	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Macrouridae</i>	Grenadier spp.	Yes	Yes	No	

Valid scientific name	English name	Deep water species in NE Atlantic	Deep water species in the Mediterranean	Deepwater species sensu 2016 2336	Sensitive species sensu 2016 2336
<i>Macrourus berglax</i>	Roughhead grenadier	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Nezumia aequalis</i>	Common Atlantic grenadier	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Nezumia sclerorhynchus</i>	Roughtip grenadier	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Trachyrincus scabrus</i>	Roughsnout grenadier	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Antimora rostrata</i>	Blue Antimora	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Mora moro</i>	Common mora	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Brosme brosme</i>	Tusk	Yes	No	No	
<i>Molva dypterygia</i>	Blue ling	Yes	No	No	
<i>Molva macrophthalma</i>	Spanish Ling	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Phycis blennoides</i>	Greater forkbeard	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Beryx decadactylus</i>	Alfonsino	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Beryx splendens</i>	Lowe's beryx	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	Orange roughy	Yes	No	Yes	listed
<i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus</i>	Silver roughy	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Cataetyx laticeps</i>	Brotula	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Centrolophus niger</i>	Blackfish	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Nesiarchus nasutus</i>	Black gemfish	Yes	Yes	Yes	



Valid scientific name	English name	Deep water species in NE Atlantic	Deep water species in the Mediterranean	Deepwater species sensu 2016 2336	Sensitive species sensu 2016 2336
<i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	Black scabbardfish	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Aphanopus intermedius</i>	Intermediate scabbardfish	Yes	No	No	
<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	Silver scabbardfish	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	Greenland halibut	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	Wreckfish	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Epigonus telescopus</i>	Cardinal fish	Yes	Yes	Yes	listed
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Blackspot seabream	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<i>Lycodes esmarkii</i>	Esmark's eelpout	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	Bluemouth redfish	Yes	Yes	No	
<i>Sebastes mentella</i>	Beaked redfish	Yes	No	No	
<i>Sebastes norvegicus</i>	Golden rosefish	Yes	No	No	
<i>Sebastes viviparus</i>	Norway redfish	Yes	No	Yes	
<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	Red scorpionfish	Yes	No	No	
<i>Trachyscorpia cristulata</i>	Atlantic thornyhead	Yes	No	Yes	

## 7 Conclusions and next steps

WKCOFIBYC recommends that the compiled lists developed by this workshop should be developed into a searchable relational database by ICES Data Centre. Such a database could then be used for future decision-making by the ACOM leadership and others.

WKCOFIBYC recommends the TBL lists of species of bycatch concern should be revised by ACOM about every five years, using the criteria outlined in section 6 of this WKCOFIBYC report.

Fish bycatch incidents would probably constitute the majority of the data submitted in response to future ICES data calls related to bycatch of protected species. Therefore, collaboration between WGBYC and other relevant ICES expert groups (e.g. WGDEC, WGDEEP, WGEF) to evaluate protected fish bycatch data gathered through the WGBYC data call may be needed in the future. This would be a recommendation to WGBYC, WGDEC, WGDEEP, WGEF.

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## Annex 1: List of participants

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## Annex 3: RAL and RBL by ecoregion

RAL (regional assessment lists) and RBL (regional bycatch lists) by ecoregion. Species assessed by ICES at category level 5 or 6 for each ecoregion (\*), and deep-water species (†) are highlighted.

### Arctic Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i> †	Greenland shark	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	Arctic skate	Y	Y

### Greenland Sea Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> *	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Galeus murinus</i> †	Mouse catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus laurussonii</i>	Iceland catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	Catshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i> †	Black dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i> †	Great lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyrnus coelolepis</i> * †	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyrnus crepidater</i> †	Longnose velvet dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i> †	Greenland shark	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	Arctic skate	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella bathyphila</i> †	Deep-water ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella fyllae</i> †	Round skate	Y	Y
<i>Rajella lintea</i>	Sailray	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i> †	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i> †	Large-eyed rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i> †	Atlantic longnose chimaera	Y	Y
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> * †	Roundnose grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Macrourus berglax</i> * †	Roughhead grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Saithe	Y	Y
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut	Y	Y
<i>Lycodes esmarkii</i> †	Esmark's eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas denticulatus</i>	Northern wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Atlantic wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Spotted wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes mentella</i> †	Beaked redfish	Y	N
<i>Sebastes viviparus</i> †	Norway redfish	Y	Y
<i>Myoxocephalus quadricornis</i>	Fourhorn Sculpin	Y	Y
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	Y	Y
<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i> †	Baird's slickhead	N	Y

**Barents Sea Ecoregion**

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>English name</b>	<b>RAL</b>	<b>RBL</b>
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i> †	Frilled shark	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> *	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i> †	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i> †	Greenland shark	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	Arctic skate	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i> †	Norwegian skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella fyllae</i> †	Round skate	Y	Y
<i>Rajella lintea</i>	Sailray	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i> †	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	N
<i>Coregonus</i> spp. (excluding <i>C. oxyrinchus</i> )		Y	Y
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea Trout	Y	Y
<i>Macrourus berglax</i> * †	Roughhead grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	Y	Y
<i>Brosme brosme</i> †	Tusk	Y	N
<i>Molva dypterygia</i> * †	Blue ling	Y	Y
<i>Molva molva</i>	Common ling	Y	N
<i>Phycis blennoides</i> †	Greater forkbeard	Y	N
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut	Y	Y
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	N
<i>Lycodes esmarkii</i> †	Esmark's eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Zoarces viviparus</i>	Eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas denticulatus</i>	Northern wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Atlantic wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Spotted wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes viviparus</i> †	Norway redfish	Y	Y
<i>Myoxocephalus quadricornis</i>	Fourhorn Sculpin	Y	Y
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	Y	Y

## Norwegian Sea Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i> †	Frilled shark	Y	Y
<i>Alopias</i> spp. *	Thresher sharks	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i> *	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> *	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Galeus melastomus</i> †	Blackmouth catshark	Y	Y
<i>Galeus murinus</i> †	Mouse catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus laurussonii</i>	Iceland catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	Catshark	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> *	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i> †	Black dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i> †	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i> * †	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i> †	Greenland shark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i> * †	Leafscale gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	Arctic skate	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus batis</i>	Common blue skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	Flapper skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i> †	Norwegian skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella fyllae</i> †	Round skate	Y	Y
<i>Rajella lintea</i>	Sailray	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i> †	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i> †	Large-eyed rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i> †	Atlantic longnose chimaera	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser</i> spp	Sturgeons	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	N
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea Trout	Y	Y
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> * †	Roundnose grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Macrourus berglax</i> * †	Roughhead grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	Y	Y
<i>Brosme brosme</i> †	Tusk	Y	N
<i>Molva dypterygia</i> * †	Blue ling	Y	Y
<i>Molva molva</i>	Common ling	Y	N

