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NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Permanent Representatives Committee

Subject: Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on European fisheries and aquaculture statistics and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1921/2006, (EC) No 762/2008, (EC) No 216/2009, (EC) No 217/2009 and (EC) No 218/2009
- Mandate for negotiations with the European Parliament

1. On 30 July 2025, the Commission submitted to the Council and the European Parliament a proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on European fisheries and aquaculture statistics¹, which aims to regulate the production of European fisheries and aquaculture statistics by creating a new integrated legal framework.

2. The draft Regulation is based on Article 338(1) (Union competence to adopt measures for the production of statistics) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), which foresees the ordinary legislative procedure.

3. The Working Party on Statistics completed a written consultation on the proposal which ended on 26 September 2025², and subsequently examined the proposal and its impact assessment on 8 October 2025 and 5 November 2025. On 19 November and 3 December 2025, respectively, the Working Party examined the first two Presidency compromises³, drafted on the basis of written and oral comments

¹ Doc. ST 12050/25 + ADD 1-4.

² Doc. WK 12455 + ADD 1-4.

³ Doc. ST 15111/25 + ST 15111/1/25 REV 1.

from delegations. On 9 January 2026, the Working Party completed a written consultation⁴ on the third Presidency compromise⁵, drafted on the basis of oral comments from delegations, followed by an examination of the next Presidency compromise⁶ resulting from these written comments on 23 January 2026. It completed further written consultations on 9 February 2026⁷ and on 16 February 2026⁸. In a final written consultation on a targeted amendment to Article 4(3), which ended on 3 March 2026, the targeted amendment received full support and the required qualified majority of delegations overall supported the integrated compromise text as set out in the Annex to this note. Changes compared to the Commission proposal are marked in bold-underline; deletions are indicated in strike-through.

4. In the European Parliament, the Committee on Fisheries (PECH) has the lead responsibility. Sakis ARNAOUTOGLOU (EL – S&D) was appointed rapporteur on 21 October 2025. The Committee draft report was published on 4 February 2026.

5. The Permanent Representatives Committee is therefore invited to confirm agreement on the text of the mandate for negotiations with the European Parliament, as set out in the Annex to this note, to enable the Presidency to conduct those negotiations.

6. In accordance with the approach to legislative transparency endorsed by Coreper on 14 July 2020, and in full consistency with Regulation (EC) No 1049/2001 and the Council's Rules of Procedure, the text of the mandate thus agreed will be made public unless the Permanent Representatives Committee objects.

⁴ Doc. WK 407/26.

⁵ Doc. ST 15111/2/25 REV 2.

⁶ Doc. ST 15111/3/25 REV 3.

⁷ Docs. ST 15111/3/25 REV 3 ADD 1 and WK 2263/26.

⁸ Doc. ST 6253/26.

2025/0246 (COD)

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**on European fisheries and aquaculture statistics and repealing Regulations (EC)****No 1921/2006, (EC) No 762/2008, (EC) No 216/2009, (EC) No 217/2009 and (EC) No 218/2009**

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 338(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) **Relevant,** reliable, comprehensive, and timely European statistics are essential for designing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating Union policies and legislation related to fisheries and aquaculture, particularly under the scope of the common fisheries policy ('CFP')⁹. Those statistics also help to assess the impact of fisheries and aquaculture on business development, food security, water quality, sensitive species, habitats, climate

⁹ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC, OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1380/oj>.

change and public health, as well as to assess the market functioning and achievement of the UN Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

- (2) European fisheries and aquaculture statistics should be designed to support evidence-based decision-making and to monitor progress towards Union strategic objectives, such as the European Green Deal¹⁰.
- (3) European fisheries and aquaculture statistics are currently collected on the basis of five legal acts that do not provide full consistency across the statistical domains. A common legal framework is needed to ensure consistency, streamline statistical processes and enable a more holistic approach.
- (4) There is a growing need for more detailed and timely European statistics to support implementing EU policies, legislation¹¹, as well as various Commission initiatives, including the action plans for organic production¹², sustainable aquaculture^{13,14}, a sustainable blue economy¹⁵, algae sector development¹⁶, energy transition in fisheries and aquaculture¹⁷, and marine ecosystem protection¹⁸.

¹⁰ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions The European Green Deal (COM/2019/640 final).

¹¹ Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19, ELI: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2008/56/oj/eng>; Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds. OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2009/147/oj>; and Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/1992/43/oj>.

¹² Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on an action plan for the development of organic production (COM/2021/141 final).

¹³ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Strategic guidelines for a more sustainable and competitive EU aquaculture for the period 2021 to 2030 (COM/2021/236 final).

¹⁴ Report from the Commission to the European Parliament on the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 762/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on the submission by Member States of statistics on Aquaculture and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 788/96 (COM/2023/597 final).

¹⁵ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on a new approach for a sustainable blue economy in the EU Transforming the EU's Blue Economy for a Sustainable Future (COM/2021/240 final).

¹⁶ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Towards a Strong and Sustainable EU Algae Sector (COM/2022/592 final).

¹⁷ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on the Energy Transition of the EU Fisheries and Aquaculture sector (COM/2023/100 final).

¹⁸ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions EU Action Plan: Protecting and restoring marine ecosystems for sustainable and resilient fisheries (COM/2023/102 final).

