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**NOTE**

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Subject: Proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION on fixing the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Mediterranean and Black Seas for 2025  
- *Commission services non-paper*

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

# COMMISSION SERVICES NON-PAPER

27 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 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Mediterranean and Black Seas for 2025 [COM (2024)408 final]**

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## **Explanatory Note**

### **A. Implementation of the western Mediterranean multiannual management plan (West Med MAP)**

Article 7 of Regulation EU 2019/1022<sup>1</sup> ('West Med MAP') provides that each year, based on the scientific advice and pursuant to Article 4, the Council shall set a maximum allowable fishing effort for each fishing effort group by Member State, in order to achieve F<sub>msy</sub> by 1 January 2025.

As in 2023, stock assessment of the West Med MAP from both the Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF)<sup>2</sup> and the Scientific Advisory Committee of the GFCM (SAC)<sup>3</sup> advised that, in order to attain MSY targets for demersal stocks in the Western Mediterranean, further reduction in fishing mortality (F) in 2025 are needed.

STECF concluded that 11 fish stocks<sup>4</sup> out of 20 are in better conditions than last year including eight stocks<sup>5</sup> that are being fished at or close to F<sub>msy</sub>. There are nevertheless nine stocks<sup>6</sup> that have not yet seen a significant reduction in fishing mortality. In addition, STECF concluded that six stocks<sup>7</sup> out of the 20 stocks are below B<sub>pa</sub><sup>8</sup>. Of these six stocks, three are below B<sub>lim</sub><sup>9</sup>, namely the two hake stocks (in geographical subareas (GSAs) 1-5-6-7 and GSAs 8-9-10-11) and Norway lobster in GSA 6. These six stocks will require significant reductions in fishing mortality in 2025.

In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022, where scientific advice indicates that the spawning stock biomass of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(2) of that Regulation is below the precautionary biomass reference point (B<sub>pa</sub>), or is below the limit biomass reference point (B<sub>lim</sub>), remedial measures are to be taken to ensure the rapid return of the stock to levels above those capable of producing MSY.

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 establishing a multiannual plan for the fisheries exploiting demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean Sea and amending Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 (OJ L 172, 26.6.2019, p. 1–17)

<sup>2</sup> Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) - Stock assessments in the Western Mediterranean Sea (STECF 23-09), Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2023

<sup>3</sup> Twenty-fifth session of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) FAO headquarters, Italy, 24-28 June 2024 <https://gfm.sharepoint.com/:b:/g/SAC/ET1w7eNHZHRKr641oFJH31EB27gFaBXWtqYYTLCPYV4fXw>.

<sup>4</sup> Red mullet in GSA7, striped red mullet in GSAs, deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 1, deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 5-6-7, Norway lobster in GSA5, blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1-2, deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11, giant red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11, red mullet in GSA9, red mullet in GSA 10, blue and red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11

<sup>5</sup> Red mullet in GSA7, striped red mullet in GSA5, deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 1, deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 5-6-7, Norway lobster in GSA5, deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11, red mullet in GSA9, red mullet in GSA 10

<sup>6</sup> Hake in GSAs 1-2-5-6-7, hake in GSAs 8-9-10-11, Norway lobster in GSA6, red mullet in GSA 6, blue and red shrimp in GSA5, blue and red shrimp in GSA 6-7, red mullet in GSA 1, Norway lobster in GSA 9, Norway lobster in GSA 11

<sup>7</sup> Hake in GSAs 1-2-5-6-7, hake in GSAs 8-9-10-11, Norway lobster in GSA6, Red mullet in GSA 6, blue and red shrimp in GSA5, blue and red shrimp in GSA 6-7

<sup>8</sup> Article 2(11) of the West Med MAP provides that 'B<sub>pa</sub>' means the precautionary reference point, expressed as spawning stock biomass and provided for in the best available scientific advice, in particular by STECF, or a similar independent scientific body recognised at Union or international level, which ensures that the spawning stock biomass has less than 5 % probability of being below B<sub>lim</sub>.

<sup>9</sup> Article 2(10) of the West Med MAP provides that 'B<sub>lim</sub>' means the limit reference point, expressed as spawning stock biomass and provided for in the best available scientific advice, in particular by STECF, or a similar independent scientific body recognised at Union or international level, below which there may be reduced reproductive capacity.

As in 2023, STECF also assessed in 2024 the impact of a combination of management measures in the form of effort reductions for trawlers and other fishing gears as well as maximum catch limits, fleet reduction and conservation measures. In particular, STECF advised that, for 2025, a holistic approach, combining effort and catch limits measures, is needed to reduce urgently fishing mortality, especially for hake, Norway lobster and deep-water shrimp stocks.

- Effort reduction of trawlers

Trawling remains the main source of fishing mortality for demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean and STECF advised in 2025 to continue the fishing effort reduction for trawlers, combined with other management measures such as maximum catch limits for deep water shrimps and reductions of the fishing effort for the longliners, as well as remedial measures<sup>10</sup>.

STECF indicated<sup>11</sup> differences in the status of each stock group and considered, as a consequence, that the fishing mortality needs to be reduced differently between the stock groups and geographical areas to which STECF refers as effort management units (EMU), namely EMU 1 (GSAs 1-2-5-6-7) and EMU 2 (8-9-10-11). STECF advised that for the most vulnerable stock (Hake in GSA 1-2-5-6-7 and Hake in GSA 8-9-10-11) the fishing mortality reductions shall be 66% in EMU 1 and 38% in EMU 2 to reach Fmsy in 2025.