## Norwegian Sea Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	Y	Y
<i>Lycodes esmarkii</i> †	Esmark's eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Zoarces viviparus</i>	Eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas denticulatus</i>	Northern wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Atlantic wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Spotted wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> †	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes viviparus</i> †	Norway redfish	Y	Y
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Y	Y
<i>Myoxocephalus quadricornis</i>	Fourhorn Sculpin	Y	Y
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	Y	Y

## Icelandic Waters Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i> †	Frilled shark	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> *	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Galeus murinus</i> †	Mouse catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus laurussonii</i>	Iceland catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	Catshark	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> *	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i> †	Black dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i> †	Great lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i> †	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyrnus coelolepis</i> * †	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyrnus crepidater</i> †	Longnose velvet dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i> †	Greenland shark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i> * †	Leafscale gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Deania calcea</i> †	Birdbeak dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	Arctic skate	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus batis</i>	Common blue skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	Flapper skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i> †	Norwegian skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella bathyphila</i> †	Deep-water ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella fyllae</i> †	Round skate	Y	Y
<i>Rajella lintea</i>	Sailray	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i> †	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i> †	Large-eyed rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i> †	Atlantic longnose chimaera	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	N
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea Trout	Y	Y
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> * †	Roundnose grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Macrourus berglax</i> * †	Roughhead grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Mora moro</i> †	Common mora	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	Y	Y
<i>Molva dypterygia</i> †	Blue ling	Y	N
<i>Phycis blennoides</i> †	Greater forkbeard	Y	N
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	European hake	Y	Y
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i> * †	Orange roughy	Y	Y
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y

**Icelandic Waters Ecoregion (continued)**

<b><i>Scientific name</i></b>	<b>English name</b>	<b>RAL</b>	<b>RBL</b>
<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Megrim	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	Y
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut	Y	Y
<i>Lycodes esmarkii</i> †	Esmark's eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas denticulatus</i>	Northern wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Atlantic wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Spotted wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> †	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes mentella</i> †	Beaked redfish	Y	N
<i>Sebastes viviparus</i> †	Norway redfish	Y	Y
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	Y	Y
<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i> †	Baird's slickhead	N	Y
<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> †	Silver scabbardfish	N	Y

## Faroes Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus †</i>	Frilled shark	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus *</i>	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus *</i>	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Galeus melastomus †</i>	Blackmouth catshark	Y	Y
<i>Galeus murinus †</i>	Mouse catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus laurussonii</i>	Iceland catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus spp.</i>	Catshark	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus *</i>	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyllium fabricii †</i>	Black dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus princeps †</i>	Great lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax †</i>	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyrnus coelolepis * †</i>	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyrnus crepidater †</i>	Longnose velvet dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Scymnodon ringens †</i>	Knifetooth dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus microcephalus †</i>	Greenland shark	Y	Y
<i>Oxynotus paradoxus †</i>	Sailfin roughshark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus squamosus * †</i>	Leafscale gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Deania calcea †</i>	Birdbeak dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja hyperborea</i>	Arctic skate	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus batis</i>	Common blue skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	Flapper skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis †</i>	Norwegian skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella bathyphila †</i>	Deep-water ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella fyllae †</i>	Round skate	Y	Y
<i>Rajella lintea</i>	Sailray	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa †</i>	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis †</i>	Large-eyed rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica †</i>	Atlantic longnose chimaera	Y	Y
<i>Synaphobranchus kaupii †</i>	Kaup's Arrowtooth Eel	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	N
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea Trout	Y	Y
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris * †</i>	Roundnose grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Macrourus berglax * †</i>	Roughhead grenadier	Y	Y

## Faroes Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Mora moro</i> †	Common mora	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	Y	Y
<i>Brosme brosme</i> †	Tusk	Y	N
<i>Molva molva</i>	Common ling	Y	N
<i>Phycis blennoides</i> †	Greater forkbeard	Y	N
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	European hake	Y	Y
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i> * †	Orange roughy	Y	Y
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	Y	Y
<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Megrim	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	Y
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut	Y	Y
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Blackbellied anglerfish	Y	N
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	N
<i>Mola mola</i>	Ocean sunfish	Y	Y
<i>Epigonus telescopus</i> †	Cardinal fish	Y	Y
<i>Lycodes esmarkii</i> †	Esmark's eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas denticulatus</i>	Northern wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Atlantic wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Spotted wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> †	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes mentella</i> †	Beaked redfish	Y	N
<i>Sebastes viviparus</i> †	Norway redfish	Y	Y
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	Y	Y
<i>Alepocephalus bairdii</i> †	Baird's slickhead	N	Y
<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> †	Silver scabbardfish	N	Y



**Baltic Sea Ecoregion**

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	River lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Gulf sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser spp</i>	Sturgeons	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	N
<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Allis shad	Y	Y
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Coregonus maraena</i>	Whitefish	Y	Y
<i>Coregonus oxyrinchus</i>	Houting	Y	Y
<i>Coregonus pallasii</i>	Pallas's houting	Y	Y
<i>Coregonus spp. (excluding C. oxyrinchus)</i>		Y	Y
<i>Coregonus widegreni</i>	Baltic houting	Y	Y
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea Trout	Y	N
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Whiting	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	Y	Y
<i>Enchelyopus cimbrius</i>	Fourbeard rockling	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus microps</i>	Common goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Y	N
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	N
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	Y	Y
<i>Zoarces viviparus</i>	Eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Cottus poecilopus</i>	Alpine bullhead	Y	Y
<i>Myoxocephalus quadricornis</i>	Fourhorn Sculpin	Y	Y
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	Y	Y

## Greater North Sea Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RPL
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	River lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Alopias spp.</i> *	Thresher sharks	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i> *	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> *	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Galeus melastomus</i> †	Blackmouth catshark	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted dogfish	Y	N
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	Greater-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> *	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smoothhound	Y	N
<i>Dalatias licha</i> * †	Kitefin shark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i> †	Black dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i> †	Great lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i> †	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyrnus coelolepis</i> * †	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Scymnodon ringens</i> †	Knifetooth dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i> †	Greenland shark	Y	Y
<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i> †	Sailfin roughshark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i> * †	Leafscale gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Deania calcea</i> †	Birdbeak dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Squatina squatina</i> *	Angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Tetronarce nobiliana</i>	Atlantic torpedo ray	Y	Y
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	Marbled electric ray	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray	Y	N
<i>Dipturus batis</i> *	Common blue skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	Flapper skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i> †	Norwegian skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Y	N
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	Blonde ray	Y	N
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	N
<i>Raja microocellata</i>	Small-eyed ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted ray	Y	N
<i>Raja undulata</i>	Undulate ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella fyllae</i> †	Round skate	Y	Y
<i>Rajella lintea</i>	Sailray	Y	Y
<i>Rostroraja alba</i> *	White skate	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Common stingray	Y	Y
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	Common eagle ray	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i> †	Rabbitfish	Y	Y