- (5) The Resolutions from the Parliament also highlighted the importance for European statistics on fisheries and aquaculture^{19,20}.
- (6) The Union, as a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea²¹, is committed to promoting sustainable fishing, and exercises its powers in the conservation of marine biological resources and fishing that are set under Articles 3(1), point (d) and 4(2), point (d) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).
- (7) The **UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)** ~~FAO~~ Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP)²² sets international standards for fisheries statistics, including concepts and classifications, such as the fishing areas for statistical purposes and the Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (ASFIS) list of species. European fisheries and aquaculture statistics should follow these standards where applicable.
- (8) Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council²³ sets up a common framework for European statistics, emphasising quality criteria, and minimising respondent and administrative burden.
- (9) The coherence, comparability and interoperability of data, as well as uniform reporting formats, are essential for the efficiency of the data collection and the quality of the European fisheries and aquaculture statistics.
- (10) This Regulation, **where possible**, should align its data requests, definitions, methodologies, and reporting formats with those of the FAO and the **Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)** ~~OECD~~ to enhance coherence, comparability and interoperability, and to reduce the administrative burden.

¹⁹ European Parliament resolution of 3 May 2022 toward a sustainable blue economy in the EU: the role of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors (2021/2188(INI)).

²⁰ European Parliament resolution of 4 October 2022 on striving for a sustainable and competitive EU aquaculture: the way forward (2021/2189(INI)).

²¹ https://www.un.org/Depts/los/convention_agreements/texts/unclos/unclos_e.pdf.

²² Set up in 1959 under the under Resolution 23/59 of the Tenth Session of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Conference, <http://www.fao.org/3/x5573E/x5573e0c.htm#Resolution23>.

²³ Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities, OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/223/oj>.

- (11) European aquaculture statistics should be based on a clear definition of ‘aquaculture establishments’ that: (i) further distinguishes them from statistics under Union Animal Health Law²⁴; and (ii) takes the unique characteristics of aquaculture (including the production of plants, algae and cyanobacteria) and the coexistence of various production lines into account.
- (12) Statistics on organic aquaculture production are essential to monitor the progress of the EU action plan for organic production. To ensure coherence and comparability, administrative data from Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁵ should be used to the maximum extent possible.
- (13) **In accordance with** Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁶, **territorial units** should be ~~applied to data on terrestrial~~ **defined in accordance with the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) classification. The NUTS classification is primarily determined based on population figures and is applied in a way that reflects the administrative structure of the Member States. Providing regional statistical data on fisheries and aquaculture at NUTS 2 level would lead to a disproportionate increase of statistical values being flagged as confidential in Germany. Therefore, it is appropriate to allow Germany to provide regional statistical data on fisheries and aquaculture for the NUTS 1 territorial units only, unless appropriate new regional levels under the NUTS classification come into existence.**
- (14) ~~To meet emerging information demands, ad hoc data on fisheries and aquaculture can be collected. Such an additional data request should be duly substantiated and should not impose a disproportionate burden on respondents and national authorities.~~

²⁴ Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health (‘Animal Health Law’), OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/429/oj>.

²⁵ Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/848/oj>.

²⁶ Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2003/1059/oj>.

- (15) The data structure used in this Regulation should be comparable with the data collection framework (DCF) set out in Regulation (EU) No 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷.
- (16) **The data needed to compile statistics** ~~Data collection methods should minimise~~ **be collected in a manner that minimises** costs and the administrative burden on respondents, including small and medium-sized enterprises and Member States.
- (16a) **Given the wide diversity of species, it is important to avoid placing a disproportionate administrative burden on Member States and reporting units, in accordance with the principles of proportionality and cost-effectiveness laid down in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics. Therefore, data collection should endeavour to target, where possible, the main aquaculture species accounting for the largest share of production, while allowing for simplified or aggregated reporting for less significant species.**
- (17) To avoid multiple reporting by Member States, statistics ~~on catches and Union fishing fleet should~~ **within the scope of this Regulation could, subject to the agreement of the Member States concerned,** be produced by the Commission (Eurostat) from EU-level administrative data collected under Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009²⁸ and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/218²⁹, ~~as far as possible~~ **well as from other Union databases or registers established under Union law to which the Commission has access. Where such data are used, the procedures for Member State consent and validation laid down in this Regulation should apply.**
- (18) To make producing statistics more efficient, Member States should be allowed to use various data sources and methods, including administrative **and privately held data**

²⁷ Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (recast), OJ L 157, 20.6.2017, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/1004/oj>.

²⁸ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006, OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1224/oj>.

²⁹ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/218 of 6 February 2017 on the Union fishing fleet register C/2017/0504, OJ L 34, 9.2.2017, p. 9, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2017/218/oj.

sources, surveys, imputation, estimation, and modelling. Digital solutions, monitoring tools³⁰ and remote sensors should also be promoted, while ensuring the quality, accuracy, timeliness and comparability of the statistics.

- (19) Measures should be set out under this Regulation to ensure that confidential data are used in accordance with Articles 21 and 22 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.
- (20) **Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 constitutes the reference framework for this Regulation, including as regards the protection of confidential data.** The Commission (Eurostat) may transmit aggregated data to international organisations strictly for statistical or scientific purposes, with the aim of reducing the reporting burden. **This should be done in respect of statistical confidentiality and provided that the Member States give an explicit authorisation in writing.**
- (21) Statistics and quality reports compiled under this Regulation should be disseminated by the Commission (Eurostat) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.
- (22) The European Statistical System Committee ('ESSC') has endorsed the Single Integrated Metadata Structure ('SIMS')³¹ as the European statistical system (ESS) standard for quality reporting, contributing to uniform standards and harmonised methods.
- (23) Commission Recommendation (EU) 2023/397³² invites Member States to apply the SIMS statistical concepts when compiling reference metadata and quality reports, and to implement the Recommendation insofar as it is relevant for fisheries and aquaculture statistics.
- (24) The Commission evaluation of European fishery statistics (from 2019)³³ recommended revising the existing legal framework to meet current and future statistical needs.
- (25) The Commission impact assessment on European fishery statistics (from 2021) recommended that the new legal framework should prioritise the effectiveness and relevance of fisheries and aquaculture statistics.

³⁰ Such as Union's Earth observation programme Copernicus, <https://www.copernicus.eu/en>.