In this context, it is proposed to reduce the fishing mortality by 66% in EMU 1 and by 38% in EMU 2 taking into account the contributions by Member State to the fishing mortality by making fishing effort reductions proportional to such contributions and deduct those reductions from the maximum allowable fishing days established for 2024 by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259<sup>12</sup>.

- Compensation mechanism

In addition, in order to improve the management of the key stocks, to promote the use of more selective gear, such as increased mesh size in cod-end, and to establish efficient closure areas protecting juveniles and spawners, it is proposed to establish a compensation mechanism for vessels adopting measures based on best available scientific advice.

As these measures have a demonstrated impact on the fishing effort<sup>13</sup> and can contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the MAP, the compensation mechanism should allow Member States to allocate additional fishing days to trawlers fulfilling the specific conditions listed in Article 8 of the proposal. The Member State concerned shall not allocate additional fishing days that would result in exceeding the level of fishing effort set for the relevant fishing effort group by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259.

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<sup>10</sup> Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF) - Evaluation of fishing effort and catch regime for demersal fisheries in the Western Mediterranean Sea (PART XII) (STECF-24-12). Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2024,

<sup>11</sup> STECF 24-10 page 17

<sup>12</sup> Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259 of 10 January 2024 fixing for 2024 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Mediterranean and Black Seas, OJ L, 2024/259, 11.1.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/259/oj>

<sup>13</sup> STECF 24-12 and Annex II, STECF 21-01, STECF 24-10, STECF PLEN 24-02, STECF PLEN 22-02, STECF 22-01

- Remedial measures

STECF advised<sup>14</sup> that:

(1) for hake in EMU 1 (GSAs 1-2-5-6-7), catches and spawning stock biomass (SSB) show a decreasing trend from 2009 to 2023, with some oscillations in the time series. Catches show a slight decline in 2023 after an increase between 2020 and 2022. SSB shows a slight increase since 2021 and is estimated in 2023 to be below  $B_{MSY}$ , below  $B_{PA}$  and below  $B_{LIM}$ . The assessment shows a general long term declining trend in the number of recruits but with an increase in the last year reaching in 2021 the same values as 2014, though the 2023 value is decreasing again and about half of the 2021 value. Fishing mortality shows oscillations across the trend with increasing values until 2019, it then decreased up to 2022 where it reached a value of 1.32 and has increased again in 2023 where it reached a value of 1.68; and

(2) for Norway lobster in EMU 1 (GSA 6), catches show a decline in the whole time series, with the lowest value in 2023 about half of 2016 value. SSB declined in the whole time series, reaching the lowest value in 2020, and slightly increased in the last four years. SSB in 2023 is estimated to be below  $B_{MSY}$ , below  $B_{PA}$  and below  $B_{LIM}$ . The assessment shows a decreasing trend in the number of recruits with the minimum value reached in 2023, less than a third of the 2009 value. Fishing mortality shows a fluctuating pattern with a declining trend in the last four years, with the lowest value reached in 2023.

(3) for hake in EMU 2 (GSAs 8-9-10-11), catches show a decline in the whole time series. SSB declined in the first part of the time series, reaching the lowest value in 2017, and slightly increased in the last five years reaching in 2023 the same values as 2014. SSB in 2023 is estimated to be below  $B_{MSY}$ , below  $B_{PA}$  and below  $B_{LIM}$ . The assessment shows a decreasing trend in the number of recruits with the minimum value reached in 2020 and a peak in 2022. Fishing mortality shows a fluctuating pattern with a declining trend, with the lowest value reached in 2023.

Similarly, the GFCM scientific advisory committee confirmed the high level of overexploitation of the hake and Norway lobster stocks in the Western Mediterranean.

In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022, it is therefore proposed to adopt appropriate remedial measures aiming to secure the recovery of hake stocks and Norway lobster in GSA 6 that are below  $B_{lim}$ , as well as for three<sup>15</sup> other stocks below  $B_{PA}$ , at the level of each EMU.

- *Remedial measures for EMU 1*

The remedial measures are proposed in the form of: (i) catch limits for hake for gillnets and trammel nets; (ii) minimum conservation reference size (MCRS) for blue and red shrimp and giant red shrimp; (iii) minimum conservation reference size (MCRS) for Norway lobster.

- *Remedial measures for EMU 2*

The remedial measures are proposed in the form of: (i) catch limits for hake for gillnets and trammel nets.

<sup>14</sup> STECF 24-10 page 17

<sup>15</sup> The overall effort reduction for hake already provides for the remedial measure for red mullet in GSA 6 as it exceeds the reduction needed to achieve  $F_{msy}$  for this stock.

- Effort management of longliners

As for 2024, STECF advised that, in 2025, fishing mortality from fishing gear other than trawlers will be significant for hake spawners, which are key for the stocks to recover, as catches of spawners (fish old enough to reproduce) have a greater impact on the stock biomass than other catches.

It is therefore proposed to continue fixing a fishing effort for longliners (in fishing days) fishing for hake, based on Article 7(5) of the West Med MAP, by freezing it in EMU 1 and reducing it by 25% in EMU 2 in comparison with levels of 2024 in order to prevent any increase of hake spawners' fishing mortality.

- Maximum catch limits for deep-water shrimps

For the fisheries targeting deep-water shrimps (blue and red shrimp and giant red shrimp in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8, 9, 10, 11), STECF advised that there is still a high level of overfishing and the state of those stocks has not sufficiently changed to achieve the MSY objective, meaning that the previous reductions of the fishing effort for trawlers have been insufficient to tackle the overfishing, and that therefore such reductions need to be complemented with additional measures. STECF further advised that the implementation of maximum catch limits would allow for the increase in stock sizes and, when combined with effort reductions and technical measures, would bring an improvement in stock sizes without additional negative socio-economic consequences.