## Greater North Sea Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RPL
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Gulf sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser spp</i>	Sturgeons	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	N
<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Allis shad	Y	Y
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Coregonus maraena</i>	Whitefish	Y	Y
<i>Coregonus oxyrinchus</i>	Houting	Y	Y
<i>Coregonus spp. (excluding C. oxyrinchus)</i>		Y	Y
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea Trout	Y	Y
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris * †</i>	Roundnose grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Macrourus berglax * †</i>	Roughhead grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	Y	N
<i>Brosme brosme †</i>	Tusk	Y	N
<i>Molva dypterygia †</i>	Blue ling	Y	N
<i>Phycis blennoides †</i>	Greater forkbeard	Y	N
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus spp</i>	Seahorse spp.	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus microps</i>	Common goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	Y	Y
<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Megrim	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	N
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut	Y	Y
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Blackbellied anglerfish	Y	N
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	N
<i>Mola mola</i>	Ocean sunfish	Y	Y
<i>Dentex dentex</i>	Common dentex	Y	Y
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Gilt-head seabream	Y	Y
<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	Meagre	Y	Y
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	Brown meagre	Y	Y
<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Shi drum	Y	Y
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	Y	Y
<i>Lycodes esmarkii †</i>	Esmark's eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Zoarces viviparus</i>	Eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Atlantic wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Spotted wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus †</i>	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes mentella †</i>	Beaked redfish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes norvegicus †</i>	Golden rosefish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes viviparus †</i>	Norway redfish	Y	Y

**Greater North Sea Ecoregion (continued)**

<b><i>Scientific name</i></b>	<b>English name</b>	<b>RAL</b>	<b>RPL</b>
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Y	Y
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	Y	Y
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	N	Y
<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> †	Silver scabbardfish	N	Y

## Celtic Seas Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	River lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i> †	Friiled shark	Y	Y
<i>Alopias</i> spp. *	Thresher sharks	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i> *	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> *	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Galeus melastomus</i> †	Blackmouth catshark	Y	N
<i>Galeus murinus</i> †	Mouse catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus laurussonii</i>	Iceland catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	Catshark	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted dogfish	Y	N
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	Greater-spotted dogfish	Y	N
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> *	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smoothhound	Y	N
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth hammerhead	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrnidae</i>	Hammerhead sharks	Y	Y
<i>Dalatias licha</i> * †	Kitefin shark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i> †	Black dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i> †	Great lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i> †	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyrnus coelolepis</i> * †	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyrnus crepidater</i> †	Longnose velvet dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Scymnodon ringens</i> †	Knifetooth dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i> †	Greenland shark	Y	Y
<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i> †	Sailfin roughshark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i> * †	Leafscale gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Deania calcea</i> †	Birdbeak dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Squatina squatina</i> *	Angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Tetronarce nobiliana</i>	Atlantic torpedo ray	Y	Y
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	Marbled electric ray	Y	Y
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus batis</i> *	Common blue skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	Flapper skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i> †	Norwegian skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i> *	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i> *	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Y	N
<i>Raja brachyura</i> *	Blonde ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	N
<i>Raja microocellata</i>	Small-eyed ray	Y	N
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted ray	Y	N

## Celtic Seas Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Raja undulata</i> *	Undulate ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella bathyphila</i> †	Deep-water ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella fyllae</i> †	Round skate	Y	Y
<i>Rajella lintea</i>	Sailray	Y	Y
<i>Rostroraja alba</i> *	White skate	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Common stingray	Y	Y
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	Common eagle ray	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i> †	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i> †	Large-eyed rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i> †	Atlantic longnose chimaera	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Gulf sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser spp</i>	Sturgeons	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Synaphobranchus kaupi</i>	Kaup's Aarrowtooth Eel	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	N
<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Allis shad	Y	Y
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Coregonus oxyrinchus</i>	Houting	Y	Y
<i>Coregonus spp. (excluding C. oxyrinchus)</i>		Y	Y
<i>Salmo trutta</i> *	Sea Trout	Y	Y
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> * †	Roundnose grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Macrourus berglax</i> * †	Roughhead grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Trachyrincus scabrus</i> * †	Roughsnout grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Mora moro</i> †	Common mora	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	Pollack	Y	N
<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i> *	Norway pout	Y	Y
<i>Brosme brosme</i> †	Tusk	Y	N
<i>Molva macrophthalma</i> †	Spanish Ling	Y	Y
<i>Molva molva</i>	Common ling	Y	N
<i>Phycis blennoides</i> †	Greater forkbeard	Y	N
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i> * †	Orange roughy	Y	Y
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus spp</i>	Seahorse spp.	Y	Y
<i>Gobius cobitis</i>	Giant goby	Y	Y
<i>Gobius couchi</i>	Couch's goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus microps</i>	Common goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	Y
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut	Y	Y

## Celtic Seas Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Blackbellied anglerfish	Y	N
<i>Mola mola</i>	Ocean sunfish	Y	Y
<i>Polyprion americanus †</i>	Wreckfish	Y	Y
<i>Epigonus telescopus †</i>	Cardinal fish	Y	Y
<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>	Spotted seabass	Y	Y
<i>Dentex dentex</i>	Common dentex	Y	Y
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Gilt-head seabream	Y	Y
<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	Meagre	Y	Y
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	Brown meagre	Y	Y
<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Shi drum	Y	Y
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	Y	Y
<i>Zoarces viviparus</i>	Eelpout	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Atlantic wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Spotted wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus †</i>	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes mentella †</i>	Beaked redfish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes viviparus †</i>	Norway redfish	Y	Y
<i>Scorpaena scrofa †</i>	Red scorpionfish	Y	Y
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Y	Y
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus rostratus †</i>	Little sleeper shark	N	N
<i>Alepocephalus bairdii †</i>	Baird's slickhead	N	Y
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	N	Y
<i>Lepidopus caudatus †</i>	Silver scabbardfish	N	Y