³¹ SIMS as referred in <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/metadata/reference-metadata-reporting-standards>.

³² Commission Recommendation (EU) 2023/397 of 17 February 2023 on reference metadata and quality reports for the European Statistical System, replacing Recommendation 2009/498/EC on reference metadata for the European Statistical System, OJ L 53, 21.2.2023, p. 104, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2023/397/oj>.

³³ Commission Staff Working Document Evaluation of the European Fishery Statistics (SWD(2019) 425).

- (26) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely the establishment of a common framework for European statistics on fisheries and aquaculture, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, a coordinated and harmonised approach is required. Therefore, for reasons of coherence and comparability, the objective can be better achieved at Union level, where the Union should be able to adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, as set out in Article 5 ~~TFEU~~TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in the same Article, this Regulation should not exceed what is necessary to achieve that objective.
- (27) To address emerging data needs in fisheries and aquaculture, and changing policy priorities, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending the detailed topics listed in this Regulation ~~and in respect of specifying data requirements for ad hoc data collections~~. When adopting delegated acts, the Commission should consider the costs and administrative burdens **and ensure that any proposed amendments are duly justified, do not impose significant additional burdens or costs, and are supported by pilot studies carried out in accordance with this Regulation, with their results duly taken into account and their financing ensured**. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations are conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016³⁴. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council should receive all documents at the same time as the Member States' experts, and their experts should systematically have access to the meetings of the Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.
- (27a) **In accordance with the objectives of this Regulation and where significant new data requirements or improvements to data sets covered by this Regulation are needed, the Commission should assess their feasibility by launching pilot studies. In order to draw the right conclusions, the results of those studies should be carefully analysed by**

³⁴ Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making, OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_interinst/2016/512/oj.

the Commission and national experts. That analysis should be made available to the statistical community and the wider public.

- (28) To ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of specifying, ~~for both regular data and ad hoc data:~~ (i) the technical elements of the ~~datasets~~**data** to be transmitted, and their technical formats; (ii) the list of variables; (iii) the descriptions of the variables; (iv) the measurement units; (v) the variables on sensitive species; (vi) the variables on organic production; (vii) the variables at regional level; (viii) the thresholds for identifying exempted variables; (ix) the observation units; (x) the precision requirements; (xi) the methodological rules; and (xii) ~~and the~~ deadlines for transmitting the data. ~~In addition, to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission for specifying~~ **and the** practical arrangements for the quality reports and their contents and for granting derogations to Member States. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁵. When exercising those powers, the Commission should take into account aspects such as the cost and administrative burden on respondents and Member States.
- (29) In duly substantiated cases, the Commission should be able to grant derogations to Member States for a ~~limited period of time~~**maximum duration of three years with a further extension for a maximum of two years in duly justified cases**, if significant adjustments to their national statistical systems are necessary to implement this Regulation **or implementing and delegated acts adopted pursuant thereto**, and, in particular, to adapt data collection systems to new requirements, including the use of administrative sources.
- (30) To support the implementation of this Regulation, both Member States and the Union should be required to provide funding. Provision should therefore be made for a Union financial contribution in the form of grants.

³⁵ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers, OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj>.

- (31) Coordination within the ESS should be strengthened to ensure the coherence and comparability of fisheries and aquaculture statistics.
- (32) The measures set out in this Regulation should replace those set by Regulations (EC) No 1921/2006³⁶, (EC) No 762/2008³⁷, (EC) No 216/2009³⁸, (EC) No 217/2009³⁹ and (EC) No 218/2009⁴⁰ of the European Parliament and of the Council. Those regulations should therefore be repealed.
- (33) The ESSC has been consulted,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. This Regulation ~~sets up~~**establishes** an integrated framework for European statistics related to the ~~extraction~~**exploitation** of marine biological resources by fishing activities and their placing on the market, and to the Union catching fleet, aquaculture production and aquaculture ~~establishments~~**structure**.
- ~~2. The statistics related to fisheries and aquaculture shall cover the following domains and topics:~~
 - ~~(1) Fisheries statistics:~~
 - ~~(a) catches;~~

³⁶ Regulation (EC) No 1921/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the submission of statistical data on landings of fishery products in Member States and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1382/91, OJ L 403, 30.12.2006, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2006/1921/oj>.

³⁷ Regulation (EC) No 762/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on the submission by Member States of statistics on aquaculture and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 788/96, OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/762/oj>.

³⁸ Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (recast), OJ L 87, 31.03.2009, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/216/oj>.

³⁹ Regulation (EC) No 217/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of catch and activity statistics by Member States fishing in the north-west Atlantic (recast), OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 42, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/217/oj>.

⁴⁰ Regulation (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in the north-east Atlantic (recast), OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 70, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/218/oj>.

- (b) — landings;
- (e) — catching fleet;
- (2) — Aquaculture statistics:
 - (a) — aquaculture production excluding hatcheries and nurseries;
 - (b) — flows in aquaculture;
 - (e) — aquaculture establishments.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘Union waters’, ‘marine biological resources’, ‘fishing vessel’, ‘Union fishing vessel’, ‘discards’, ‘aquaculture’, ‘fishing activity’, ‘fishery products’ and ‘aquaculture products’, shall have the meaning ~~that it has under the corresponding definitions set out~~ **as defined** in Article 4(1), points (1), (2), (4), (5), (10), (25), (28), (29) and (34)–, respectively, of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴¹;
- (2) ‘Union fishing fleet’ shall have the meaning ~~that it has under the corresponding definition set out~~ **as defined** in Article 2(e) of Commission **2, point (c), of** Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/218;
- (2a) **‘Union catching fleet’ means all Union catching vessels flying the flag of a Member State and registered in the Union;**
- (3) ‘sensitive species’ shall have the meaning ~~that it has under the corresponding definitions set out~~ **as defined** in Article ~~64~~, point ~~(8)~~**37**, of Regulation (EU) ~~No 2019/1241~~**No 1224/2009**⁴²;

⁴¹ Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC, OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1380/oj>.

