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NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Proposal for a Council Regulation fixing for 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters • Commission services non-paper

Delegations will find attached the above-mentioned non-paper, as received from the European Commission services.

COMMISSION SERVICES NON-PAPER

23 NOVEMBER 2024

This document serves as a basis for discussion at the Working Party on Fisheries Policy.
It cannot in any circumstances be regarded as the official position of the Commission.
It is intended solely for those to whom it is addressed.

Updates to Commission proposal for a Council Regulation fixing for 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters [COM(2024) 506 final]

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1. AMENDMENTS IN RELATION TO RED SEABREAM IN ATLANTIC IBERIAN WATERS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

On 6 September 2024, the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) published its advice[1] for red seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) in ICES subarea 9 (Atlantic Iberian waters) for 2025 and 2026. For those years, ICES for the first time provided advice for two different populations of red seabream in that area. ICES explains that this is because two populations of red seabream occur in ICES subarea 9: (i) red seabream distributed in ICES subarea 9 (i.e. Galician and Portuguese coast), except for the Atlantic part of the Strait of Gibraltar; and (ii) red seabream distributed in the Atlantic part of the Strait of Gibraltar and in the western Mediterranean Sea.

For ICES subarea 9, except for the Atlantic part of the Strait of Gibraltar, it is proposed to set annual TACs for 2025 and 2026 (multiannual TAC) in line with the ICES maximum sustainable yield (MSY) advice, i.e. at the level of 43 tonnes (-62% compared to the TAC for 2024).

For the Atlantic part of the Strait of Gibraltar, ICES explained in its advice that the advice of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) Scientific Advisory Committee on Fisheries (SAC) for red seabream in GFCM geographical subareas 1 and 3 (western Mediterranean) covers the red seabream population distributed in the western Mediterranean Sea and in the Atlantic part of the Strait of Gibraltar. In addition, according to the latest advice of the SAC for that stock[2]: (i) the stock's biomass was in 2023 at 30% of B_{lim}[3]; (ii) the biomass will remain below B_{lim} even with no fishing in 2025; and (iv) the fishing mortality is currently at 204% of the F_{MSY}[4] proxy. Moreover, ICES advised for red seabream in the Atlantic part of the Strait of Gibraltar for 2025 and 2026 that 'catches should be minimized'.

Therefore, in accordance with Articles 4(7) and 8(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/472 establishing a multiannual plan for certain stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks ('Western Waters MAP')[5], it is proposed to suspend the fishery for red seabream in the Atlantic part of the Strait of Gibraltar for 2025 and 2026.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNEXES

In Annex IA, Part E, Table 3 is replaced by the following:

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1 https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.26728699.v2

2 https://www.fao.org/gfcm/statutory-meetings/detail/en/c/1712734/

3 Article 2(8) of the Western Waters MAP defines 'B_{lim}' as 'the spawning stock biomass reference point below which there may be reduced reproductive capacity'.

4 Article 2(5) of the Western Waters MAP defines 'F_{MSY} point value' as 'the value of the estimated fishing mortality that with a given fishing pattern and under current average environmental conditions gives the long-term maximum yield'.

5 Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for stocks fished in the Western Waters and adjacent waters, and for fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulations (EU) 2016/1139 and (EU) 2018/973, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007 and (EC) No 1300/2008 (OJ L 83, 25.3.2019, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/472/oj).

‘‘

Table 3			
Species:	Red seabream *Pagellus bogaraveo*	Zone:	Union and international waters of 9 (SBR/09-)

Year	**Each 2025 and 2026**		Analytical TAC
Spain	33	(1)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Portugal	9	(1)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply
Union	42	(1)	
TAC	43	(1)	

(1) Catches of red seabream shall not be taken in the area bounded by the following coordinates and the coast:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
1	36°10'00"N	11°00'00"W
2	36°10'00"N	5°53'17"W
3	36°00'00"N	5°36'00"W
4	36°00'00"N	11°00'00"W

’’

2. AMENDMENTS IN RELATION TO QUOTAS FOR AUTONOMOUS EU STOCKS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Where relevant, EU quotas are to take account of discards based on exemptions from the landing obligation set out in Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) 2023/2459 and 2023/2623 specifying details of the landing obligation for certain fisheries in the North Sea and Western Waters for the period 2024-2027[6]. Those quantities may not be landed and counted against the quotas and are therefore to be deducted from the EU quotas.