It is therefore proposed to combine the continued reduction in trawling effort with catch limits as complementary measures relevant for the deep-water shrimp stocks.

In addition to the effort reductions, it is therefore proposed to adopt three maximum catch limits to secure a rapid reduction in fishing mortality for deep-water shrimp species:

- o A maximum catch limit for blue and red shrimp in western waters (GSAs 1-2-5-6-7) where, for this fishery, Spanish and French vessels operate. Considering the implementation of other management measures in the proposal, e.g. fishing effort reduction, it is proposed to adopt maximum catch levels with a reduction in 2025 of 30% in comparison with 2024 maximum catch limits.
- o A maximum catch limit for blue and red shrimp in French and Italian waters (GSAs 8-9-10-11) where, for this fishery, French and Italian vessels operate. Considering the implementation of other management measures in the proposal, e.g. fishing effort reduction, it is proposed to adopt maximum catch levels with a reduction in 2025 of 18% in comparison with 2024 maximum catch limits.
- o A maximum catch limit for giant red shrimp in French and Italian waters (GSAs 8-9-10-11) where, for this fishery, French and Italian vessels operate. Considering the implementation of other management measures in the proposal, e.g. fishing effort reduction, it is proposed to adopt maximum catch levels with a reduction in 2025 of 29% in comparison with 2024 maximum catch limits.

## **B. Implementation of GFCM recommendations adopted at the 47<sup>th</sup> annual session**

It is proposed to implement into EU law the fishing opportunities-related recommendations adopted by GFCM at its 47<sup>th</sup> annual session, notably the new measures for the management of European eel and red coral in the Mediterranean Sea, measures for small pelagic and demersal stocks the Adriatic Sea, blackspot seabream in the Alboran Sea and measures for turbot in Black Sea.

- European eel

In 2023 the GFCM adopted management plan for European eel, establishing for 2024 transitional measures. A new GFCM recommendation adopted in 2024 established long-term management measures under the MAP. This recommendation maintains the main measures of the long-term management plan (six-month closure and ban on recreational fishing) and strengthen further the rules for the management of the glass eel fishery including by reducing the fishing period to two months and freezing the number of fishing authorizations and fishing gears.

- Red coral

The GFCM adopted in 2024 a recommendation establishing long-term measures for red coral, amending the MAP adopted in 2019. This recommendation maintains the current freeze in capacity and harvest quantities.

- Adriatic Sea – small pelagic species multiannual management plan (MAP)

The GFCM adopted a recommendation establishing long-term measures for small pelagic species under the MAP. This recommendation establishes the level of catches for anchovy and sardines for 2025, stemming from the implementation of the new harvest control rules introduced with the same recommendation. It is therefore proposed to implement into EU law the catch limits for 2025 and the new share among the Member States, based on the single species split.

- Adriatic Sea - demersal MAP

The GFCM adopted a recommendation reducing for 2025 the fishing effort by 5.2% for otter-trawlers (OTB) and rolling over the 2024 effort for beam-trawlers (TBB). As in 2024, the recommendation also includes a segmentation by vessel length. It is therefore proposed to implement the same effort reduction and segmentation as in the GFCM recommendation into EU law. The share among the Member States would follow the 2024 share and in addition, would be split by fleet segment, based on fishing effort reported by the Member States. As provided by the Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259, Slovenia would not exceed the effort limit of 3 000 fishing days per year.

- Alboran Sea – Blackspot seabream multiannual management plan (MAP)

The GFCM adopted a recommendation amending the long-term management plan for Blackspot seabream which includes a reduction of 30% of the catch limits for 2025. The maximum level of catches set for 2024 by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259 should therefore be reduced by 30% for 2025.

- Measures for turbot in the Black Sea

The GFCM adopted a recommendation establishing the TAC and quotas for turbot for the years 2025-2028. In addition, the GFCM approved the EU request to carry-over the unused EU turbot quota of 18,35 tonnes from 2023 to 2025, as provided for in Recommendation GFCM/41/2017/4 and as amended by Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/3 establishing the turbot multi-annual management plan.

It is therefore proposed to implement these measures into EU law. The distribution of the fishing opportunities arising from this unused EU quota should be carried out on the basis of the respective contribution of each Member State towards the unused quota, without modifying the existing allocation key.

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The Commission Proposal COM (2024) 408 final is updated as follows (**the changes are marked in bold underline**):

## 1. Fishing opportunities for the demersal stocks in the Western Mediterranean Sea

1.1 The placeholder in Recital (6) of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

**“STECF advised<sup>16</sup> that, in order to attain the MSY targets in 2025 for all the western Mediterranean fish stocks, further significant reductions of fishing mortality are necessary for trawlers. In addition, STECF indicated<sup>17</sup> differences in the status of the most vulnerable stock in each stock group and considered that the fishing mortality needs to be reduced differently between effort management units (EMU), namely EMU 1 (GSAs 1-2-5-6-7) and EMU 2 (8-9-10-11). STECF advised that for the most vulnerable stock (Hake in GSA 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and Hake in GSA 8, 9, 10, 11) the fishing mortality reductions shall be 66% in EMU 1 and 38% in EMU 2 to reach Fmsy in 2025 Based on such advice, for 2025, the maximum allowable fishing effort of trawlers for each fishing effort group should therefore be reduced by 66% in EMU 1 and by 38% in EMU 2 taking into account the contributions of each Member State to the fishing mortality and deducted from the maximum allowable fishing effort established for 2024 by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259.”**