⁴² **Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 on establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fishery policy, amended by** Regulation (EU)

- (4) ‘catches’ and ‘landings’, shall have the meaning that it has under the corresponding definitions set out in Article 2, points (15) and (16) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001⁴³ **means the total live weight, or its equivalent, or number of individuals of marine biological resources removed from the wild by commercial fishing, including discards, or by recreational fisheries;**
- (4a) **‘landings’ means any quantity of marine biological resources, processed or not, from commercial catches brought to land for the first time;**
- (5) ‘fishing licence’, ‘recreational fisheries’ and ‘catching vessel’ shall have the meaning that it has under the corresponding definitions set out **as defined** in Article 4, points (9), (28) and (33) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
- (6) ‘organic production’ shall have the meaning that it has under the corresponding definitions set out in Article 3, point (1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/848⁴⁴;
- (7) ‘placing on the market’ shall have the meaning that it has under the corresponding definitions set out in Article 5, point (f) of Regulation (EU) 1379/2013⁴⁵;
- (8) ‘species’ means *taxa* of organisms identified by the international 3-alpha code⁴⁶, as established by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (‘FAO’) (Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System list of species for fishery statistics purposes), or, – where ~~this is absent~~ **unavailable** – by the 3-alpha code for aggregates of *taxa*;

~~2019/1241/2023/2842~~ of the European Parliament and of the Council of ~~20 June 2019~~ on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005, OJ L 198, 25.7.2019, p **22 November 2023**, 105, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/1241/oj>.

⁴³ ~~Commission Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001 of 25 July 2001 establishing the minimum and extended Community programmes for the collection of data in the fisheries sector and laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000, OJ L 222, 17.8.2001, p. 53, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2001/1639/oj>.~~

⁴⁴ Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/848/oj>.

⁴⁵ Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the common organisation of the markets in fishery and aquaculture products, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1184/2006 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000, OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1379/oj>.

⁴⁶ Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System List of Species for Fishery Statistics Purposes (<https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/collection/asfis/en>)

- (9) 'FAO fishing areas' means ~~the~~**area** shall have the meaning as defined as 'relevant geographical fishing areas identified using the international numerical code, as established by the FAO⁴⁷ for statistical purposes'**area** in Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
- (10) 'commercial fishing' means commercial exploitation of marine biological resources ~~performed~~**carried out** by a catching vessel with a valid fishing licence, or, by a natural or legal person holding a licence or registered in an alternative system to fish without a vessel;
- (11) 'commercial catches' means catches obtained by commercial fishing excluding discards;
- (12) 'recreational catches' means catches of species under conditions provided for in Article 55 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 taking place on Union territory and in Union waters;
- (13) 'first sale of landed marine biological resources' means the initial financial transaction where landed fishery products are placed on the market for the first time;
- (14) 'aquaculture establishment' means any administratively delimited or identified premises where aquaculture **production** takes place, with the exception of aquarium and ornamental species production. The same aquaculture establishment may have several production lines;
- (14a) **'aquaculture enterprise' means a single economic entity, that has a single management and that undertakes economic activities in aquaculture in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/137 amending Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 belonging to group A.03.2 "Aquaculture" either as its primary or secondary activity; an aquaculture enterprise may have one or several aquaculture establishments;**
- (15) 'capture-based aquaculture' means the practice of collecting 'seed' **or 'breeding'** materials — from early life stages to adults — from the wild and their subsequent on-growing in captivity to marketable size, using aquaculture techniques;

⁴⁷ ~~CWP Handbook of fishery statistical standards. Section H: Fishing areas for statistical purposes: <https://www.fao.org/cwp-on-fishery-statistics/handbook/general-concepts/main-water-areas/en/>~~

- (16) ‘first sale’ ~~in~~^{of} aquaculture **products**’ means the initial financial transaction where aquaculture ~~these~~ products, **processed or not**, are placed on the market for the first time;
- (17) ‘hatcheries and nurseries’ means places for the artificial breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of aquatic organisms. For statistical purposes, hatcheries are limited to the production of fertilised eggs. The first juvenile stages of aquatic animals are produced in nurseries;
- (18) ‘aquaculture production’ means the output from aquaculture, including production from hatcheries and nurseries, offered for sale;
- (19) ‘released to the wild’ means the intentional release of aquatic organisms for the restocking ~~of rivers, lakes and other waters~~ other than for aquaculture purposes—~~of rivers, lakes and other waters~~;
- (20) ‘observation unit’ means an identifiable entity about which data can be obtained;
- (21) ‘domain’ means one or several datasets that cover particular topics;
- (22) ‘topic’ means the content of the information to be compiled about the observation units, where each topic covers one or more detailed topics;
- (23) ‘detailed topic’ means the detailed content of the information to be compiled about the observation units related to a topic; each detailed topic covers one or more variables;
- (24) ‘dataset’ means one or several aggregated variables organised in a structured form;
- (25) ‘variable’ means a characteristic of an observation unit that may ~~have~~^{assume} more than one **of a** set of values;
- (25a) ‘national statistical authorities’ means the national statistical institutes and other national authorities responsible for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics designated by each Member State in accordance with Article 5(1) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009;**
- ~~(26) ‘ad hoc data’ means data that are of particular interest for users at a specific point in time but that are not included in the regular datasets;~~

- (27) 'administrative data' means data generated by a non-statistical source and usually held by public or private bodies, the main aim of which is not to provide statistics;
- (28) 'metadata' means information that is needed to use and interpret statistics and which describes data in a structured way.

