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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 amending Regulation (EU) No 2023/2124 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 October 2023 on certain provisions for fishing in the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) Agreement area
- Confirmation of the final compromise text with a view to agreement at first reading

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On 30 April 2024, the Commission submitted to the Council and the European Parliament a proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 2023/2124 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 October 2023 on certain provisions for fishing in the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) Agreement area¹, which aimed to implement into Union law the fisheries and management measures adopted by the GFCM in 2021 and 2022.
2. The draft Regulation is based on Article 43(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) (ordinary legislative procedure).

¹ ST 9524/24+ADD1

3. On 10 July 2024, the European Economic and Social Committee decided to issue an opinion endorsing the text as proposed by the Commission².
4. In the European Parliament, on 19 September 2024 Ms Željana Zovko (EPP) was appointed as rapporteur on behalf of the PECH Committee.
5. At its meeting on 13 November 2024, the Permanent Representatives Committee granted the Hungarian Presidency a mandate to enter into negotiations with the European Parliament³.
6. Between October 2025 and March 2026, the Danish and Cyprus Presidencies engaged in inter-institutional negotiations at technical level with the European Parliament. On 23 March 2026, a provisional agreement was reached between the co-legislators, resulting in the final compromise text as set out in the annex to this note. In addition to implementing into Union law fisheries and management measures adopted by the GFCM in 2021 and 2022, it was agreed to also implement GFCM measures adopted in 2023.
7. The Working Party on Fisheries Policy endorsed the outcome of the inter-institutional negotiations in its meeting on 23 April 2026⁴.

II. CONCLUSION

8. The Permanent Representatives Committee is therefore invited to:
 - a) confirm agreement on the final compromise text as set out in the annex to this note with a view to reaching an agreement at first reading with the European Parliament;
 - b) authorise the Chair of the Permanent Representatives Committee to send a letter to inform the Chair of the European Parliament's PECH Committee that, should the European Parliament adopt its position at first reading on the text of the proposal in the exact form as set out in the annex to this note, and subject to revision of that text by the lawyer-linguists of both institutions, the Council will approve the European Parliament's position and the act will be adopted in the wording which corresponds to the European Parliament's position.

² ST 12292/24

³ ST 15045/24

⁴ ST 8104/26

I

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

amending Regulation (EU) No 2023/2124 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 October 2023 on certain provisions for fishing in the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) Agreement area

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 43(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee⁵,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions⁶,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure⁷,

Whereas:

- (1) The Agreement for the establishment of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (“the GFCM Agreement”) provides an appropriate framework for multilateral cooperation to promote the development, conservation, rational management and best utilisation of living marine resources in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea at levels which are considered sustainable and at low risk of collapse, *and which are based*

⁵ ELI:

⁶ ELI:

⁷ To be inserted:

on the best scientific advice available and take into account regular reviews of the socioeconomic aspects of the fishing industry.

- (2) The European Union, as well as Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Romania, Slovenia and Spain are contracting parties to the GFCM Agreement.
- (3) Recommendations adopted by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) are binding on its contracting parties. Those recommendations are thus binding on the Union and should therefore be implemented into Union law *in such a way as to ensure a level playing field for Union operators vis-à-vis operators from other GFCM contracting parties*, unless *the recommendations are* already covered by existing *regulations*. The Union is to ensure that Union fishing activities outside Union waters are based on the same principles and standards as those applicable under Union law, while promoting fair competition between Union operators and third-country operators. *GFCM Recommendations must therefore be strictly transposed, in order to establish a level playing field for all operators, without burdening them beyond the legal obligations set by the GFCM recommendations.*
- (3a) *It is necessary to ensure that the Recommendations adopted by the GFCM are timely and fully implemented into Union law, thereby enabling the Union to fulfil its international obligations as a reliable international partner, and to ensure their uniform and effective implementation within the Union, providing clarity and predictability for operators of Union fishing vessels.*
- (4) For those reasons and since the permanent character of recommendations requires also a permanent legal instrument for their implementation into Union law, it is appropriate to implement those recommendations by means of a legislative act, ensuring legal clarity and predictability for Union operators in waters covered by the GFCM.
- (4a) *In order to enhance the coherence and efficiency of measures in relation to European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) adopted by the GFCM, these rules should be seen together with other Union regulations also covering the freshwater part of the life cycle of European eels, including in transitional and brackish waters, such as lagoons and estuaries, in accordance with Article 10(2), point (c), of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council 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, together with provisions set in Council Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 of 18 September 2007 establishing measures for the recovery of the stock of European eel.