1.2 Recital (11) in the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

**“In order to promote the use of selective gears and to establish efficient closure areas to protect juveniles and spawners, Council Regulation (EU) 2022/110 established a compensation mechanism in relation to the effort regime for trawlers. As STECF<sup>18</sup> continues to recommend in 2025 the further improvement of selectivity of fishing gear and of efficient closure areas to protect juvenile fish and spawners and these measures have a demonstrated impact on the fishing effort, Members States should be able to allocate additional fishing days to a vessel if the vessel complies with at least one of such measures. The Member State concerned shall not allocate additional fishing days that would result in exceeding the level of fishing effort set for the relevant fishing effort group by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259.**

1.3 In the Commission proposal, Recital (10a) is inserted:

**“In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022, where scientific advice<sup>19</sup> shows that the spawning stock biomass of any of the stocks referred to in Article 1(2) of that Regulation is below the precautionary biomass reference point ( $B_{pa}$ ), or is below the limit**

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<sup>16</sup> STECF 24-10 page 17

<sup>17</sup> STECF 24-10 page 17

<sup>18</sup> STECF 24-12 and Annex II, STECF 21-01, STECF 24-10, STECF PLEN 24-02, STECF PLEN 22-02, STECF 22-01

<sup>19</sup> STECF 24-10 page 39

**biomass reference point ( $B_{lim}$ ), remedial measures are to be taken to ensure the rapid return of the stocks to levels above those capable of producing MSY.”**

1.4 The placeholder in Recital (7) of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

**“In 2024, STECF advised that longliners have an impact on hake spawners, in particular in GSAs 8-9-10-11. STECF also advised that the spawning stock biomass of hake in GSAs 1, 5, 6 and 7 and in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11 is still below the conservation limit reference point ( $B_{lim}$ ), within the meaning of Article 2(10) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022 and that fishing mortality should be reduced by 66 % in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 and 38 % in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11 , in order to reach FMSY in 2025. In GSAs 1-2-5-6-7, it is therefore appropriate to maintain, for 2025, the maximum allowable fishing effort for longliners at the levels set for 2024 by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259, on the basis of Article 7(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022. In GSAs 8-9-10-11, it is appropriate to reduce, for 2025, the maximum allowable fishing effort for longliners by 25% in comparison with same levels set for 2024 by Regulation (EU) 2024/259, on the basis of Article 7(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022.”**

1.5 The placeholder in Recital (8) of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

**“In 2024, STECF<sup>20</sup> advised that the fishing mortality of blue and red shrimps in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 remains far from sustainable levels and further management measures are thus required in addition to fishing effort reduction. In particular, STECF advised that, in order to reach  $F_{msy}$  in 2025, catches should be reduced on average by 50 %, and specifically by 25 % in GSAs 1 and 2, by 64 % in GSA 5 and by 62 % in GSAs 6 and 7 . In continuation with the measures adopted in 2022, 2023 and 2024 and in accordance with Article 16(4) of the Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it is therefore appropriate to complement the fishing effort regime with maximum catch limits. The maximum catch limits for blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 should be reduced by 30 % compared to the fishing opportunities set for 2024 by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259.**

1.6 The placeholder in Recital (9) of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

**“In 2024, STECF<sup>21</sup> advised that further management measures for blue and red shrimp in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11 are required in addition to fishing effort reduction and advised decreasing the total catch by 18 %. It is therefore appropriate to complement the fishing effort regime with maximum catch limits, in continuation with the measures adopted in 2022, 2023 and 2024 and in accordance with Article 16(4) of the Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. The maximum catch limits for blue and red shrimp in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11 should be reduced by 18 % compared to the fishing opportunities set for 2024 by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259.”**

1.7 The placeholder in Recital (10) of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

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<sup>20</sup> STECF 24-10 page 18

<sup>21</sup> STECF 24-10 page 18

**“In 2024, STECF<sup>22</sup> advised that further management measures for giant red shrimp in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11 are required in addition to fishing effort reduction and advised decreasing the total catch by 29 %. It is therefore appropriate to complement the fishing effort regime with maximum catch limits, in continuation with the measures adopted in 2022, 2023 and 2024 and in accordance with Article 16(4) of the Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013. The maximum catch limits of giant red shrimp in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11 should be reduced by 29 % compared to the fishing opportunities set for 2024 by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259.”**

1.8 The placeholder in Article 8 of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

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1. **For the fleet segment concerned and the list of eligible vessels concerned, a Member State may grant in 2025 to vessels flying its flag, an additional allocation of fishing days calculated in accordance with paragraph 4 and 5, provided that the vessel receiving the additional allocation fulfils one or more of the following conditions set at Member State level:**
  - a. **If the vessel removes the otter-twin trawl gears (OTT), a Member State may increase the allocation of fishing days by 24%;**
  - b. **If the vessel uses a trawl net with 45 mm square mesh in codend senso strictu and extension piece, a Member State may increase the allocation of fishing days by 9.3%;**
  - c. **If the vessel uses a trawl net with 50 mm square mesh in codend senso strictu and extension piece, a Member State may increase the allocation of fishing days by 15.4%;**
  - d. **If the vessel is concerned by a closure period prohibiting fishing activities for trawlers between depths 100 m to 500m for at least six continuous weeks between May and September, a Member State may increase the allocation of fishing days by 10%;**
  - e. **If the vessel is concerned by a national closure area covering at least 5% of their fishing grounds between depths 100m and 500m, a Member State may increase the allocation of fishing days by 4%;**
  - f. **If the vessel is concerned by a temporary closure area allowing for the reduction by at least 20% catches of spawners of hake, a Member State may increase the allocation of fishing days by 13%.**
2. **The Member State concerned shall submit to the Commission, when notifying additional allocation of fishing days, the list of fishing vessels concerned by each of the selected criteria for compensation, as well as the related number of additional fishing days.**
3. **By 15 September at the latest, the Member State concerned shall submit to the Commission its notification of additional allocation of fishing days and provide to the Commission, as soon as possible, the relevant information related to the implementation of the conditions.**
4. **The additional allocation of fishing days shall be calculated from the maximum effort allowed by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259 proportionally to**

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<sup>22</sup> STECF 24-10 page 19

the relevant number of eligible vessels concerned by the conditions listed in paragraph 1.