## Oceanic Northeast Atlantic Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i> †	Frilled shark	Y	Y
<i>Alopias</i> spp. *	Thresher sharks	Y	Y
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i> *	Bigeye thresher	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i> *	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> *	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	White shark	Y	Y
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Longfin mako	Y	Y
<i>Galeus melastomus</i> †	Blackmouth catshark	Y	Y
<i>Galeus murinus</i> †	Mouse catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus laurussonii</i>	Iceland catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	Catshark	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> *	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	Silky shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic whitetip shark	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth hammerhead	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrnidae</i>	Hammerhead sharks	Y	Y
<i>Dalatias licha</i> * †	Kitefin shark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i> †	Black dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i> †	Great lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	Smooth lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i> †	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i> * †	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i> †	Longnose velvet dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Scymnodon ringens</i> †	Knifetooth dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i> †	Greenland shark	Y	Y
<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i> †	Sailfin roughshark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i>	Gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i> * †	Leafscale gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Deania calcea</i> †	Birdbeak dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Tetronarce nobiliana</i>	Atlantic torpedo ray	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus batis</i>	Common blue skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	Flapper skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i> †	Norwegian skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella bathyphila</i> †	Deep-water ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella fyllae</i> †	Round skate	Y	Y
<i>Rajella lintea</i>	Sailray	Y	Y
<i>Mobula birostris</i>	Giant manta	Y	Y
<i>Manta</i> spp	Manta rays	Y	Y



## Oceanic Northeast Atlantic Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Giant devilray	Y	Y
<i>Mobula spp</i>	Devilrays	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa †</i>	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis †</i>	Large-eyed rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica †</i>	Atlantic longnose chimaera	Y	Y
<i>Synaphobranchus kaupi †</i>	Kaup's Arrowtooth Eel	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	N
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea Trout	Y	Y
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris * †</i>	Roundnose grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Macrourus berglax * †</i>	Roughhead grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Trachyrincus scabrus * †</i>	Roughsnout grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Mora moro †</i>	Common mora	Y	Y
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Atlantic cod	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Saithe	Y	Y
<i>Molva macrophthalma †</i>	Spanish Ling	Y	Y
<i>Molva molva</i>	Common ling	Y	N
<i>Phycis blennoides †</i>	Greater forkbeard	Y	N
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	European hake	Y	Y
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus * †</i>	Orange roughy	Y	Y
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y
<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Megrim	Y	Y
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut	Y	Y
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Blackbellied anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Mola mola</i>	Ocean sunfish	Y	Y
<i>Polyprion americanus †</i>	Wreckfish	Y	Y
<i>Epigonus telescopus †</i>	Cardinal fish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas denticulatus</i>	Northern wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas lupus</i>	Atlantic wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Anarhichas minor</i>	Spotted wolffish	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus †</i>	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes mentella †</i>	Beaked redfish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes norvegicus †</i>	Golden rosefish	Y	Y
<i>Sebastes viviparus †</i>	Norway redfish	Y	Y
<i>Scorpaena scrofa †</i>	Red scorpionfish	Y	Y
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus rostratus †</i>	Little sleeper shark	N	Y
<i>Alepocephalus bairdii †</i>	Baird's slickhead	N	Y
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	N	Y
<i>Lepidopus caudatus †</i>	Silver scabbardfish	N	Y

## Azores Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RPL
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i> †	Frilled shark	Y	Y
<i>Alopias</i> spp. *	Thresher sharks	Y	Y
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i> *	Bigeye thresher	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i> *	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> *	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	White shark	Y	Y
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Longfin mako	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	Catshark	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> *	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	Silky shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic whitetip shark	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth hammerhead	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrnidae</i>	Hammerhead sharks	Y	Y
<i>Dalatias licha</i> * †	Kitefin shark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i> †	Great lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	Smooth lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i> †	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i> * †	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i> †	Longnose velvet dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Oxynotus paradoxus</i> †	Sailfin roughshark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i> †	Gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i> * †	Leafscale gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Deania calcea</i> †	Birdbeak dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Tetronarce nobiliana</i>	Atlantic torpedo ray	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	Blonde ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja maderensis</i>	Madeira ray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Common stingray	Y	Y
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	Common eagle ray	Y	Y
<i>Mobula birostris</i>	Giant manta	Y	Y
<i>Manta</i> spp	Manta rays	Y	Y
<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Giant devilray	Y	Y
<i>Mobula</i> spp	Devilrays	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i> †	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Synaphobranchus kaupii</i> †	Kaup's Arrowtooth Eel	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	N
<i>Mora moro</i> †	Common mora	Y	Y
<i>Molva macrophthalma</i> †	Spanish Ling	Y	Y
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i> * †	Orange roughy	Y	Y

## Azores Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RPL
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	Y	Y
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus spp</i>	Seahorse spp.	Y	Y
<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Megrim	Y	Y
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Atlantic horse mackerel	Y	Y
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Mola mola</i>	Ocean sunfish	Y	Y
<i>Polyprion americanus †</i>	Wreckfish	Y	Y
<i>Epigonus telescopus †</i>	Cardinal fish	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	Dusky grouper	Y	Y
<i>Mycteroperca fusca</i>	Island grouper	Y	Y
<i>Bodianus scrofa</i>	Barred hogfish	Y	Y
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus †</i>	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Scorpaena scrofa †</i>	Red scorpionfish	Y	Y
<i>Taeniurops grabata</i>	Round fantail stingray	N	Y
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	N	Y
<i>Lepidopus caudatus †</i>	Silver scabbardfish	N	Y

**Bay of Biscay and Iberian Coast Ecoregion**

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>English name</b>	<b>RAL</b>	<b>RBL</b>
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	River lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Chlamydoselachus anguineus</i> †	Frilled shark	Y	Y
<i>Alopias</i> spp. *	Thresher sharks	Y	Y
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i> *	Bigeye thresher	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i> *	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> *	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	White shark	Y	Y
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Longfin mako	Y	Y
<i>Galeus melastomus</i> †	Blackmouth catshark	Y	N
<i>Galeus murinus</i> †	Mouse catshark	Y	Y
<i>Apristurus</i> spp.	Catshark	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted dogfish	Y	N
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	Greater-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> *	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smoothhound	Y	N
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Common smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	Silky shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic whitetip shark	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrnidae</i>	Hammerhead sharks	Y	Y
<i>Dalatias licha</i> * †	Kitefin shark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscyllium fabricii</i> †	Black dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus princeps</i> †	Great lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus pusillus</i>	Smooth lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax</i> †	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis</i> * †	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Centroscymnus crepidater</i> †	Longnose velvet dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Scymnodon ringens</i> †	Knifetooth dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Somniosus microcephalus</i> †	Greenland shark	Y	Y
<i>Oxynotus centrina</i> †	Angular roughshark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus granulosus</i> †	Gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus squamosus</i> * †	Leafscale gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus uyato</i> †	Little gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Deania calcea</i> †	Birdbeak dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Squatina squatina</i> *	Angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Tetronarce nobiliana</i>	Atlantic torpedo ray	Y	Y
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	Marbled electric ray	Y	Y
<i>Rhinobatidae</i>	Guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	Common guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Glaucostegus cemiculus</i>	Blackchin guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Glaucostegus</i> spp.	Guitarfish spp.	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus batis</i> *	Common blue skate	Y	Y