Pending the conclusion of the calculation by the Commission services of those obligation exemption deductions, EU and Member States quotas for autonomous EU stocks were marked as '*pro memoria*' in the Commission proposal.

The landing obligation exemption deductions have now been calculated by the Commission services as follows. First, they are based on Fisheries Dependent Information (FDI) data submitted by Member States in response to a Data Collection Framework (DCF) data call[7] and a subsequent analysis of that data, including in relation to the exemptions from the landing obligation by a Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) Expert Working Group (EWG)[8], as reviewed by the STECF. The FDI data includes data on landings and discards in 2023, which is the most recent data available. Second, the calculations take into account: (i) the contribution to total catches of the fleet segment subject to the exemption from the landing obligation; (ii) for *de minimis* exemptions, the corresponding *de minimis* percentage of the exemption for that fleet segment; and (iii) for high survivability exemptions, the discard rate and the species survival rate (the latter based on scientific evidence[9]). Third, where FDI data is not of sufficient quality, ICES data is, if possible, used in lieu of the FDI data. Fourth, if data of sufficient quality is unavailable altogether, the deduction applied for 2024 is rolled over.

AMENDMENTS TO ANNEXES

In Annex IA, Part A, Tables 3 to 5, 7 to 9, 11, 12, 14, 20, 22 and 24 are replaced by the following:

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6 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2459 of 22 August 2023 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2018/973 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying details of the landing obligation for certain fisheries in the North Sea for the period 2024-2027 (OJ L, 2023/2459, 06.11.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/2459/oj).
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2623 of 22 August 2023 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/472 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying details of the landing obligation for certain fisheries in Western Waters for the period 2024-2027 (OJ L, 2023/2623, 22.11.2023, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/2623/oj).

7 https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/documents/d/dcf/fdi_datacall_letter_2024

8 https://stecf.ec.europa.eu/meetings-calendar/meetings-past-future/ewg-24-11-evaluation-fisheries-dependent-information-fdi-eu-fleets-2024-09-09_en

9 Including scientific evidence referred to in the evaluation by the STECF of the landing obligation exemptions proposed by the Member States Regional Groups in their joint recommendations and respective supporting information.

“

Table 3				
Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	Kattegat (COD/03AS.)
Year	**Each 2025 and 2026**			
Denmark	39,47	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Germany	0,81	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Sweden	23,68	(1)		
Union	63,96	(1)		
TAC	72,00	(1)		
(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.			

Table 4			
Species:	Megrims *Lepidorhombus spp.*	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (LEZ/8C3411)
Spain	3 942	Analytical TAC	
France	197	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	131		
Union	4 270		
TAC	4 448		

Table 5			
Species:	Anglerfishes *Lophiidae*	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (ANF/8C3411)
Spain	4 340	Analytical TAC	
France	4	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	864		
Union	5 208		
TAC	5 432		

Table 7			
Species:	Hake *Merluccius merluccius*	Zone:	8c, 9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (HKE/8C3411)
Spain	10 953	Analytical TAC	
France	1 051	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Portugal	5 111		
Union	17 115		

TAC	17 445

Table 8

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	3a (NEP/03A.)
Denmark	5 378	Analytical TAC	
Germany	15		
Sweden	1 924		
Union	7 317		
TAC	7 732		

Table 9

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	8a, 8b, 8d and 8e (NEP/8ABDE.)
Spain	179	Analytical TAC	
France	2 803		
Union	2 982		
TAC	3 502		

Table 11

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*	Zone:	8c, functional unit 31 (NEP/8CU31)
Spain	25	Analytical TAC	
France	1		
Union	26		
TAC	29		

Table 12

Species:	Norway lobster *Nephrops norvegicus*		Zone:	9 and 10; Union waters of CECAF 34.1.1 (NEP/9/3411)
Spain	60	(1)	Precautionary TAC	
Portugal	179	(1)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Union	239	(1)(2)		
TAC	239	(1)(2)		

(1) Shall not be taken in functional units 26 and 27 of division 9a.