5. The Member State concerned shall not allocate additional fishing days that would result in exceeding the level of fishing effort set for the relevant fishing effort group by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259.

6. The Member State concerned shall also separately notify every month to the Commission the effort deployed to be counted against the additional allocation referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 by using the specific reporting codes for that allocation.”

1.9 In the Commission proposal, Article 8a is inserted:

**“Remedial measures for hake in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, Norway lobster in GSA 6 and blue and red shrimp in GSAs 5, 6, and 7**

- 1. This Article applies to fishing activities by Union vessels catching hake in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, Norway lobster in GSA 6, and blue and red shrimp in GSAs 5, 6, and 7.**
- 2. The maximum catch limit of hake for Union fishing vessels using gillnets and trammel nets (GNS, GTR, GND) in Union waters of the Western Mediterranean Sea is set out in Annex III.**
- 3. Member States shall adopt a minimum conservation reference size for blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) and for giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) of at least 25 mm CL.**
- 4. Member States shall adopt a minimum conservation reference size for Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) of at least 25 mm CL.**
- 5. This Article shall not apply to fishing operations conducted for the exclusive purpose of scientific investigations, provided that those investigations are carried out in compliance with Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.”**

1.10 In the Commission proposal, Article 8b is inserted:

**“Remedial measures for hake in GSAs 8-9-10-11**

- 1. This Article applies to fishing activities by Union vessels catching hake in GSAs 8-9-10-11.**
- 2. The maximum catch limit of hake for Union fishing vessels using gillnets and trammel nets (GNS, GTR, GND) in Union waters of the Western Mediterranean Sea is set out in Annex III.**
- 3. This Article shall not apply to fishing operations conducted for the exclusive purpose of scientific investigations, provided that those investigations are carried out in compliance with Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.”**

1.11 In Annex III of the Commission proposal, table 1(a) is replaced by the following:

**“1. Maximum allowable fishing effort (in fishing days)**

- (a) Number of fishing days for trawlers in the Alboran Sea, Balearic Islands, Northern Spain and Gulf of Lion (GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7)**

Stock group	Overall length of vessels	Spain	France	Italy	Fishing effort group code	Additional allocation code
Red mullet in GSAs 1, 5, 6 and 7; hake in GSAs 1, 5, 6 and 7; deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 1, 5 and 6; Norway lobster in GSAs 5 and 6	<12m	<u>317</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	EFF1/MED1_TR1	EFF1/MED1_TR1_AA
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	<u>3 400</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	EFF1/MED1_TR2	EFF1/MED1_TR2_AA
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	<u>6 379</u>	<u>2 023</u>	<u>0</u>	EFF1/MED1_TR3	EFF1/MED1_TR3_AA
	≥ 24 m	<u>2 247</u>	<u>2 462</u>	<u>0</u>	EFF1/MED1_TR4	EFF1/MED1_TR4_AA
Blue and red shrimp in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7	<12m	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	EFF2/MED1_TR1	EFF2/MED1_TR1_AA
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	<u>160</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	EFF2/MED1_TR2	EFF2/MED1_TR2_AA
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	<u>1 615</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	EFF2/MED1_TR3	EFF2/MED1_TR3_AA

	≥ 24 m	<u>1 297</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	EFF2/MED1_TR4	EFF2/MED1_TR4_AA
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1.12 In Annex III of the Commission proposal, table 1(b) is replaced by the following:

**“(b) Number of fishing days for trawlers in Corsica Island, Ligurian Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea and Sardinia Island (GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11)**

Stock group	Overall length of vessels	Spain	France	Italy	Fishing effort group code	Additional allocation code
Red mullet in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11; hake in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11; deep-water rose shrimp in GSAs 9, 10 and 11; Norway lobster in GSAs 9 and 10	<12m	<u>0</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>1 202</u>	EFF1/MED2_TR1	EFF1/MED2_TR1_AA
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	<u>0</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>18 064</u>	EFF1/MED2_TR2	EFF1/MED2_TR2_AA
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	<u>0</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>12 148</u>	EFF1/MED2_TR3	EFF1/MED2_TR3_AA
	≥ 24 m	<u>0</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>1 622</u>	EFF1/MED2_TR4	EFF1/MED2_TR4_AA
Giant red shrimp in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11	<12m	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>199</u>	EFF2/MED2_TR1	EFF2/MED2_TR1_AA
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1 465</u>	EFF2/MED2_TR2	EFF2/MED2_TR2_AA
	≥ 18 m	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1 180</u>	EFF2/MED2_TR3	EFF2/MED2_TR3_AA

	and < 24 m				TR3	_AA
	≥ 24 m	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>158</u>	EFF2/MED2_ TR4	EFF2/MED2_TR4 _AA

”

1.13 In Annex III of the Commission proposal, table 1(c) is replaced by the following:

“(c) Number of fishing days for demersal longliners in Alboran Sea, Balearic Islands, Northern Spain and Gulf of Lion (GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7)