- (5) Regulation (EU) 2023/2124 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴ lays down certain provisions for fishing in the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean ("GFCM") Agreement area. It is the legislative act for the implementation of the GFCM recommendations.
- (6) This Regulation should implement into Union law the measures laid down in the following recommendations which are not yet covered by Union law.
- (7) At its annual session in 2021, the GFCM adopted Recommendation █ GFCM/44/2021/2 on the establishment of a fisheries restricted area in the *Jabuka/Pomo* Pit in the Adriatic sea, amending Recommendation GFCM/41/2017/3 and █ Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/5 on the establishment of a fisheries restricted area in the Gulf of Lion to protect spawning aggregations and deep-sea sensitive habitats, repealing Recommendation GFCM/33/2009/1.
- (8) At its annual session in 2021, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/9 on management measures for the sustainable exploitation of sprat in the Black Sea and Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/10 on management measures for the sustainable piked dogfish fisheries in the Black Sea.
- (9) At its annual session in 2021, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/13 on the mitigation of fisheries impacts for the conservation of seabirds in the Mediterranean Sea, Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/14 on the mitigation of fisheries impacts for the conservation of sea turtles, Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/15 on the mitigation of fisheries impacts for the conservation of cetaceans and Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/16 on additional mitigation measures for the conservation of elasmobranchs in the Mediterranean Sea.
- (10) At its annual session in 2021, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/17 on a catch certificate scheme for turbot in the Black Sea.
- (11) At its annual session in 2021, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/19 on the establishment of a list of vessels presumed to have carried out

illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, repealing Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/8. Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008⁸ only partly covers the content of that recommendation.

- (12) At its annual session in 2021, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/44/2021/20 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of small pelagic stocks in the Adriatic Sea.
- (13) *deleted*
- (14) At its annual session in 2022, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/2 on a management plan for the sustainable exploitation of red coral in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Recommendation GFCM/43/2019/4.
- (15) At its annual session in 2022, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/3 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of blackspot seabream in the Alboran Sea, repealing Recommendations GFCM/44/2021/4, GFCM/43/2019/2 and GFCM/41/2017/2.
- (16) At its annual session in 2022, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/4 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of demersal stocks in the Strait of Sicily, repealing Recommendations GFCM/44/2021/12 and GFCM/42/2018/5.
- (17) At its annual session in 2022, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/5 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp stocks in the Strait of Sicily repealing Recommendations GFCM/44/2021/7 and GFCM/43/2019/6.
- (18) At its annual session in 2022, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/6 on a multiannual management plan for the sustainable exploitation of giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp stocks in the Ionian Sea, repealing Recommendations GFCM/44/2021/8 and GFCM/42/2018/4.

⁸ Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1005/oj>).

- (19) At its annual session in 2022, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/7 on a multiannual management plan for sustainable demersal trawl fisheries targeting giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp in the Levant Sea, repealing Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/3.
- (20) At its annual session in 2022, the GFCM adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/12 on the establishment of a set of minimum rules for sustainable recreational fisheries in the Mediterranean Sea.
- (21) At its annual session in 2022, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/11 on the establishment of a set of minimum standards for fisheries restricted areas in the GFCM area of application.
- (22) At its annual session in 2022, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/14 on the regulation of transshipment in the GFCM area of application.
- (23) At its annual session in 2022, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/15 and Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/16 on international joint inspection and surveillance schemes outside the waters under national jurisdiction in the Strait of Sicily and in the Ionian Sea.
- (23a) At its annual session in 2023, the GFCM also adopted Recommendation GFCM/46/2023/16 on a long-term management plan for European eel in the Mediterranean Sea, repealing Recommendations GFCM/42/2018/1 and GFCM/45/2022/1.***

(23d) In order to ensure that lost FADs will not further contribute to marine plastic pollution, FADs should be exclusively constructed with biodegradable materials from the first day of the open FAD season in 2027.