(2) Within the limit of this quota, no more than the following amount may be taken in functional unit 30 of division 9a (NEP/*9U30):

26

Table 14				
Species:	Plaice *Pleuronectes platessa*		Zone:	Kattegat (PLE/03AS.)
Denmark	866		Analytical TAC	
Germany	10		Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Sweden	97			
Union	973			
TAC	2 349			

Table 20				
Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone:	3a; Union waters of subdivisions 22-24 (SOL/3ABC24)
Denmark	166	(1)	Analytical TAC	
Germany	10	**(1)(2)**		
Netherlands	16	**(1)(2)**		
Sweden	6	(1)		
Union	198	(1)		
TAC	200	(1)		

(1) Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.

(2) This quota may only be fished in Union waters of 3a and of subdivisions 22-24.

Table 22				
Species:	Common sole *Solea solea*		Zone:	8a and 8b (SOL/8AB.)
Belgium	31		Analytical TAC	
Spain	6			
France	2 269			
Netherlands	170			
Union	2 476			
TAC	2 510			

Table 24				
Species:	Horse mackerel *Trachurus spp.*		Zone:	9 (JAX/09.)
Spain	14 668	**(1)**	Analytical TAC	
Portugal	42 026	**(1)**	Article 7(2) of this Regulation applies	
Union	56 694			
TAC	59 266			

(1)	Special condition: up to 0% of this quota may be fished in 8c (JAX/*08C.).

”

In Annex IA, Part E, Table 2 is replaced by the following:

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Table 2				
Species:	Roundnose grenadier *Coryphaenoides rupestris*		Zone:	Union waters of 3 (RNG/03-)
Year	**Each 2025 and 2026**		Precautionary TAC	
Denmark	0,851	(1)(2)	Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Germany	0,005	(1)(2)		
Sweden	0,044	(1)(2)		
Union	0,900	(1)(2)		
TAC	0,900	(1)(2)		

(1)	Exclusively for by-catches. No directed fisheries are permitted under this quota.
(2)	No directed fisheries for roughhead grenadier (*Macrourus berglax*) are permitted. By-catches of roughhead grenadier (RHG/03-) shall be counted against this quota and shall not exceed 1% of the quota.

”

3. AMENDMENTS IN RELATION TO NEAFC

EXPLANATORY NOTE

At its 2024 annual meeting, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) adopted measures for stocks in the NEAFC Convention area, including the measures set out in the recitals below. It is proposed to implement those measures in EU law, as set out in the recitals below. The relevant provisions on technical measures should apply from 1 January 2025 until a delegated act adopted in accordance with Article 54(1), point (m), of Regulation (EU) 2024/2594[10] of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Annex IV of that Regulation becomes applicable.

The NEAFC did not adopt a recommendation for Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*) in ICES subareas 1 and 2 (north-east Arctic) for 2025. It is therefore proposed to set an EU quota for that stock in line with the Union position expressed in NEAFC, as set out in the recitals below.

AMENDMENTS TO THE RECITALS

Recital (26) is replaced by the following:

“

(26) At its 2024 annual meeting, the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC) adopted a TAC for NEAFC Contracting Parties for redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 for 2025, which may be fished for in the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 November 2025. The Union quota for redfish in that area for 2025 should be set at the level of that TAC. In addition, once the TAC is fully utilised by NEAFC Contracting Parties and the fishery is closed, Member States should prohibit directed fishery for redfish by vessels flying their flag.

”

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10 Regulation (EU) 2024/2594 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2024 laying down conservation, management and control measures applicable in the area covered by the Convention on future multilateral cooperation in the North-East Atlantic fisheries, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1236/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulations (EEC) No 1899/85 and (EEC) No 1638/87 (OJ L, 2024/2594, 8.10.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/2594/oj)

The following recitals (26a) and (26b) are inserted:

“

(26a) The NEAFC adopted for 2025 the same conservation measures as in 2024 for the two redfish stocks (shallow pelagic and deep pelagic) in the Irminger Sea and adjacent waters and adopted additional measures for fishing vessels having carried out directed fisheries for those stocks. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

(26b) The NEAFC did not adopt a recommendation for Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*) in ICES subareas 1 and 2 for 2025. The Union quota for Greenland halibut in international waters of ICES subareas 1 and 2 for 2025 should be set at the level of 1 711 tonnes. The level of the Union quota corresponds to 9,25% of the level of the ICES advice for 2023 of 18 494 tonnes. The ICES advice is the last best available scientific advice for Greenland halibut in ICES subareas 1 and 2.