Article 3

Observation and reporting units

1. For the purpose of this Regulation, data shall be obtained for the following observation units:
- (a) the Union fishing fleet;
 - (b) ~~other~~ non-Union fishing fleets landing fisheries products in the Union;
 - (c) natural or legal persons holding a licence or registered in an alternative system to fish without a vessel;
 - (d) shipowners, wholesalers, registered buyers, registered auctions and producer organisations authorised by Member States;
 - (e) natural persons engaged in recreational fisheries in the Union;
 - (f) Union aquaculture establishments.
2. **For aquaculture statistics, Member States may apply the reporting unit aquaculture enterprise.**

Article 4

Data requirements

- 2-1. The statistics related to fisheries and aquaculture shall cover the following domains and topics:**

(1) Fisheries statistics:

(a) catches:

(b) landings;

(c) catching fleet;

(2) Aquaculture statistics:

(a) aquaculture production excluding hatcheries and nurseries;

(b) flows in aquaculture;

(c) aquaculture establishments structure.

1. **For each domain and topic as referred to in paragraph -1,** the detailed topics, transmission frequencies, reference periods and the dimensions related to sensitive species, organic production and regional breakdown on fisheries and aquaculture statistics referred to in Article 1, shall be as set out in the Annex.
- 1a. **The data shall be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) in the form of aggregated data sets.**
2. Marine regional data shall be transmitted at the level of the most detailed statistical fishing regions used in the FAO fishing areas. Inland regional data shall be transmitted at the NUTS 2 level, as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003. **By way of exception, those regional data may be provided only by NUTS 1 territorial units for Germany.**
3. In order to limit the administrative and financial burden, a Member State may be exempted from submitting data on a certain variable to the Commission (Eurostat) if:
 - (a) the variable has zero or low prevalence in that Member State; or
 - (b) the variable accounts for a small proportion of the aquaculture production at **EU total, national or regional level (the FAO area or NUTS 2 level), the corresponding thresholds for which shall be laid down in implementing acts as specified in paragraph 5(g) of this Article.**
4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 15 ~~for the purposes of amending the Annex, by adding, deleting or changing~~ **to amend the list of detailed topics, including their descriptions, and by changing the as set out in the Annex.** **Where a delegated act introduces a new detailed topic, that delegated act shall also**

include transmission frequencies, reference periods and **the** applicable dimensions of detailed topics as set out in the Annex to **fisheries and aquaculture statistics**. **The delegated acts shall be adopted at least 24 months before the beginning of the relevant reference period.**

When exercising its power to adopt delegated acts referred to in the first subparagraph, the Commission shall ensure that:

- (a) the delegated acts are duly justified and do not impose any significant additional burden or costs on the Member States or on the respondents;**
- (b) not more than one new detailed topic is added over a period of five consecutive years;**
- (c) pilot studies as referred to in Article 12a are carried out and that their results are duly taken into account before the adoption of any delegated act;**
- (d) such pilot studies are financed in accordance with Article 13.**

5. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to specify the following technical items, and where applicable, of the individual datasets **for each detailed topic as set out in the Annex** to be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat). **Those implementing acts shall set out:**

- (a) the list of variables;
- (b) the descriptions of the variables;
- (c) the measurement units;
- (d) the variables for sensitive species;
- (e) the variables for organic production;
- (f) the variables at regional level;
- (g) the thresholds for the identification of exempted variables;
- (h) the precision requirements;

- (i) the methodological rules;
- (j) the deadlines for transmitting the data, **taking into account the necessary time to produce national data complying with the quality criteria defined in article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 and the need to minimise the administrative burden and costs on Member States and the respondents. These deadlines shall not be modified within the first five years of entry into force of the first implementing regulation.**

The obligations for Member States to transmit variables to the Commission (Eurostat) for the topics of catches and catching fleet, in the domain of fishery statistics referred to in paragraph 1, shall not exceed the requirements for data collection and transmission as required pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/218.

Those implementing acts shall be adopted under the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2) at least ~~nine~~**18** months before the beginning of the relevant reference year.

Before adopting implementing acts pursuant to this Article, the Commission shall ensure that the implementing acts do not impose any significant additional burden or cost on Member States or respondents.

- 6. Member States shall transmit data and related metadata using a technical format specified by the Commission (Eurostat) for each dataset. The single-entry point services shall be used to transmit the data to the Commission (Eurostat).

Article 5

Ad hoc data collection

- ~~1.~~ The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 15, ~~supplementing this Regulation by specifying the data to be transmitted by Member States on an ad hoc basis, where, within the scope of this Regulation, the collection of additional information is deemed necessary for the purpose of addressing additional statistical needs. Those delegated acts shall specify:~~
 - (a) ~~the topics and detailed topics related to the domains specified in Article 1 to be included in the ad hoc data collection and the reasons for such additional statistical needs;~~

- (b) the reference periods.
2. ~~The Commission is empowered to adopt the delegated acts referred to in paragraph 1 starting from the reference year [two years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation]. There shall be at least a two-year interval between the deadlines for transmitting consecutive ad hoc data collections.~~
3. ~~For the purpose of the ad hoc data collections referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts specifying the following technical elements of the data to be transmitted, where appropriate:~~
- (a) ~~the list of variables;~~
 - (b) ~~the descriptions of the variables;~~
 - (c) ~~the measurement units;~~
 - (d) ~~the variables for sensitive species;~~
 - (e) ~~the variables for organic production;~~
 - (f) ~~the variables at regional level;~~
 - (g) ~~the thresholds for the identification of exempted variables;~~
 - (h) ~~the precision requirements;~~
 - (i) ~~the methodological rules;~~
 - (j) ~~the deadlines for transmitting the data;~~
 - (k) ~~the observation units.~~

~~Those implementing acts shall be adopted under the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2) at least nine months before the beginning of the relevant reference year.~~

Article 6

Coverage requirements

1. The statistics shall be representative of the statistical population that they describe.

2. In order to reduce the administrative burden and the burden on statistical respondents, the data on fisheries and aquaculture referred to in Article 4(2)~~4(-1)~~ shall cover in each Member State at least:

95% of the weight of commercial catches;

90% of the Union catching fleet, for the weight of discards in commercial fishing;

90% of the natural persons engaged in recreational fisheries or those registered, where such registration is required under national or Union law;

95% of the weight of landings;

95% of the Union catching fleet;

95% of the aquaculture production.