- (24) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council and delivered an opinion on [date]⁹.

⁹ [Opinion reference].

- (25) Implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of the provisions of this Regulation in respect of cooperation and exchange of information with the GFCM Secretariat and in respect of the format and transmission of applications for carrying over lost days due to bad weather in the closed season for dolphinfish fisheries and the report on such carrying over; and the report in the context of collecting data on dolphinfish fisheries. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- (26) In order to ensure that the Union continues to fulfil its obligations under the GFCM Agreement, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the implementation into Union law of amendments, which have become binding on the Union, to existing GFCM measures which have already been implemented into Union law, as regards the transmission to the GFCM Secretariat of the list of authorised vessels for the purpose of the GFCM Register; the derogations to conservation measures for red coral; the implementation of the permanent catch documentation scheme (CDS) for red coral and for turbot; port state measures; the table, map and geographic coordinates of the GFCM geographical subareas; port state inspection procedures for vessels; transhipment declaration; sighting report and GFCM statistical matrices. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹⁰. 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 Member States' experts, and their experts systematically should have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.
- (27) Regulation (EU) 2023/2124 should therefore be amended accordingly;

¹⁰ 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. 1–14)

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendments to Regulation (EU) No 2023/2124

Regulation (EU) 2023/2124 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 3 is amended as follows:

(a) the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:

“For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply in addition to the definitions laid down in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006, Article 2, points (1) to (4), of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008, Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, Article 2, points (1) to (13), of Regulation (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council;”

(b) the following points are added:

- “(9) “Fisheries restricted area” means a geographically-defined area in which some specific fishing activities are temporarily banned or restricted in order to improve the conservation and sustainable use of marine living resources in the GFCM area of application.
- (10) “Designated landing point” means ports, or places close to the shore, offshore terminals and other installations for landing, transshipping, packaging, processing, refuelling or resupplying of fishing vessels, where landings, transshipments, packaging and/or processing operations of fishery products are permitted, designated by the contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties *under the* regional scheme on port state measures to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing activities in the GFCM area of application;
- (11) “Catch certificate” means an official document accompanying a consignment and validated by the competent authority, allowing to pass accurate and

verifiable information concerning *fishery products* throughout the supply chain;

- (12) “Catch documentation scheme” or “CDS” means a system established in accordance with relevant international obligations, with the primary purpose of helping to determine, throughout the supply chain whether the *fishery product* originates from catches that are consistent with applicable national, regional and international conservation and management measures.”

- (2) Article 4 is replaced by the following:

“Article 4

Scope

This Chapter applies to all fishing activities catching European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*), namely targeted, incidental and recreational fisheries, in all the waters of the Mediterranean Sea as provided for in Annex I, including freshwaters and transitional and brackish waters, such as lagoons and estuaries.

(2a) In Article 12, the following new paragraphs are inserted:

- (a) “4. Member States shall set up a traceability system for landings, sales and exports allowing the catches to be traced from the authorized landing point to the final destination, whether the specimens are sold alive, dead or transformed.***
- (b) 3b. Member States shall maintain and keep up-to-date a list of auction halls, bodies or persons authorised by that Member State to undertake the first marketing of European eel.”***

The following Article is inserted:

- (a) ‘Article 12aa***
- (b) Data collection***

1. Member States shall transmit to the Commission, or a body designated by it, the data available, including estimates where IUU fishing is known to occur. The

Commission, or a body designated by it, shall transmit the IUU fishing information to the GFCM Secretariat as soon as possible.

2. Member States shall communicate data pertaining to fattening activities to the Commission by 15 December each year. The Commission shall transmit that data to GFCM Secretariat by 31 December of each year.

3. On a voluntary basis, Member States may also transmit additional information to the Commission, who shall transmit it to the GFCM Secretariat.”