”

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES

In Article 20(1), the following point (fa) is inserted:

“

(fa) orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) in United Kingdom, Union and international waters of ICES subareas 1 to 10, 12 and 14;

”

In Article 57(1), the following point (da) is inserted:

“

(da) orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) in Union waters of ICES subareas 3 to 4 and 6 to 10;

”

In Chapter III, Section 2, is replaced by the following:

“

SECTION 2
NEAFC CONVENTION AREA

Article 24
Redfish in the Irminger Sea

1. All fishing activities shall be prohibited in the area bounded by the following coordinates measured according to the WGS84 system:

Latitude	Longitude
63°00'N	30°00'W
61°30'N	27°35'W
60°45'N	28°45'W
62°00'N	31°35'W
63°00'N	30°00'W

2. Fishing vessels shall be prohibited from fishing, retaining on board, transhipping or landing in Union ports and Union fishing vessels also in third country ports shallow pelagic and deep pelagic beaked redfish (*Sebastes mentella*) from the Irminger Sea and adjacent waters (ICES subareas 5, 12 and 14, and NAFO subareas 1 and 2).

3. Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from participating in transhipment operations involving the stocks referred to in paragraph 2.

4. Union vessels shall be prohibited from refuelling or providing support services to fishing vessels with catches of the stocks referred to in paragraph 2.

5. Fishing vessels having carried out directed fisheries for the stocks referred to in paragraph 2 shall not be authorised to land in Union ports.

6. Fishing vessels having carried out directed fisheries for the stocks referred to in paragraph 2 shall not be authorised for any fishing activities in Union waters.

7. Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from participating in transhipment operations involving vessels having carried out directed fisheries of the stocks referred to in paragraph 2.

8. Union vessels shall be prohibited from refuelling or providing support services to fishing vessels having carried out directed fisheries for the stocks referred to in paragraph 2.

”

In Article 60, the following point (da) is inserted:

“

(da) Article 24 shall apply from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 or until the date on which a delegated act adopted in accordance with Article 54(1), point (m), of Regulation (EU) 2024/2594 of the European Parliament and of the Council[11] and amending Annex IV of that Regulation on technical measures for redfish in the Irminger Sea and adjacent waters becomes applicable, whichever is earlier;

”

AMENDMENTS TO ANNEXES

In Annex IB, Tables 8, 16, 19 and 23 are replaced by the following:

“

Table 8			
Species:	Capelin *Mallotus villosus*	Zone:	2b (CAP/02B.)
Union	0	Analytical TAC	
TAC	0		

Table 16			
Species:	Saithe *Pollachius virens*	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (POK/1/2INT)
Union	0	Analytical TAC	
TAC	Not		

[11] Regulation (EU) 2024/2594 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2024 laying down conservation, management and control measures applicable in the area covered by the Convention on future multilateral cooperation in the North-East Atlantic fisheries, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1236/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulations (EEC) No 1899/85 and (EEC) No 1638/87 (OJ L, 2024/2594, 8.10.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/2594/oj)

relevant

Table 23			
Species:	Redfish *Sebastes* spp.	Zone:	International waters of 1 and 2 (RED/1/2INT)
Union	3 964 (1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
		Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
TAC	3 964	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
(1)	This quota may only be fished from 1 July to 30 November. Vessels shall limit their by-catches of redfish in other fisheries to a maximum of 1 % of the total catch retained on board.		
(2)	The fishery will be closed when the TAC is fully utilised by NEAFC Contracting Parties. From the closure date, Member States shall prohibit directed fishery for redfish by vessels flying their flag.		

”

4. AMENDMENTS IN RELATION TO STOCKS IN THE NORTH-EAST ARCTIC

EXPLANATORY NOTE

As regards fishing opportunities for snow crab (*Chionoecetes* spp.) around Svalbard and fishing opportunities for cod (*Gadus morhua*) in the north-east Arctic, it is proposed to adopt an EU fishing opportunities for those stocks as set out in the recitals below.