Stock group	Overall length of vessels	Spain	France	Italy	Fishing effort group code
Hake in GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7	< 12 m	9433	6432	0	EFF1/MED1_LL1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	2148	93	0	EFF1/MED1_LL2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	74	0	0	EFF1/MED1_LL3
	≥ 24 m	29	0	0	EFF1/MED1_LL4

”

1.14 In Annex III of the Commission proposal, table 1(d) is replaced by the following:

“(d) Number of fishing days for demersal longliners in Corsica Island, Ligurian Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea and Sardinia Island (GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11)

Stock group	Overall length of vessels	Spain	France	Italy	Fishing effort group code
Hake in GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11	< 12 m	0	1238	24890	EFF1/MED2_LL1
	≥ 12 m and < 18 m	0	38	3561	EFF1/MED2_LL2
	≥ 18 m and < 24 m	0	0	20	EFF1/MED2_LL3
	≥ 24 m	0	0	0	EFF1/MED2_LL4

”

1.15 In Annex III of the Commission proposal, table 2(a) is replaced by the following:

“(a) Fishing opportunities for blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) in the Alboran Sea, Balearic Islands, Northern Spain and Gulf of Lion (GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7), expressed as maximum level of catches in tonnes live weight

Species:	Blue and red shrimp <i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	Zone:	GSA 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 (ARA/GF1-7)
Spain	551		
France	36		
Italy	0		
Union	587		
TAC	Not relevant		Maximum level of catches

1.16 In Annex III of the Commission proposal, table 2(b) is replaced by the following:

“(b) Fishing opportunities for blue and red shrimp (*Aristeus antennatus*) and giant red shrimp (*Aristaeomorpha foliacea*) in Corsica Island, Ligurian Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea and Sardinia Island (GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11), expressed as maximum level of catches in tonnes live weight

Species:	Blue and red shrimp <i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	Zone:	GSA 8, 9, 10 and 11 (ARA/GF8-11)
Spain	0		
France	7		
Italy	194		
Union	201		
TAC	Not relevant		Maximum level of catches
Species:	Giant red shrimp <i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i>	Zone:	GSA 8, 9, 10 and 11 (ARS/GF8-11)
Spain	0		
France	4		
Italy	244		
Union	248		
TAC	Not relevant		Maximum level of catches

”

1.17 In the Commission proposal, table 3(a) is inserted:

**“3. Maximum catch limits for European hake in the Mediterranean Sea**

**(9) Fishing opportunities for European hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) caught by static gear (GNS, GND and GTR) in the Alboran Sea, Balearic Islands, Northern Spain and Gulf of Lion (GSAs 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7), expressed as maximum level of catches in tonnes live weight.**

<b><u>Species:</u></b>	<b><u>European hake</u></b> <b><u><i>Merluccius merluccius</i></u></b>	<b><u>Zone:</u></b>	<b><u>GSA 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7</u></b> <b><u>(HKE/GF1-7)</u></b>
<b><u>Spain</u></b>	<b><u>46.6</u></b>		
<b><u>France</u></b>	<b><u>115.8</u></b>		
<b><u>Italy</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>		
<b><u>Union</u></b>	<b><u>162.4</u></b>		<b><u>Analytical TAC</u></b> <b><u>Article 3(2) and 3(3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.</u></b> <b><u>Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.</u></b> <b><u>Article 16(9) of Regulation (EC) No 1380/2013 shall not apply.</u></b>
<b><u>TAC</u></b>	<b><u>Not relevant</u></b>		<b><u>Maximum level of catches</u></b>

.”

1.18 In the Commission proposal, table 3(b) is inserted:

**“(b) Fishing opportunities for European hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) caught by static gear (GNS, GND and GTR) in Corsica Island, Ligurian Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea and Sardinia Island (GSAs 8, 9, 10 and 11), expressed as maximum level of catches in tonnes live weight**

<b><u>Species:</u></b>	<b><u>European hake</u></b> <b><u><i>Merluccius merluccius</i></u></b>	<b><u>Zone:</u></b>	<b><u>GSA 8, 9, 10 and 11</u></b> <b><u>(HKE/GF8-11)</u></b>
<b><u>Spain</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>		
<b><u>France</u></b>	<b><u>0.1</u></b>		
<b><u>Italy</u></b>	<b><u>215.5</u></b>		
<b><u>Union</u></b>	<b><u>215.6</u></b>		
<b><u>TAC</u></b>	<b><u>Not relevant</u></b>		<b><u>Maximum level of catches</u></b>

.”

## 2. Fishing opportunities for European eel in the Mediterranean Sea

2.1 In the Commission proposal, recital (11a) is inserted:

**“At its 47<sup>th</sup> annual session in 2024, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/47/2024/1 which establishes long-term management measures for European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) as foreseen by Recommendation GFCM/46/2023/16 on a long-term management plan for European eel (GFCM geographical subareas 1-27). That Recommendation maintains, for 2025, the six-month closure period for commercial fisheries and a ban on recreational fishing. Furthermore, that Recommendation limits the commercial fishing activities for glass eels to a period of two months and under certain conditions. Those measures are to apply to all marine waters of the Mediterranean Sea, to freshwaters and to brackish waters such as estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters, in accordance with that Recommendation. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.”**

2.2 The placeholder in Article 4 in the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

### **“European eel**

**1. This Article applies to the GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27, to brackish waters and to freshwaters. Brackish waters include estuaries, coastal lagoons and transitional waters.**