(3) █

█

(4) the following Article 14a is inserted between Article 14 and Article 15:

‘Article 14a

Fleet management measures

Member States █ shall ensure that the overall fleet capacity or fishing effort of the fleets, operating with demersal trawls actively fishing for key stocks *does not exceed*, in terms of gross tonnage (GT █), engine power (kW) and number of vessels, as recorded both in national and GFCM registers, *over the duration of the relevant management plan*, the number of vessels or fishing effort for otter trawlers fishing deep water shrimps during the years 2014–2017 or over another period of three consecutive years such as 2015-2018 provided that the increase cannot be more than 50% in respect of the 2014-2017 reference period. █

(5) Article 15 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. Member States shall communicate the list of all fishing vessels that are authorized to fish for and are actively fishing for the species listed in Article 13 for a given year to the Commission by 15 March of each year. The Commission shall transmit that list to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 March of each year. That list shall include, for each vessel, the information referred to in Annex VIII.’;

(b) the following paragraph is added:

‘4. Vessels operating with otter trawls under the scope of this section shall only be allowed to carry out specific fishing activities if these are indicated in a valid fishing authorization issued by the competent authorities.’;

(6) in Article 16, point 3 is replaced by the following:

“(3) Total catch and discards”;

(7) Article 17 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 17

Additional spatial or temporal restrictions

1. Bottom trawlers targeting deep-water *giant shrimp and blue and red shrimp ("deep-water red shrimp)* spawning aggregations shall stop fishing for 30 consecutive days between the months of March and December.
2. Member States shall communicate these temporal restrictions to the Commission by **15 June** of each year. The Commission shall transmit that information to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 June of each year.’;

(8) in Article 18 the following paragraph is added:

‘Without prejudice to Article 34 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, Member States shall monitor the consumption of the catch limits and, by the fifteenth day of each month for the previous month, communicate to the Commission reports on catches, starting from the date when 80 percent of the respective quota has been exhausted.

The Commission shall communicate that information to the GFCM Secretariat without delay.

When the catch limit has been reached, the Member State concerned shall prohibit any further catches of the key stocks.’;

(9) Article 20 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 20

Vessel monitoring system

Notwithstanding Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, all vessels above 12 metres length overall (LOA) actively fishing within the scope of this section shall be equipped with a satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS).

Until 8 January 2026, Member States may allow vessels of less than 15 metres to derogate from the first paragraph if they operate exclusively within the *waters on the landward side of the outer limit of the* territorial seas of the Member State or/and never spend more than 24 hours at sea from the time of departure to the return to port.

Member States shall report immediately to the Commission *such* derogations ■ as well as the other control means deployed to monitor those vessels. The Commission shall transmit that information to the GFCM Secretariat without delay.”;

- (10) the following Article 21a is inserted between Article 21 and Article 22:

‘Article 21a

Fisheries management measures or national management plans

1. Member States shall adopt *adequate* fisheries management measures or national management plans under the scope of this section *with the aim* to ensure that the exploitation ■ of giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp *is at a level which ensures that the population reaches, and is maintained at, levels which can produce* the maximum sustainable yield *in accordance with the relevant management plan for giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp*.
2. Member States shall communicate management measures or national management plans adopted and any modifications made to those measures or plans to the Commission by 15 April of each year. The Commission shall transmit those measures or plans and modifications thereof to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 April of each year.”;

- (11) the following Article 23a is inserted between Article 23 and 24:

“Article 23a

Fleet management measures

Member States shall ensure that the overall fleet capacity *of the fleets operating with demersal trawls actively fishing for key stocks does not exceed*, in terms of gross tonnage (GT **■**), engine power (kW) and number of vessels, as recorded both in national and GFCM registers, *over the duration of the relevant management plan*, the fleet capacity for otter trawlers fishing deep water *red* shrimps in year 2019.’