AMENDMENTS TO THE RECITALS

Recitals (43) and (44) are replaced by the following:

“

(43) The Treaty of 9 February 1920 relating to Spitsbergen (Svalbard) (1920 Treaty of Paris) grants equal and non-discriminatory access to resources around Svalbard for all parties to that Treaty, including with respect to fishing. The Union’s position concerning that access has been outlined in several *notes verbales* to Norway, with the most recent being dated 26 February 2021, 28 June 2021, 1 August 2022, and 26 October 2023. As regards the fishing opportunities for snow crab (*Chionoecetes* spp.) around Svalbard, it is appropriate to limit the number of fishing vessels that are authorised to conduct such fishing activities, ensuring that the exploitation of snow crab around Svalbard is consistent with non-discriminatory management rules set by Norway, which holds sovereignty and jurisdiction in the area in accordance with the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the 1920 Treaty of Paris. The allocation of such fishing opportunities among Member States is limited to 2025. In the Union, the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable law lies with flag Member States.

(44) As regards the fishing opportunities for cod in the north-east Arctic, it is appropriate to set the Union quota for cod in Svalbard waters and international waters of ICES subarea 1 and division 2b for 2025 based on the reference TAC for that stock and the Union’s historical fishing share of 2,8274%. That Union quota should be allocated to the Member States in accordance with Council Decision 87/277/EEC[12], subject to the adaptations necessary due to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union as set out in Annex 36, table E, to the Trade and Cooperation Agreement.

”

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12 Council Decision 87/277/EEC of 18 May 1987 on the allocation of the catch possibilities for cod in the Spitsbergen and Bear Island area and in Division 3M as defined in the NAFO Convention (OJ L 135, 23.5.1987, p. 29, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec/1987/277/oj).

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNEXES

In Annex IB, Table 4 is replaced by the following:

“

Table 4				
Species:	Cod *Gadus morhua*		Zone:	Svalbard waters; international waters of 1 and 2b (COD/1/2B.)
Germany	1 817	(1)(2)	Analytical TAC	
Spain	4 695	(1)(2)	Article 3(2) and (3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
France	775	(1)(2)	Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	
Poland	854	(1)(2)		
Portugal	992	(1)(2)		
Other Member States	84	(1)(2)(3)		
Union	9 218	(1)(2)		
TAC	Not relevant			

(1)	The allocation of the share of the cod stock available to the Union in the Spitzbergen and Bear Island zone and the associated by-catches of haddock are without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.
(2)	By-catches of haddock may represent up to 14% per haul. The by-catch quantities of haddock are in addition to the quota for cod.
(3)	Except Germany, Spain, France, Poland and Portugal. Catches to be counted against this shared quota shall be reported separately (COD/1/2B_AMS).

”

”

In Annex V, Part A, the last two lines are replaced by the following:

“

Svalbard waters; international waters of 1 and 2b[(1)]	Fishery for snow crab with pots	20	EE	1	Not applicable
			ES	1	
			LV	11	
			LT	4	
			PL	3	

(1)	The allocation of fishing opportunities available to the Union in the Spitzbergen and Bear Island zone is without prejudice to the rights and obligations deriving from the 1920 Treaty of Paris.

”

5. AMENDMENTS IN RELATION TO IATTC

EXPLANATORY NOTE

At its 2024 annual meeting, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) adopted measures for stocks in the IATTC Convention area, including the measures set out in the recital below. It is proposed to implement those measures in Union law.

AMENDMENTS TO THE RECITALS

Recital (32) is replaced by the following:

“

(32) At its 2024 annual meeting, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) maintained the current measures applicable in the IATTC Convention area while confirming the reduction of the number of drifting FADs for 2025. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

”

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES

The square brackets in Section 7 are deleted.

Article 36 is replaced by the following:

“

Article 36
Drifting FADs

1. A purse seine vessel shall have no more than the number of FADs set out below active at any time in the IATTC Convention area. A FAD shall be considered active when it is deployed at sea, starts transmitting its location and is being tracked by the vessel, its owner or operator. A FAD shall be activated only on board a purse seine vessel.

Vessels with a capacity below 1 200 m^3	210 FADs

Vessels with a capacity equal to or greater than 1 200 m^3	340 FADs

2. During the 15 days before the start of the closure period selected in accordance with Article 35(1), point (a), of this Regulation a purse seine vessel shall, in the IATTC Convention area:

(a) refrain from deploying FADs;

(b) recover the same number of FADs as initially deployed.

”

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNEXES

Annex IL is replaced by the following:

“

ANNEX IL

IATTC CONVENTION AREA

Species:	Bigeye tuna *Thunnus obesus*	Zone:	IATTC Convention area (BET/IATTC)
Union TAC	500 (1) Not relevant	Precautionary TAC	
(1)	This quota may only be fished by vessels using longlines.		