**2. It shall be prohibited to engage in commercial fishing activities for European eel, either as a targeted species or as incidental by-catch, for European eel of an overall length of more than 12 cm for a period of at least six months. To that effect, each Member State concerned shall determine one or more closure periods subject to the following:**

**a. where appropriate, the closure period or periods may differ within one Member State from one fishing area to another in order to take account of the geographical and temporal migration pattern of eel at its different life stages;**

**b. the closure period or periods shall last either at least six consecutive months, or a total of six months in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 3; and**

**c. the closure period or periods shall be consistent with the conservation objectives set out in Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007, with national management plans in place and with the temporal migration patterns of European eel at the respective life stage in the Member State concerned.**

**3. The closure period shall be from 1 January to 31 March 2025, and an additional closure period of three months shall be established by each Member State concerned to take place between 1 April and 30 November 2025.**

**4. It shall be prohibited to engage in commercial fishing activities for European eel, either as a targeted species or as incidental by-catch, for European eel of an overall length of less than 12 cm for a period of at least 10 months.**

**5. The maximum number of fishing authorizations and the maximum number of passive gears authorized to target European eel of an overall length of less than 12 cm for commercial purposes shall not exceed the levels set out in Annex 0.**

**6. Recreational fisheries of European eel at all life stages shall be prohibited.**

7. **Each Member State concerned shall inform the Commission of:**
- a. **the closure period or closure periods that it has determined in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 by 1 March 2025; and**
  - b. **the national measures relating to the closure period or closure periods that it has determined in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, within two weeks after their adoption.”**

2.3 Annex 0 is inserted in the Commission proposal:

**“FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNION COMMERCIAL FISHING ACTIVITIES FOR GLASS EELS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE GFCM MULTIANNUAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR EUROPEAN EEL IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA**

The tables in this Annex set out the maximum number of fishing authorizations and fishing gears authorized for commercial fishing activities targeting European eel of an overall length of less than 12 cm.

**Table 1**

**Maximum number of fishing authorizations**

<b><u>Member States</u></b>	<b><u>European eel</u></b>
	<b><u>ELE</u></b>
<b><u>Spain</u></b>	<b><u>139</u></b>

**Table 2**

**Maximum number of fishing gears**

<b><u>Member States</u></b>	<b><u>Fishing gear</u></b>	<b><u>Gear code</u></b>	<b><u>Units</u></b>
<b><u>Spain</u></b>	<b><u>Pots and traps</u></b>	<b><u>EPO</u></b>	<b><u>255</u></b>
	<b><u>Traps fyke nets</u></b>	<b><u>FYK</u></b>	<b><u>1</u></b>

.”

### 3. Fishing opportunities for red coral in the Mediterranean Sea

3.1 Recital (11b) is inserted in the Commission proposal:

**“At its 47<sup>th</sup> annual meeting in 2024, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/47/2024/2 which establishes long-term measures for the sustainable exploitation of red coral as foreseen by Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/4 on a management plan for the sustainable exploitation of red coral (*Corallium rubrum*) in the Mediterranean Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 1 to 27). That recommendation maintains for 2025 the freezing of fishing effort expressed as a maximum number of fishing authorisations and harvest limits for red coral. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.”**

3.2 In the Commission proposal, the placeholder in Article 5 is replaced by the following:

“

- 1. This Article applies to all activities by Union fishing vessels and other Union fishing activities harvesting red coral (*Corallium rubrum*), in the Mediterranean Sea.**
- 2. For targeted fisheries, the maximum number of fishing authorisations and the maximum quantities of red coral stocks harvested by Union fishing vessels and Union harvesting activities shall not exceed the levels set out in Annex I.”**

3.3 In annex I of the Commission proposal, tables 1 and 2 are replaced by the following:

“Table 1

Maximum number of fishing authorisations (\*)

Member States	Red coral COL
Greece	<u>12</u>
Spain	<u>0(**)</u>
France	<u>32</u>
Croatia	<u>0(**)</u>
Italy	<u>40</u>

(\*) Representing number of vessels or divers, or both, or a pair of one diver with one vessel, authorised to harvest red coral.

(\*\*) In accordance with the current temporal ban for red coral fisheries established in Spanish waters and in Croatian waters, pending possible changes in future.

Table 2  
Maximum level of harvested quantities expressed in kilograms live weight

Species:	Red coral	Zone:	Union waters in the Mediterranean Sea GSA 1-27
	<i>Corallium rubrum</i>	COL/GF1-27	
Greece	<b><u>1 844</u></b>		
Spain	<b><u>0(**)</u></b>		
France	<b><u>1 400</u></b>		
Croatia	<b><u>0(**)</u></b>		
Italy	<b><u>1 378</u></b>		
Union	<b><u>4 622</u></b>		
TAC	Not relevant		

(\*\*) In accordance with the current temporal for red coral fisheries established in Spanish waters and in Croatian waters, pending possible changes in future.

.”