(12) Article 24 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. Member States shall communicate the list of all fishing vessels flying their flag that are authorized to fish for and are actively fishing for the species listed in Article 22 for a given year to the Commission by 15 March of each year. The Commission shall transmit that list to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 March of each year. That list shall include, for each vessel, the information referred to in Annex VIII.’;

(b) the following paragraph 4 is added:

‘4. Vessels operating with otter trawls under the scope of this section shall only be allowed to carry out specific fishing activities if these are indicated in a valid fishing authorization issued by the competent authorities.’;

(13) in Article 25, point 3 is replaced by the following:

‘(3) Total catch and discards.’;

(14) Article 26 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 26

Temporal restrictions

1. Bottom trawlers targeting deep-water red shrimp spawning aggregations shall stop fishing for 30 consecutive days between the months of March and December.
2. Member States shall communicate these temporal restrictions to the Commission by **15 June** of each year. The Commission shall transmit that information to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 June of each year.’;

(15) Article 27 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 27

Reporting obligations

1. Notwithstanding Article 14(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, fishers or masters of authorised fishing vessels actively fishing within the scope of this section shall declare all catches and by-catch of giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp, irrespective of the live weight of the catch.
2. Without prejudice to Article 34 of that Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, Member States shall monitor the consumption of the catch limits, as follows: beginning from the date when 80 percent of the quota has been exhausted, the Member State concerned shall communicate to the Commission monthly reports on catch. The Commission shall communicate that information to the GFCM Secretariat without delay. Such a report shall be sent by the fifteenth day of the month for the previous month. When the catch limit has been reached, the Member State shall prohibit any further catches of the key stocks.”;

(16) Article 29 is replaced by the following:

“Article 29

Vessel monitoring system

Notwithstanding Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, all vessels above 12 metres in length overall (LOA) actively fishing within the scope of this section shall be equipped with a satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS).

Until 8 January 2026, Member States may grant a derogation for vessels of less than 15m █ from the rule in the first paragraph if they operate exclusively within *the waters on the landward side of the outer limit of* the territorial seas of that Member State or never spend more than 24 hours at sea from the time of departure to the return to port. Member States shall report immediately to the Commission the derogations granted █ as well as the other control means deployed to monitor those vessels. The Commission shall transmit that information to the GFCM Secretariat without delay.”;

- (17) the following Articles 30a, 30b, 30c and 30d are inserted between Article 30 and Article 31:

‘Article 30a

Fisheries management measures or national management plans

1. Member States shall adopt *adequate* fisheries management measures or national management plans under the scope of this section *with the aim* to ensure that the exploitation of giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp *is at a level which ensures that the population reaches, and is maintained at, levels which can produce* the maximum sustainable yield *in accordance with the relevant management plan for giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp*.
2. Member States shall communicate management measures or national management plans adopted and any modifications made to those measures or plans to the Commission by 15 April of each year. The Commission shall transmit those measures or plans and modifications thereof to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 April of each year.

Article 30b

International Joint Inspection and Surveillance Scheme

1. Member States may carry out inspection and surveillance activities under the scope of this section in the framework of an International Joint Inspection and Surveillance Scheme (‘the Scheme’) covering the waters outside national jurisdiction in GFCM geographical subareas 19, 20 and 21 (Ionian Sea), as defined in Annex I (‘the inspection and surveillance area’).
2. Member States may assign inspectors and inspection means and carry out inspections under the Scheme. The Commission or a body designated by it may also assign Union inspectors to the Scheme.
3. The Commission or body designated by it shall coordinate the surveillance and inspection activities for the Union and may draw up, in coordination with the Member States concerned, a joint deployment plan to enable the Union to fulfil its obligation under the Scheme. Member States shall adopt the necessary measures to

facilitate the implementation of those plans, particularly as regards the human and material resources required and the periods and geographical areas in which those resources are to be deployed.

4. Each Member State shall, by 15 November of each year, notify to the Commission, or body designated by it, the list of the names of inspectors authorised to perform the inspection and surveillance in the area referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the names of the vessels and aircraft used for inspection and surveillance which they intend to assign to the Scheme for the following year. The Commission or body designated by it shall send this information to the GFCM Secretariat by 1 December of each year or as soon as possible before the commencement of inspection activities.
5. Inspectors assigned to the Scheme shall carry a GFCM inspector card issued by the competent authorities, which shall be in the form set out in Annex IV.
6. Vessels carrying out boarding and inspection duties in accordance with the Scheme shall fly a special flag or pennant, as described in Annex V.
7. Each Member State shall ensure that every inspection platform entitled to fly its flag operating in the area referred to in paragraph 1 maintains secure contact, daily where possible, with every other inspection platform operating in that area, to exchange information necessary to coordinate the activities.
8. Each Member State with an inspection or surveillance presence in the area referred to in paragraph 1 shall provide to each inspection platform, upon its entry into the area, a list of sightings established in accordance with Annex VII, of boardings and inspections it has conducted in the previous 10-day period, including dates, coordinates and any other relevant information.