## Bay of Biscay and Iberian Coast Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Dipturus intermedius</i>	Flapper skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i> †	Norwegian skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Y	N
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	Blonde ray	Y	N
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	N
<i>Raja microocellata</i>	Small-eyed ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted ray	Y	N
<i>Raja undulata</i> *	Undulate ray	Y	Y
<i>Rajella fyllae</i> †	Round skate	Y	Y
<i>Rostroraja alba</i> *	White skate	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Common stingray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis tortonesei</i>	Tortonese's stingray	Y	Y
<i>Gymnura altavela</i>	Spiny butterfly ray	Y	Y
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	Common eagle ray	Y	Y
<i>Mobula birostris</i>	Giant manta	Y	Y
<i>Manta spp</i>	Manta rays	Y	Y
<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Giant devilray	Y	Y
<i>Mobula spp</i>	Devilrays	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa</i> †	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Hydrolagus mirabilis</i> †	Large-eyed rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinochimaera atlantica</i> †	Atlantic longnose chimaera	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser spp</i>	Sturgeons	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Synaphobranchus kaupii</i> †	Kaup's Arrowtooth Eel	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	N
<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Allis shad	Y	Y
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea Trout	Y	Y
<i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i> †	Roundnose grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Trachyrincus scabrus</i> * †	Roughsnout grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Mora moro</i> †	Common mora	Y	Y
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Atlantic cod	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius pollachius</i> *	Pollack	Y	Y
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Saithe	Y	Y
<i>Molva macrophthalma</i> †	Spanish Ling	Y	Y
<i>Molva molva</i>	Common ling	Y	N
<i>Phycis blennoides</i> †	Greater forkbeard	Y	N
<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i> * †	Orange roughy	Y	Y
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	Y	Y

## Bay of Biscay and Iberian Coast Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus spp</i>	Seahorse spp.	Y	Y
<i>Syngnathus abaster</i>	Black-striped pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus microps</i>	Common goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	Y
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut	Y	Y
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Blackbellied anglerfish	Y	N
<i>Mola mola</i>	Ocean sunfish	Y	Y
<i>Polyprion americanus †</i>	Wreckfish	Y	Y
<i>Epigonus telescopus †</i>	Cardinal fish	Y	Y
<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>	Spotted seabass	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	Dusky grouper	Y	Y
<i>Mycteroperca fusca</i>	Island grouper	Y	Y
<i>Dentex dentex</i>	Common dentex	Y	Y
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Gilt-head seabream	Y	Y
<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	Meagre	Y	Y
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	Brown meagre	Y	Y
<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Shi drum	Y	Y
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus †</i>	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Scorpaena scrofa †</i>	Red scorpionfish	Y	Y
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Y	Y
<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>	Lumpfish	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus nakamurai</i>	Bigeyed sixgill shark	N	Y
<i>Carcharhinus limbatus</i>	Blacktip shark	N	Y
<i>Somniosus rostratus †</i>	Little sleeper shark	N	Y
<i>Squalus blainville</i>	Longnose spurdog	N	Y
<i>Squalus megalops</i>	Shortnose spurdog	N	Y
<i>Torpedo torpedo</i>	Common torpedo ray	N	Y
<i>Taeniurops grabata</i>	Round fantail stingray	N	Y
<i>Rhinoptera marginata</i>	Lusitanian cownose ray	N	Y
<i>Alepocephalus bairdii †</i>	Baird's slickhead	N	Y
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	N	Y
<i>Lepidopus caudatus †</i>	Silver scabbardfish	N	Y

## Western Mediterranean Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	River lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Heptranchias perlo</i>	Sharpnose sevengill shark	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	Sand tiger shark	Y	Y
<i>Odontaspis ferox</i>	Smalltooth sand tiger	Y	Y
<i>Alopias spp.</i>	Thresher sharks	Y	Y
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	Bigeye thresher	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	White shark	Y	Y
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin mako	Y	Y
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Longfin mako	Y	Y
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	Greater-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Common smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	Blackspotted smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	Silky shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	Sandbar shark	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth hammerhead	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrnidae</i>	Hammerhead sharks	Y	Y
<i>Dalatias licha †</i>	Kitefin shark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax †</i>	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis †</i>	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Oxynotus centrina †</i>	Angular roughshark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus uyato †</i>	Little gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spurdog	Y	Y
<i>Echinorhinus brucus †</i>	Bramble shark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina aculeata</i>	Sawback angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina oculata</i>	Smoothback angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Tetronarce nobiliana</i>	Atlantic torpedo ray	Y	Y
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	Marbled electric ray	Y	Y
<i>Rhinobatidae</i>	Guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	Common guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Glaucostegus cemiculus</i>	Blackchin guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Glaucostegus spp.</i>	Guitarfish spp.	Y	Y
<i>Pristidae</i>	Sawfish	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i>	Norwegian skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y

## Western Mediterranean Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja melitensis</i>	Maltese ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	Blonde ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja radula</i>	Rough skate	Y	Y
<i>Raja undulata</i>	Undulate ray	Y	Y
<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	White skate	Y	Y
<i>Bathytoshia lata</i>	Brown stingray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Common stingray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis tortonesei</i>	Tortonese's stingray	Y	Y
<i>Pteroplatytrygon violacea</i>	Pelagic stingray	Y	Y
<i>Gymnura altavela</i>	Spiny butterfly ray	Y	Y
<i>Aetomylaeus bovinus</i>	Bullray	Y	Y
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	Common eagle ray	Y	Y
<i>Manta spp</i>	Manta rays	Y	Y
<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Giant devilray	Y	Y
<i>Mobula spp</i>	Devilrays	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa †</i>	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser spp</i>	Sturgeons	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	Y
<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Allis shad	Y	Y
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	European pilchard	Y	Y
<i>Salmo macrostigma</i>		Y	Y
<i>Hymenocephalus italicus †</i>	Glasshead grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Nezumia aequalis †</i>	Common Atlantic grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Nezumia sclerorhynchus †</i>	Roughtip grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Trachyrincus scabrus †</i>	Roughsnout grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Mora moro †</i>	Common mora	Y	Y
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Whiting	Y	Y
<i>Molva macrophthalmia †</i>	Spanish Ling	Y	Y
<i>Molva molva</i>	Common ling	Y	Y
<i>Phycis blennoides †</i>	Greater forkbeard	Y	Y
<i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus †</i>	Silver roughy	Y	Y
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	Y	Y
<i>Orcynopsis unicolor</i>	Plain bonito	Y	Y
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y
<i>Ruvettus pretiosus</i>	Oilfish	Y	Y