”

6. AMENDMENTS IN RELATION TO CCAMLR

EXPLANATORY NOTE

At its 2024 annual meeting, the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted measures for stocks in the CCAMLR Convention area. It is proposed to implement those measures in EU law.

AMENDMENTS TO THE RECITALS

Recital (29) is replaced by the following:

“

(29) At its 2024 annual meeting, the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) adopted catch limits for stocks in the CCAMLR Convention area for the period from 1 December 2024 to 30 November 2025. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.

”

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNEXES

Annex VII, excluding the Appendix, is replaced by the following:

“

ANNEX VII

CCAMLR CONVENTION AREA

Exploratory fishing for toothfish in the CCAMLR Convention area in the period

from 1 December 2024 to 30 November 2025 shall be limited to the following:

Table A

Authorised Member States, subareas and maximum number of fishing vessels

Member State	Subarea	Maximum number of vessels
Spain	48.6	1

Spain	88.1	1
Spain	88.2	1

Table B

TACs and by-catch limits

The TACs set out in the table below, which are adopted by CCAMLR, are not allocated to CCAMLR members and hence the Union's share is undetermined. Catches are monitored by the CCAMLR Secretariat, which will communicate to the Contracting Parties when fishing is to be ceased due to TAC exhaustion.

Subarea	Region	Season	SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*) catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*) catch limit (in tonnes)/whole subarea[1]	Bycatch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks		
						Skates and rays (*Rajiformes*)	Grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.)[2]	Other species
48.6	Whole subarea	1 December 2024 to 30 November 2025	48.6_2	152	595	7	24	24
			48.6_3	50		2	8	8
			48.6_4	151		7	24	24
			48.6_5	242		12	38	38
88.1	Whole subarea	1 December 2024 to 31 August 2025	A, B, C, G[3] ('N70')	623	3278	31	99	31
			G, H, I, J, K[4] ('S70')	2163		108	316	108
			Special Research Zone of the Ross Sea Region marine protected area ('SRZ')	393		19	72	19
88.2	Whole subarea	1 December 2024 to 31 August 2025	A, B[3] (N70)	Included in the catch limit for N70 in sub-area 88.1		Included in the by-catch limits for N70 in sub-area 88.1		

Subarea	Region	Season	SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*) catch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks	Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*) catch limit (in tonnes)/whole subarea[(1)]	Bycatch limit (in tonnes)/SSRUs or research blocks		
						Skates and rays (*Rajiformes*)	Grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.)[(2)]	Other species
			A, B[(4)] (S70)	Included in the catch limit for S70 in sub-area 88.1		Included in the by-catch limits for S70 in sub-area 88.1		
			Part of SSRU_A within SRZ	Included in the catch limit for SRZ in sub-area 88.1		Included in the by-catch limits for SRZ in sub-area 88.1		
			88.2_1	184	1218	9	29	29
			88.2_2	378		18	60	60
			88.2_3	390		19	62	62
			88.2_4	266		13	42	42
		14 December 2024 to 31 August 2025	88.2_H	166	166	8	26	26

(1) The target species is Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*). Any Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) caught shall be counted towards the overall catch limit for Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*).

(2) In area 88.1 and in SSRUs A and B in area 88.2, where the catch of grenadiers (*Macrourus* spp.) taken by a single fishing vessel in any two 10-day periods (i.e. from day 1 to day 10, day 11 to day 20, or day 21 to the last day of the month) in any SSRU exceeds 1 500 kg in each 10-day period and exceeds 16% of the catch of Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus* spp.) by that vessel in that SSRU, the vessel shall cease fishing in that SSRU for the remainder of the season.

(3) All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and north of 70°S.

(4) All areas outside the Ross Sea region marine protected area and south of 70°S.

7. OTHER AMENDMENTS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

To correct an error and ensure that the measures implemented in EU law correspond to the measures adopted by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation (NAFO) at its 2024 annual meeting, Article 23a, point (b), of the Commission proposal, as updated by the first Commission services non-paper[13], should be amended as set out below.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANNEXES

Article 23a, point (b), is replaced by the following:

“

(b) 155 mm.

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13 https://oceans-and-fisheries.ec.europa.eu/document/download/ae6798ad-730b-485b-b3a2-5db70eae50ca_en?filename=2024-11-06-non-paper-Atlantic-FOs-2025-regulation.pdf