Article 30c

Conduct of inspections

1. Inspectors assigned to the Scheme shall:
 - (a) prior to boarding, notify the fishing vessel of the name of the inspection vessel;

- (b) display, on the inspection vessel and boarding vessel, the pennant described in Annex V;
 - (c) limit each inspection team to a maximum of three inspectors.
2. Upon boarding the vessel, inspectors shall produce the identity card described in Annex IV to the master of the fishing vessel. Inspections shall be conducted in one of the official languages of the GFCM and, where possible, in the language spoken by the master of the fishing vessel.
3. Inspectors shall draw up a report of the inspection in the format set out in Annex VI.
4. Inspectors shall sign the report in the presence of the master of the vessel who shall be entitled to add to the report any observations which *the master of the vessel considers* suitable. *The master of the vessel shall* also sign *the report*.
5. Copies of the report shall be given to the master of the vessel and to the authorities of the inspection party, which shall transmit copies to the authorities of the flag State of the inspected vessel and to the Commission and/or a body designated by it. The Commission shall forward the copy to the GFCM Secretariat.
6. The size of the inspection party and length of the inspection shall be determined by the commanding officer of the inspection vessel taking into account all relevant circumstances.

Article 30d

Infringements

1. For the purposes of this Article, the following activities shall be considered as infringements:
 - (a) the activities referred to in Article 3(1), points (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008¹;
 - (b) interference with satellite monitoring system; and
 - (c) operating without a VMS.

2. In the case of any boarding and inspection of a fishing vessel during which the inspectors detect an infringement, the authorities of the flag Member State of the inspection vessel shall immediately inform the Commission, or a body designated by it, which shall notify the flag State of the inspected fishing vessel both directly and through the GFCM Secretariat. They shall also inform any inspection ship of the flag State of the fishing vessel known to be in the vicinity.
3. The flag Member State of the fishing vessel shall ensure that, following an inspection in which an infringement has been detected, the fishing vessel concerned ceases all fishing activities. The flag Member State shall require the fishing vessel to proceed within 72 hours to a port designated by it, where an investigation shall be initiated.
4. In the event that an infringement has been detected during an inspection, the actions and follow-up taken by the flag Member State shall be notified to the Commission or a body designated by it. The Commission or a body designated by it shall forward the action and follow-up taken to the GFCM Secretariat.
5. Member States' authorities shall act on inspection reports, as referred to in Article 30(3), sighting information sheet as provided in Annex VII and statements resulting from documentary inspections by inspectors on a similar basis as they act on reports and statements of national inspectors.”

¹ Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1–32)ELI:
<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1005/oj>

(18) Article 34 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

- ‘1. Member States shall communicate the list of all fishing vessels flying their flag that are authorized to fish for and are actively fishing for the species listed in Article 31 for a given year to the Commission by 15 March of each year. The

Commission shall transmit that list to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 March of each year. That list shall include, for each vessel, the information referred to in Annex VIII.”;’

(b) the following paragraph 3 is added:

‘3. Vessels operating with otter trawls under the scope of this section shall only be allowed to carry out specific fishing activities if these are indicated in a valid fishing authorization issued by the competent authorities.’;’

(19) Article 35 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 35

Fishing activities

1. Member States shall communicate to the Commission, by 15 August of each year, a detailed report on fishing activities of fishing vessels operating within the scope of this section for the previous year in an aggregated format. The Commission shall transmit that report to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 August of each year. This report shall include, at least the following:
 - (1) operating days;
 - (2) operating area;
 - (3) total catch and discards of key species listed in Article 31.”;’

(20) Article 36 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 36

Temporal restrictions

1. Bottom trawlers targeting deep-water red shrimp spawning aggregations shall stop fishing for 30 consecutive days between the months of March and December.
2. Member States shall communicate these temporal restrictions to the Commission by **15 June** of each year. The Commission shall transmit that information to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 June of each year.”;’