#### 4. Fishing opportunities for small pelagic stocks in the Adriatic Sea

4.1 The placeholder in Recital (14) of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

**“At its 47<sup>th</sup> annual session in 2024, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/47/2024/4 on a long-term fishing regime and the establishment of catch limits in 2025 for small pelagic stocks in the Adriatic Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 17 and 18), stemming from Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/20. That recommendation established for 2025 the separate level of catches for anchovy and sardines, stemming from the implementation of the new harvest control rules. The distribution between the Member States is based on the historical catches of each Member State. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.”**

4.2 In Annex IV of the Commission proposal, table 1 (a) is replaced by the following:

“1. Small pelagic stocks – GSAs 17 and 18

(a) Maximum level of catches expressed in tonnes live weight

Species	Small pelagic species (anchovy and sardine)		Zone	Union and International waters of GFCM-GSAs 17 and 18
	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i> (ANE/GF1718)	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i> (PIL/GF1718)		
Italy	<b><u>15733,7</u></b>	<b><u>8962,549</u></b>		
Croatia	<b><u>10608,3</u></b>	<b><u>36267,45</u></b>		
<b><u>Slovenia</u></b>	<b><u>111</u></b>	<b><u>189</u></b>		
<b><u>Union</u></b>	<b><u>26453</u></b>	<b><u>45419</u></b>		
TAC	Not relevant			

”

## 5. Fishing opportunities for demersal stocks in the Adriatic Sea

5.1 The placeholder in Recital (16) of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

**“At its 47<sup>th</sup> annual session in 2024, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/47/2024/5 on the implementation of a fishing effort regime for key demersal stocks in the Adriatic Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 17 and 18) in 2025, stemming from Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/5. That recommendation provides for a global reduction of the fishing effort regime for otter-trawlers by 5,2 % and a roll-over of the 2024 effort levels for beam-trawlers. In order to implement those measures into Union law, 5,2% should therefore be deducted from the maximum allowable fishing effort for otter-trawlers set for 2024 by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259 and the maximum allowable fishing effort for beam-trawlers should be kept at 2024 levels. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.”**

5.2 In Annex IV of the Commission proposal, table 2 (a), is replaced by the following:

“ 2. (a) Maximum allowable fishing effort (in fishing days) by types of trawls and fleet segment fishing for demersal stocks in GSAs 17 and 18 (Adriatic Sea).

Gear type	Geographical area	Stocks concerned	Overall length of vessels	Effort group code	Fishing Days 2025		
					ITALY	CROATIA	SLOVENIA (*)
Trawls (OTB)	GFCM sub-areas 17-18	Red mullet; Hake; Deep-water rose shrimp, and Norway lobster	< 12 m	EFF/MED3_OTB_TR1	<b><u>2880</u></b>	<b><u>9557</u></b>	-
			≥ 12 m and < 24 m	EFF/MED3_OTB_TR2	<b><u>64737</u></b>	<b><u>22266</u></b>	
			≥ 24 m	EFF/MED3_OTB_TR3	<b><u>5672</u></b>	<b><u>1999</u></b>	
Beam trawls (TBB)	GFCM sub-area 17	Common sole	< 12 m	EFF/MED3_TBB_TR1	<b><u>194</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
			≥ 12 m and < 24 m	EFF/MED3_TBB_TR2	<b><u>3635</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
			≥ 24 m	EFF/MED3_TBB_TR3	<b><u>3614</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>

(\*) Slovenia shall not exceed the effort limit of 3 000 fishing days per year in accordance with paragraph 13 of GFCM/43/2019/5.

“

## 6. Fishing opportunities for blackspot seabream in the Alboran Sea

6.1 The placeholder in Recital (23) of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

**“At its 47<sup>th</sup> annual session in 2024, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/47/2024/3 on the adoption of additional remedial measures for blackspot seabream in the Alboran Sea (GFCM geographical subareas 1–3), amending Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/3. This recommendation introduced a reduction of 30% of the catch limits for 2025. The 30% should therefore be deducted from the maximum level of catches set for 2024 by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259. Those measures should be implemented in Union law.”**

6.2 In Annex VII of the Commission proposal, table (a) is replaced by the following:

“(a) Maximum level of catches carried out by longlines and handlines expressed in tonnes live weight

Species	Blackspot seabream ( <i>Pagellus boraraveo</i> )	Zone: Union waters in the Alboran Sea - GSAs 1-2-3 (SBR/GF1-3)
Spain	<b><u>20,83</u></b>	
Union	<b><u>20,83 (*)</u></b>	
TAC	Not relevant	Maximum level of catches

(\*) No fishing activity shall be permitted from January to March 2025.

”

## 7. Fishing opportunities for turbot in the Black Sea

7.1 The placeholder in recital (25) of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

**“At its 47<sup>th</sup> annual meeting in 2024, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/47/2024/8 on a multiannual management plan for turbot fisheries in the Black Sea (GFCM geographical subarea 29), amending Recommendations GFCM/43/2019/3 and GFCM/41/2017/4. This**

**recommendation established the TAC for turbot for the period 2025-2028. Those measures should be implemented in Union law. “**

7.2 The placeholder in recital (26) of the Commission proposal is replaced by the following:

**“At its 47<sup>th</sup> annual meeting in 2024, the GFCM approved a carry-over of the unused Union quota for turbot in 2023, in view of the exceptional situation created by the regional context in the Black Sea. That measure should be implemented in Union law. The distribution of the fishing opportunities arising from that under-utilisation should be carried out on the basis of the respective contribution of each Member State towards the under-utilisation, without modifying the distribution key established by Council Regulation (EU) 2024/259 concerning the annual allocation of TACs.”**

7.3 The second table in Annex VIII of the Commission proposal, concerning the fishing opportunities for turbot, is replaced by the following:

“

Species:	Turbot <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>		Zone:	Union waters in the Black Sea – GSA 29 (TUR/F3742C)
Bulgaria	<b><u>90,26</u></b>		Analytical TAC	
Romania	<b><u>93,09</u></b>			
Union	<b><u>183,35</u></b>	(*)	Article 3(2) and 3(3) of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply.	
TAC	<b><u>890</u></b>		Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 847/96 shall not apply	

(\*) No fishing activity, including transshipment, retaining on board, landing and first sale shall be permitted from 15 April to 15 June 2025.

”