## Western Mediterranean Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus spp</i>	Seahorse spp.	Y	Y
<i>Syngnathus abaster</i>	Black-striped pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Zosterisessor ophiocephalus</i>	Grass goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus microps</i>	Common goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus tortonesei</i>	Tortonese's Goby	Y	Y
<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Megrim	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	Y
<i>Solea solea</i>	Sole	Y	Y
<i>Aphanius fasciatus</i>	Mediterranean killifish	Y	Y
<i>Aphanius iberus</i>	Spanish killifish	Y	Y
<i>Opeatogenys gracilis</i>	Pygmy clingfish	Y	Y
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Blackbellied anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Mola mola</i>	Ocean sunfish	Y	Y
<i>Polyprion americanus †</i>	Wreckfish	Y	Y
<i>Epigonus telescopus †</i>	Cardinal fish	Y	Y
<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>	Spotted seabass	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus aeneus</i>	White grouper	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus caninus</i>	Dogtooth grouper	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus costae</i>	Goldblotch grouper	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	Dusky grouper	Y	Y
<i>Mycteroperca fusca</i>	Island grouper	Y	Y
<i>Dentex dentex</i>	Common dentex	Y	Y
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Gilt-head seabream	Y	Y
<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	Meagre	Y	Y
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	Brown meagre	Y	Y
<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Shi drum	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus †</i>	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	Red scorpionfish	Y	Y
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus nakamurai</i>	Bigeyed sixgill shark	N	Y
<i>Carcharhinus brachyurus</i>	Copper shark	N	Y
<i>Carcharhinus brevipinna</i>	Spinner shark	N	Y
<i>Carcharhinus limbatus</i>	Blacktip shark	N	Y
<i>Somniosus rostratus †</i>	Little sleeper shark	N	Y
<i>Squalus blainville</i>	Longnose spurdog	N	Y
<i>Squalus megalops</i>	Shortnose spurdog	N	Y
<i>Torpedo torpedo</i>	Common torpedo ray	N	Y
<i>Taeniurops grabata</i>	Round fantail stingray	N	Y

**Western Mediterranean Ecoregion (continued)**

<b><i>Scientific name</i></b>	<b>English name</b>	<b>RAL</b>	<b>RBL</b>
<i>Rhinoptera marginata</i>	Lusitanian cownose ray	N	Y
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	N	Y
<i>Beryx decadactylus †</i>	Alfonsino	N	Y
<i>Lepidopus caudatus †</i>	Silver scabbardfish	N	Y
<i>Taurulus bubalis</i>	Longspined bullhead	N	Y

## Central Mediterranean Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Heptranchias perlo</i>	Sharpnose sevengill shark	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	Sand tiger shark	Y	Y
<i>Odontaspis ferox</i>	Smalltooth sand tiger	Y	Y
<i>Alopias spp.</i>	Thresher sharks	Y	Y
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	Bigeye thresher	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	White shark	Y	Y
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin mako	Y	Y
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	Y	Y
<i>Galeus melastomus †</i>	Blackmouth catshark	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	Greater-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Common smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	Blackspotted smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	Sandbar shark	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth hammerhead	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrnidae</i>	Hammerhead sharks	Y	Y
<i>Dalatias licha †</i>	Kitefin shark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax †</i>	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Centroscymnus coelolepis †</i>	Portuguese dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Oxynotus centrina †</i>	Angular roughshark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus uyato †</i>	Little gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spurdog	Y	Y
<i>Echinorhinus brucus †</i>	Bramble shark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina aculeata</i>	Sawback angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina oculata</i>	Smoothback angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Tetronarce nobiliana</i>	Atlantic torpedo ray	Y	Y
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	Marbled electric ray	Y	Y
<i>Rhinobatidae</i>	Guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	Common guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Glaucostegus cemiculus</i>	Blackchin guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Glaucostegus spp.</i>	Guitarfish spp.	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus nidarosiensis</i>	Norwegian skate	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja melitensis</i>	Maltese ray	Y	Y

## Central Mediterranean Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	Blonde ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja radula</i>	Rough skate	Y	Y
<i>Raja undulata</i>	Undulate ray	Y	Y
<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	White skate	Y	Y
<i>Bathytoshia lata</i>	Brown stingray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Common stingray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis tortonesei</i>	Tortonese's stingray	Y	Y
<i>Pteroplatytrygon violacea</i>	Pelagic stingray	Y	Y
<i>Gymnura altavela</i>	Spiny butterfly ray	Y	Y
<i>Aetomylaeus bovinus</i>	Bullray	Y	Y
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	Common eagle ray	Y	Y
<i>Manta spp</i>	Manta rays	Y	Y
<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Giant devilray	Y	Y
<i>Mobula spp</i>	Devilrays	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa †</i>	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser spp</i>	Sturgeons	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	Y
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	European pilchard	Y	Y
<i>Hymenocephalus italicus †</i>	Glasshead grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Nezumia aequalis †</i>	Common Atlantic grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Nezumia sclerorhynchus †</i>	Roughtip grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Trachyrincus scabrus †</i>	Roughsnout grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Mora moro †</i>	Common mora	Y	Y
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Whiting	Y	Y
<i>Molva macrophthalma †</i>	Spanish Ling	Y	Y
<i>Phycis blennoides †</i>	Greater forkbeard	Y	Y
<i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus †</i>	Silver roughy	Y	Y
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	Y	Y
<i>Orcynopsis unicolor</i>	Plain bonito	Y	Y
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Y	Y
<i>Ruvettus pretiosus</i>	Oilfish	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus spp</i>	Seahorse spp.	Y	Y
<i>Syngnathus abaster</i>	Black-striped pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Zosterisessor ophiocephalus</i>	Grass goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus tortonesei</i>	Tortonese's Goby	Y	Y

## Central Mediterranean Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Megrim	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	Y
<i>Solea solea</i>	Sole	Y	Y
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Atlantic horse mackerel	Y	Y
<i>Aphanius fasciatus</i>	Mediterranean killifish	Y	Y
<i>Opeatogenys gracilis</i>	Pygmy clingfish	Y	Y
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Mola mola</i>	Ocean sunfish	Y	Y
<i>Polyprion americanus</i> †	Wreckfish	Y	Y
<i>Epigonus telescopus</i> †	Cardinal fish	Y	Y
<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>	Spotted seabass	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus aeneus</i>	White grouper	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus caninus</i>	Dogtooth grouper	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus costae</i>	Goldblotch grouper	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	Dusky grouper	Y	Y
<i>Mycteroperca fusca</i>	Island grouper	Y	Y
<i>Dentex dentex</i>	Common dentex	Y	Y
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i> †	Blackspot seabream	Y	Y
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Gilt-head seabream	Y	Y
<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	Meagre	Y	Y
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	Brown meagre	Y	Y
<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Shi drum	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> †	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	Red scorpionfish	Y	Y
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus nakamurai</i>	Bigeyed sixgill shark	N	Y
<i>Carcharhinus brachyurus</i>	Copper shark	N	Y
<i>Carcharhinus brevipinna</i>	Spinner shark	N	Y
<i>Carcharhinus limbatus</i>	Blacktip shark	N	Y
<i>Somniosus rostratus</i> †	Little sleeper shark	N	Y
<i>Squalus blainville</i>	Longnose spurdog	N	Y
<i>Torpedo torpedo</i>	Common torpedo ray	N	Y
<i>Taeniurops grabata</i>	Round fantail stingray	N	Y
<i>Rhinoptera marginata</i>	Lusitanian cownose ray	N	Y
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	N	Y
<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> †	Silver scabbardfish	N	Y