Article 7

Use of administrative data sources by the Commission (Eurostat) for the production of European statistics on fisheries and aquaculture

1. ~~For the production of European statistics on catches and Union catching fleet~~**Without prejudice to the competences of the national statistical authorities and subject to the agreement of the Member State**, the Commission (Eurostat) shall ~~reuse the~~**use, for the purposes of producing European statistics on topics referred to in Article 4**, relevant data ~~from the~~**contained in** databases or registers ~~set up by~~**established under** Union law, as referred to in Article 8(2), ~~that~~**which** are either maintained by the Commission or set up at national level and to which the Commission has access. ~~Before disseminating those statistics, the Commission (Eurostat) shall consult the relevant national statistical authorities to ensure that statistical confidentiality requirements are met. If a Member State objects to the reuse of their national data by the Commission (Eurostat), it shall transmit to the Commission (Eurostat) data on catches and catching fleet in the form of aggregated datasets. Such an objection shall be duly substantiated and notified by the Member State concerned to the Commission (Eurostat) no later than 12 months before the start of the reference year.~~

2. ~~For the production of European statistics on landings and aquaculture, the Commission (Eurostat) shall request the use of the national data as referred to in paragraph 1 from the Member States~~ **State no later than four months prior to the deadline for transmitting the data that is to be specified by implementing acts in accordance with Article 4(5)(j). If the Member State agrees, it shall transmit to notify the Commission (Eurostat) statistics on landings and aquaculture in writing within 20 days of the request and specify which data are to be covered** ~~the form of aggregated datasets. Unless otherwise notified by the Member State, this agreement shall apply to subsequent production cycles and shall remain valid until revoked in writing.~~

The Commission (Eurostat) shall send without undue delay to the relevant national statistical authority its aggregated datasets for validation, which shall last for a maximum period of 45 days, to ensure that the confidentiality rules pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 and the quality requirements laid down in Article 11 of this Regulation are met. Where the relevant national statistical authority, within the validation period, raises reasoned concerns relating to aspects of confidentiality or quality, the Commission (Eurostat) shall address those concerns before dissemination.

3. ~~If relevant data on landings or on aquaculture from any other databases or registers set up by Union law become available, the Commission (Eurostat) shall reuse those data to produce statistics following the same procedures as laid down in paragraph 1, provided that such data meet the quality requirements laid down in Article 11.~~

- 3a. **If a Member State does not agree to the use of its national data, as referred to in paragraph 1 or, following the validation process described in paragraph 2, does not give its final agreement to the dissemination by the Commission (Eurostat), the Member State shall transmit to the Commission (Eurostat) the required data in the form of aggregated data sets while respecting the transmission deadlines referred to in Article 4(5)(j).**

Article 8

Data sources and methods

1. Member States shall use one or more of the following data sources and methods, provided that ~~they enable~~ **the data allow for the production of** ~~statistics to be produced that meet the quality requirements referred to~~ **laid down** in Article 11:

- (a) administrative data sources specified in paragraph 2 **of this Article**;
- (b) administrative data sources based on national law;
- (c) statistical surveys **or other statistical data collection methods**;
- (d) **other sources, methods or** innovative ~~methods and sources~~ **approaches**, such as digital tools and remote sensors.

2. As regards paragraph 1, point (a), of this Article, Member States may use the data from the following sources:

- (a) electronic databases set up under Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009;
- (b) computerised databases set up under Regulation (EU) 2017/1004;
- (c) Union fishing fleet register set up under Commission implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/218;
- (d) registers set up under Regulation (EU) 2018/848;
- (da) **aquaculture establishment register set up under Regulation (EU) 2016/429**;
- (e) any other relevant administrative data sources set up under **national or** Union law.

2a. **National statistical authorities responsible for complying with this Regulation shall have the right to access and use, promptly and free of charge, data, including individual data on enterprises, aquaculture establishments and any other data with regards to the subject matter in Article 1 of this Regulation.**

Pursuant to Article 17a of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, when the data is available in national administrative sources, the national statistical authorities and the administrative data holders shall establish the necessary cooperation mechanisms for such access. That access shall also be granted in cases where the competent authority has delegated tasks to be carried out on its behalf to private or semi-public bodies.

Data-sharing with Transmitting to international, intergovernmental and regional fisheries management organisations