## Eastern Mediterranean Ecoregion

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Heptranchias perlo</i>	Sharpnose sevengill shark	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	Sand tiger shark	Y	Y
<i>Odontaspis ferox</i>	Smalltooth sand tiger	Y	Y
<i>Alopias spp.</i>	Thresher sharks	Y	Y
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	Bigeye thresher	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	White shark	Y	Y
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin mako	Y	Y
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	Y	Y
<i>Galeus melastomus †</i>	Blackmouth catshark	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	Greater-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Common smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	Blackspotted smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	Sandbar shark	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth hammerhead	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrnidae</i>	Hammerhead sharks	Y	Y
<i>Dalatias licha †</i>	Kitefin shark	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax †</i>	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Oxynotus centrina †</i>	Angular roughshark	Y	Y
<i>Centrophorus uyato †</i>	Little gulper shark	Y	Y
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spurdog	Y	Y
<i>Echinorhinus brucus †</i>	Bramble shark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina aculeata</i>	Sawback angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina oculata</i>	Smoothback angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Tetronarce nobiliana</i>	Atlantic torpedo ray	Y	Y
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	Marbled electric ray	Y	Y
<i>Rhinobatidae</i>	Guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	Common guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Glaucostegus cemiculus</i>	Blackchin guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Glaucostegus spp.</i>	Guitarfish spp.	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja melitensis</i>	Maltese ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	Blonde ray	Y	Y

## Eastern Mediterranean Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja radula</i>	Rough skate	Y	Y
<i>Raja undulata</i>	Undulate ray	Y	Y
<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	White skate	Y	Y
<i>Bathytoshia lata</i>	Brown stingray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Common stingray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis tortonesei</i>	Tortonese's stingray	Y	Y
<i>Pteroplatytrygon violacea</i>	Pelagic stingray	Y	Y
<i>Gymnura altavela</i>	Spiny butterfly ray	Y	Y
<i>Aetomylaeus bovinus</i>	Bullray	Y	Y
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	Common eagle ray	Y	Y
<i>Manta spp</i>	Manta rays	Y	Y
<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Giant devilray	Y	Y
<i>Mobula spp</i>	Devilrays	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa †</i>	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser spp</i>	Sturgeons	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser stellatus</i>	Stellate sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Huso huso</i>	Beluga	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	Y
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	European pilchard	Y	Y
<i>Hymenocephalus italicus †</i>	Glasshead grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Nezumia aequalis †</i>	Common Atlantic grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Nezumia sclerorhynchus †</i>	Roughtip grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Trachyrincus scabrus †</i>	Roughsnout grenadier	Y	Y
<i>Mora moro †</i>	Common mora	Y	Y
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Whiting	Y	Y
<i>Molva macrophthalma †</i>	Spanish Ling	Y	Y
<i>Phycis blennoides †</i>	Greater forkbeard	Y	Y
<i>Hoplostethus mediterraneus †</i>	Silver roughy	Y	Y
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	Y	Y
<i>Orcynopsis unicolor</i>	Plain bonito	Y	Y
<i>Ruvettus pretiosus</i>	Oilfish	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus spp</i>	Seahorse spp.	Y	Y
<i>Syngnathus abaster</i>	Black-striped pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Zosterisessor ophiocephalus</i>	Grass goby	Y	Y
<i>Knipowitschia panizzae</i>	Adriatic dwarf goby	Y	Y
<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Megrim	Y	Y

## Eastern Mediterranean Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	Y
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Atlantic horse mackerel	Y	Y
<i>Aphanius fasciatus</i>	Mediterranean killifish	Y	Y
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Blackbellied anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Mola mola</i>	Ocean sunfish	Y	Y
<i>Polyprion americanus</i> †	Wreckfish	Y	Y
<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>	Spotted seabass	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus aeneus</i>	White grouper	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus caninus</i>	Dogtooth grouper	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus costae</i>	Goldblotch grouper	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	Dusky grouper	Y	Y
<i>Mycteroperca fusca</i>	Island grouper	Y	Y
<i>Dentex dentex</i>	Common dentex	Y	Y
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i> †	Blackspot seabream	Y	Y
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Gilt-head seabream	Y	Y
<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	Meagre	Y	Y
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	Brown meagre	Y	Y
<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Shi drum	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> †	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	Red scorpionfish	Y	Y
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus nakamurai</i>	Bigeyed sixgill shark	N	Y
<i>Carcharhinus brachyurus</i>	Copper shark	N	Y
<i>Carcharhinus brevipinna</i>	Spinner shark	N	Y
<i>Carcharhinus limbatus</i>	Blacktip shark	N	Y
<i>Somniosus rostratus</i> †	Little sleeper shark	N	Y
<i>Squalus blainville</i>	Longnose spurdog	N	Y
<i>Torpedo torpedo</i>	Common torpedo ray	N	Y
<i>Taeniurops grabata</i>	Round fantail stingray	N	Y
<i>Rhinoptera marginata</i>	Lusitanian cownose ray	N	Y
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John Dory	N	Y
<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i> †	Silver scabbardfish	N	Y



**Adriatic Sea Ecoregion**

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>English name</b>	<b>RAL</b>	<b>RBL</b>
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	River lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea lamprey	Y	Y
<i>Heptranchias perlo</i>	Sharpnose sevengill shark	Y	Y
<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>	Bluntnose sixgill shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharias taurus</i>	Sand tiger shark	Y	Y
<i>Odontaspis ferox</i>	Smalltooth sand tiger	Y	Y
<i>Alopias spp.</i>	Thresher sharks	Y	Y
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	Bigeye thresher	Y	Y
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	Common thresher	Y	Y
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark	Y	Y
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	White shark	Y	Y
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin mako	Y	Y
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	Y	Y
<i>Galeus melastomus †</i>	Blackmouth catshark	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	Greater-spotted dogfish	Y	Y
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	Tope shark	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Common smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Mustelus punctulatus</i>	Blackspotted smoothhound	Y	Y
<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	Sandbar shark	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth hammerhead	Y	Y
<i>Sphyrnidae</i>	Hammerhead sharks	Y	Y
<i>Etmopterus spinax †</i>	Velvetbelly lanternshark	Y	Y
<i>Oxynotus centrina †</i>	Angular roughshark	Y	Y
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spurdog	Y	Y
<i>Echinorhinus brucus †</i>	Bramble shark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina aculeata</i>	Sawback angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina oculata</i>	Smoothback angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Angelshark	Y	Y
<i>Tetronarce nobiliana</i>	Atlantic torpedo ray	Y	Y
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	Marbled electric ray	Y	Y
<i>Rhinobatidae</i>	Guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	Common guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Glaucostegus cemiculus</i>	Blackchin guitarfish	Y	Y
<i>Glaucostegus spp.</i>	Guitarfish spp.	Y	Y
<i>Dipturus oxyrinchus</i>	Long-nosed skate	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja circularis</i>	Sandy ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja fullonica</i>	Shagreen ray	Y	Y
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	Blonde ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted ray	Y	Y
<i>Raja radula</i>	Rough skate	Y	Y