1. ~~The Commission (Eurostat) may transmit the aggregated data covered by this Regulation~~ **Without prejudice to the prerogative of Member States to report data** to international, intergovernmental and regional fisheries management organisations, ~~subject to the establishment of an arrangement between~~ **directly**, the Commission (Eurostat) and the concerned organisation to ensure the data are used strictly for statistical or scientific purposes. This arrangement shall also implement appropriate measures: (i) to protect the data, in particular, to ensure the physical and logical protection of confidential data; and (ii) to monitor and prevent the risk of unlawful disclosure or any use beyond the purposes for which the data were transmitted. ~~The transmission of confidential data in this context shall be in agreement with~~ **may transmit aggregated data covered by this Regulation to such organisations, provided that** the Member State concerned ~~and the Commission (Eurostat) have established an arrangement for this purpose in writing.~~
2. **The transmission shall be in accordance with the confidentiality rules and procedures laid down in Regulation (EC) 223/2009 and subject to an arrangement between the Commission (Eurostat) and the organisation concerned. No transmission of confidential data shall take place without the explicit authorisation in writing of the Member State concerned.**
3. **The Commission shall ensure that the arrangement referred to in paragraph 2 lays down appropriate measures to ensure:**
 - (a) **that data are used strictly for statistical or scientific purposes, within the sphere of competence of the concerned organisation;**
 - (b) **the physical and logical protection of data flagged by Member States as confidential; and**
 - (c) **the monitoring and prevention of the risk of unlawful disclosure or any use beyond the purposes for which the data were transmitted.**
4. **Where the Commission (Eurostat) compiles aggregated data in accordance with Article 7, it may report these data to such organisations, once the data have been**

validated by the national statistical authorities as referred to in Article 7(2). The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall apply.

Article 10

Reference period

The first reference period shall begin in the calendar year [*insert the year starting on 1 January following 18 months after adoption*].

Article 11

Quality requirements and quality reporting

1. For the purpose of this Regulation, the quality criteria set out in Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 shall apply.
2. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the quality of the data and metadata transmitted to the Commission.
3. The Commission (Eurostat) shall assess the quality of the data and metadata transmitted to it or obtained from Union-level administrative sources.
4. For the purpose of paragraph 3, each Member State shall transmit to the Commission (Eurostat), for the first time by [~~to be filled appropriately~~]**no later than one year after the first transmission of data for statistics on fisheries and aquaculture**, and every three years thereafter, a quality report describing the statistical processes for the data transmitted during the period, including in particular:
 - (a) metadata describing the methodology used and how the technical specifications laid down by this Regulation were achieved;
 - (b) information on the quality of the data obtained from the sources set out in Article 8(1) and used to produce statistics under this Regulation;
 - (c) information on compliance with the coverage requirements set out in Article 6.
5. The Commission (Eurostat) shall publish every three years a quality report on statistics on fisheries and aquaculture compiled according to the procedures mentioned in Article 7.

6. The Commission shall ~~shall~~**may** adopt implementing acts setting out the practical arrangements for the quality reports and their contents. Those implementing acts shall **not impose a significant additional burden or cost on Member States. Those implementing acts shall** be adopted under the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).
7. Member States shall, where necessary, inform the Commission (Eurostat) about any relevant information or changes regarding the implementation of this Regulation that could influence the quality of the data transmitted.
8. Following a duly substantiated request from the Commission (Eurostat), Member States shall provide any necessary additional information that is required to evaluate the quality of the data and metadata transmitted.

Article 12

Transitional regime for data on catches of sensitive species and of recreational fisheries

By way of derogation from Article 7, Member States shall be exempted from transmitting data related to catches of sensitive species and of recreational fisheries until the data become available as required by Articles 14 and 55 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 **and provided that the data meet the quality requirements laid down in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.**

Article 12a

Pilot studies

- 1. Where the Commission (Eurostat) identifies a need for significant new data requirements or improvements to the data covered by this Regulation, it shall launch pilot studies to be carried out by the Member States before any new data collection.**
- 2. Pilot studies referred to in paragraph 1 shall be launched by the Commission (Eurostat) with the aim of:**
 - (a) exploring new possibilities and implementing new features to respond to user needs;**
 - (b) reducing the burden on respondents;**

(c) improving the cost-effectiveness of data collection;

(d) ensuring the feasibility of the potential new detailed topics to be introduced by delegated acts;

(e) taking into account technological and digital developments.

3. Member States may participate in pilot studies on a voluntary basis. The Commission (Eurostat), in cooperation with Member States, shall endeavour to ensure the representativeness of pilot studies at Union level.

4. The results of pilot studies shall be evaluated by the Commission (Eurostat) in cooperation with Member States and main stakeholders. The Commission (Eurostat) shall report on the findings of the studies, including the possible use of the results. Those reports shall be made publicly available.

Article 13

Union contribution

1. For the implementation of this Regulation, a financial contribution ~~may be provided~~**shall be made available** from the ~~general budget~~**Single Market Programme established by Regulation (EU) 2021/690** of the ~~Union~~**European Parliament and the Council**⁴⁸ and in **accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509**⁴⁹ to the national statistical institutes and other national authorities included in the list referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 to cover the costs of the following activities:

(a) ~~ad hoc data collections referred to in Article 5 of this Regulation;~~

(b) **development and** the use of innovative methods and approaches, such as digital tools and remote sensors, referred to in Article 8(1)(d) of this Regulation.;

⁴⁸ **Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing a programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and European statistics (Single Market Programme) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014 and (EU) No 652/2014 (Text with EEA relevance)**

⁴⁹ **Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (recast)**

(ba) building the capacity for accessing, using, and combining administrative sources to compile statistics required by this Regulation;

(bb) covering the costs of developing and implementing methods to reduce the deadlines for transmitting the data;

(bc) participation in the pilot studies referred to in Article 12a.

A financial contribution may also be made available from the general budget of the Union.

2. The Union financial contribution under this Article shall not exceed 90%~~90%~~**95%** of the eligible costs.
3. The amount of the Union financial contribution under this Article shall be set ~~under~~**reestablished in accordance with** the rules of the ~~relevant funding~~**Single Market Programme as part of the annual budgetary procedure**, subject to the availability of funding. **The budgetary authority shall determine the appropriation available each year.**

Article 14

Derogations

1. Where the application of this Regulation, or of the implementing ~~and/or~~ delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation, necessitates major adaptations in a Member State's statistical system, the Commission may adopt implementing acts that grant derogations to that Member State for a maximum duration of ~~two~~**three** years. ~~The relevant Member State shall submit a duly reasoned request for such a derogation to the Commission within three months of the date of the entry into force of the act concerned.~~
 - 1a. Where a derogation as referred to in paragraph 1 remains justified by sufficient evidence at the end of the period for which it was granted, the Commission may grant a subsequent derogation for a maximum period of two years in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraphs 2.**
 - 1b. The relevant Member State shall submit a duly reasoned request for such a derogation to the Commission within three months of the date of the entry into force**

of the act concerned, or, in case of request for an extension in line with paragraph 1a, six months before the end of the period for which the existing derogation has been granted.

- 1c. The impact of such derogations on the comparability of Member States' data or on the calculation of the required timely and representative European aggregates shall be kept to a minimum. The burden on respondents shall be taken into account when granting the derogation.
2. The implementing acts referred to in paragraph 1, ~~first subparagraph~~ shall be adopted under the examination procedure referred to in Article 16(2).

Article 15

Exercise of delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 4(4) ~~4(3a)~~ shall be conferred on the Commission for an ~~indefinite~~ period of time five years following the date of entry into force of this Regulation. **The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.**
3. ~~The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 5(1) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indefinite period of time from [two years after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].~~
4. The delegation of power referred to in Article 4(4) ~~and 5(1)~~ **4(3a)** may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke a delegation of power shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. The decision shall take effect on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

5. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.
6. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.
7. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article ~~4(4) or 5(1)~~**4(3a)** shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of the notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

Article 16

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the **European Statistical System Committee (ESSC)**~~ESSC~~, which was set up by Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Article 17

Repeals

1. Regulations (EC) No 1921/2006, (EC) No 762/2008, (EC) No 216/2009, (EC) No 217/2009, and (EC) No 218/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council shall be repealed with effect from 1 January [*of the year following 18 months after adoption*] without prejudice to the obligations set out in those legal acts on the transmission of data and metadata, including quality reports, for reference periods that fall, in whole or in part, before that date.
2. References to the repealed acts shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

Article 18

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January [*of the year following 18 months after adoption*].

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

For the European Parliament

The President

For the Council

The President

ANNEX

Domains, topics and detailed topics, transmission frequencies, reference periods and applicable dimensions

(a) Domain: Fisheries statistics

Topic	Detailed topics	Transmission frequencies	Reference period	Dimensions	
				Sensitive species	Regional
Catches The data shall cover catches in all FAO fishing <u>regions</u> areas .	Commercial catches The data shall cover the weight of commercial catches, by species, landed by Union fishing fleet or carried out without a vessel.	Annual	Calendar year	Applicable	Applicable
	Discards The data shall cover the weight of commercial catches fishin g returned to the sea, by species.	Annual	Calendar year	Applicable	Applicable
	Recreational catches The data shall cover the weight of recreational catches, by species, regardless of	Annual	Calendar year	Applicable	Applicable

	the nationality of the natural persons engaged in recreational fisheries.				
<p>Landings</p> <p>The data shall cover the weight and monetary value of fishery products from commercial catches <u>in all FAO fishing areas</u>:</p> <p>(a) landed and sold<u>(sold or not)</u> by Union fishing fleet in all FAO fishing regions;</p> <p>(b) landed and sold<u>(sold or not)</u> by non-Union fleets in the Union territory;</p> <p>(c) carried out without a vessel in the Union territory.</p>	<p>Landed products</p> <p>The data shall cover the weight and monetary value of first sale of fishery products landed, by species, split by presentation, intended use and the flag of the vessel.</p>	Annual	Calendar year		Applicable
<p>Catching fleet</p> <p>The data shall cover the Union catching fleet.</p>	<p>Structure</p> <p>The data shall cover the main structural characteristics of the Union catching fleet</p>	Annual	Calendar year		

	and the gear used.				
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(b) Domain: Aquaculture statistics

Topic	Detailed topics	Transmission frequencies	Reference period	Dimensions	
				Organic	Regional
Aquaculture production excluding hatcheries and nurseries The data shall cover the weight and monetary value of the aquaculture production for consumption.	Aquaculture products excluding eggs The data shall cover the weight and value of aquatic organisms, by species, at first sale, reported in live weight equivalent of unprocessed production, split by environment and production method. The data shall exclude aquaculture eggs.	Annual	Calendar year	Applicable	Applicable
	Aquaculture eggs The data shall cover the weight and value of aquaculture eggs, by species, at first sale, reported in fresh weight				Applicable

	equivalent of the unprocessed production, split by environment.				
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Topic	Detailed topics	Transmissi on frequencies	Reference period	Dimensions	
				Organic	Regional
<p>Flows in aquaculture</p> <p>The data shall cover the aquaculture flows not for consumption.</p>	<p>Capture-based aquaculture</p> <p>The data shall cover the weight and value of catches from the wild, by species, for on-growing in aquaculture establishments.</p>	Annual	Calendar year		
	<p>Products from hatcheries and nurseries</p> <p>The data shall cover the production of hatcheries and nurseries, by species, in number produced and sold for on-growing or produced with the intention to be released to the wild, split by destination of use and stage in the life cycle. The data shall cover the monetary value of the</p>	<p><u>Annual (with the exception of the “monetary value”:</u> <u>Every second year)</u></p>			

	production from hatcheries and nurseries, by species, at first sale, for on-growing, split by destination of use and stage in the life cycle.				
Aquaculture establishment structure The data shall cover the structure of aquaculture establishments.	Establishments The data shall cover the number and measurements of aquaculture establishments, split according to Table 11 in Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167 ⁵⁰ .	Every second third year	Calendar year		Applicable

⁵⁰ Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167 of 27 April 2021 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022 C/2021/2797 (OJ L 253, 16.7.2021, p. 51–90).