## Adriatic Sea Ecoregion (continued)

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Raja undulata</i>	Undulate ray	Y	Y
<i>Rostroraja alba</i>	White skate	Y	Y
<i>Bathytoshia lata</i>	Brown stingray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Common stingray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis tortonesei</i>	Tortonese's stingray	Y	Y
<i>Pteroplatytrygon violacea</i>	Pelagic stingray	Y	Y
<i>Gymnura altavela</i>	Spiny butterfly ray	Y	Y
<i>Aetomylaeus bovinus</i>	Bullray	Y	Y
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	Common eagle ray	Y	Y
<i>Manta spp</i>	Manta rays	Y	Y
<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Giant devilray	Y	Y
<i>Mobula spp</i>	Devilrays	Y	Y
<i>Chimaera monstrosa †</i>	Rabbitfish	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser naccarii</i>	Adriatic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser spp</i>	Sturgeons	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser stellatus</i>	Stellate sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Huso huso</i>	Beluga	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	Y
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	European pilchard	Y	Y
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Whiting	Y	Y
<i>Molva macrophthalma †</i>	Spanish Ling	Y	Y
<i>Phycis blennoides †</i>	Greater forkbeard	Y	Y
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus spp</i>	Seahorse spp.	Y	Y
<i>Syngnathus abaster</i>	Black-striped pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Syngnathus taenionotus</i>	Darkflank pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Zosterisessor ophiocephalus</i>	Grass goby	Y	Y
<i>Knipowitschia panizzae</i>	Adriatic dwarf goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus canestrinii</i>	Canestrini's Goby	Y	Y
<i>Lepidorhombus whiffiagonis</i>	Megrim	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	Y
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Atlantic horse mackerel	Y	Y
<i>Aphanius fasciatus</i>	Mediterranean killifish	Y	Y
<i>Opeatogenys gracilis</i>	Pygmy clingfish	Y	Y
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Blackbellied anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Mola mola</i>	Ocean sunfish	Y	Y

**Adriatic Sea Ecoregion (continued)**

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>English name</b>	<b>RAL</b>	<b>RBL</b>
<i>Polyprion americanus</i> †	Wreckfish	Y	Y
<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>	Spotted seabass	Y	Y
<i>Epinephelus marginatus</i>	Dusky grouper	Y	Y
<i>Mycteroperca fusca</i>	Island grouper	Y	Y
<i>Dentex dentex</i>	Common dentex	Y	Y
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i> †	Blackspot seabream	Y	Y
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Gilt-head seabream	Y	Y
<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	Meagre	Y	Y
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	Brown meagre	Y	Y
<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Shi drum	Y	Y
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i> †	Bluemouth redfish	Y	Y
<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	Red scorpionfish	Y	Y
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Y	Y

**Black Sea Ecoregion**

<i>Scientific name</i>	English name	RAL	RBL
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Y	Y
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	Common stingray	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser gueldenstaedtii</i>	Russian sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser nudiventris</i>	Ship sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser spp</i>	Sturgeons	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser stellatus</i>	Stellate sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Acipenser sturio</i>	Atlantic sturgeon	Y	Y
<i>Huso huso</i>	Beluga	Y	Y
<i>Conger conger</i>	Conger eel	Y	Y
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European Eel	Y	Y
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Y	Y
<i>Alosa immaculata</i>	Pontic shad	Y	Y
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	European pilchard	Y	Y
<i>Rutilus frisii</i>	Black sea roach	Y	Y
<i>Salmo labrax</i>	Black Sea salmon	Y	Y
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	Bluefish	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus guttulatus</i>	Long-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>	Short-snouted seahorse	Y	Y
<i>Hippocampus spp</i>	Seahorse spp.	Y	Y
<i>Nerophis ophidion</i>	Straightnose pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Syngnathus abaster</i>	Black-striped pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Syngnathus tenuirostris</i>	Narrow-snouted pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Syngnathus typhle</i>	Broadnosed pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Syngnathus variegatus</i>	Thickly snouted pipefish	Y	Y
<i>Benthophiloides brauneri</i>	Goby	Y	Y
<i>Benthophilus stellatus</i>	Stellate tadpole-goby	Y	Y
<i>Caspiosoma caspium</i>	Ponto-Caspian goby	Y	Y
<i>Zosterisessor ophiocephalus</i>	Grass goby	Y	Y
<i>Pomatoschistus minutus</i>	Sand goby	Y	Y
<i>Ponticola syrman</i>	Syrman goby	Y	Y
<i>Proterorhinus marmoratus</i>	Tube-nose goby	Y	Y
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Y	Y
<i>Arnoglossus kessleri</i>	Scaldback	Y	Y
<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	European flounder	Y	Y
<i>Solea solea</i>	Sole	Y	Y
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Atlantic horse mackerel	Y	Y
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Blackbellied anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Anglerfish	Y	Y
<i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>	Spotted seabass	Y	Y
<i>Dentex dentex</i>	Common dentex	Y	Y
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Gilt-head seabream	Y	Y
<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>	Meagre	Y	Y
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	Brown meagre	Y	Y

**Black Sea Ecoregion (continued)**

<b><i>Scientific name</i></b>	<b>English name</b>	<b>RAL</b>	<b>RBL</b>
<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Shi drum	Y	Y
<i>Gymnocephalus baloni</i>	Balon's ruffe	Y	Y
<i>Sander marinus</i>	Estuarine perch	Y	Y
<i>Sander volgensis</i>	Volga pikeperch	Y	Y
<i>Labrus viridis</i>	Green wrasse	Y	Y
<i>Callionymus pusillus</i>	Sailfin dragonet	Y	Y
<i>Callionymus risso</i>	Risso's dragonet	Y	Y
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Y	Y
<i>Pungitius platygaster</i>	Southern ninespine stickleback	Y	Y