(21) Article 37 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

“1. Member States shall designate landing points where the landings by vessels actively fishing within the scope of this section shall take place. For each designated port, Member States shall specify permitted landing and transshipping times and places.” ;’

(b) the following paragraph 4 is inserted:

‘4. Member States shall transmit to the Commission by 15 November of each year, any changes to the list of the designated landing points in which landings of the key stocks as listed in Article 31 may take place. The Commission shall transmit that list to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 November of each year.’;

(22) the following Articles 37a, 37b, 37c and 37d are inserted between Article 37 and Article 38:

‘Article 37a

Fisheries management measures or national management plans

1. Member States shall adopt *adequate* fisheries management measures or national management plans under the scope of this section *with the aim* to ensure that the exploitation ■ of giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp *is at a level which ensures that the population reaches, and is maintained at, levels which can produce* the maximum sustainable yield *in accordance with the relevant management plan for giant red shrimp and blue and red shrimp*.

Article 37b

International Joint Inspection and Surveillance Scheme

1. Member States may carry out inspection and surveillance activities under the scope of this section in the framework of an International Joint Inspection and Surveillance Scheme (‘the Scheme’) covering the waters outside national jurisdiction in GFCM geographical subareas 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 (Strait of Sicily), as defined in Annex I (‘the inspection and surveillance area’).

2. Member States may assign inspectors and inspection means and carry out inspections under the Scheme. The Commission or a body designated by it may also assign Union inspectors to the Scheme.
3. The Commission or a body designated by it shall coordinate the surveillance and inspection activities for the Union and may draw up, in coordination with the Member States concerned, a joint deployment plan to enable the Union to fulfil its obligation under the Scheme. Member States shall adopt the necessary measures to facilitate the implementation of those plans, particularly as regards the human and material resources required and the periods and geographical areas in which those resources are to be deployed.
4. Each Member State shall, not later than 15 November of each year, notify to the Commission, or a body designated by it, on the list of the names of inspectors authorised to perform the inspection and surveillance in the area referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the names of the vessels and aircraft used for inspection and surveillance which they intend to assign to the Scheme for the following year. The Commission or a body designated by it shall send this information to the GFCM Secretariat by 1 December of each year or as soon as possible before the commencement of inspection activities.
5. Inspectors assigned to the Scheme shall carry a GFCM inspector card issued by the competent authorities, which shall be in the form set out in Annex IV.
6. Vessels carrying out boarding and inspection duties in accordance with the Scheme shall fly a special flag or pennant, as described in Annex V.
7. Each Member State shall ensure that every inspection platform entitled to fly its flag operating in the area referred to in paragraph 1 maintains secure contact, daily where possible, with every other inspection platform operating in that area, to exchange information necessary to coordinate the activities.
8. Each Member State with an inspection or surveillance presence in the area referred to in paragraph 1 shall provide to each inspection platform, upon its entry into the area, a list of sightings established in accordance with Annex VII, of boardings and inspections it has conducted in the previous 10-day period, including dates, coordinates and any other relevant information.

Article 37c

Conduct of inspections

1. Inspectors assigned to the Scheme shall:
 - (a) prior to boarding, notify the fishing vessel of the name of the inspection vessel;
 - (b) display, on the inspection vessel and boarding vessel, the pennant described in Annex V;
 - (c) limit each inspection team to a maximum of three inspectors.
2. Upon boarding the vessel, inspectors shall produce the identity card described in Annex IV to the master of the fishing vessel. Inspections shall be conducted in one of the official languages of the GFCM and, where possible, in the language spoken by the master of the fishing vessel.
3. Inspectors shall draw up a report of the inspection in the format set out in Annex VI.
4. Inspectors shall sign the report in the presence of the master of the vessel who shall be entitled to add to the report any observations which *the master of the vessel considers* suitable. *The master of the vessel shall* also sign *the report*.
5. Copies of the report shall be given to the master of the vessel and to the authorities of the inspection party, which shall transmit copies to the authorities of the flag State of the inspected vessel and to the Commission and/or a body designated by it. The Commission shall forward the copy to the GFCM Secretariat.
6. The size of the inspection party and length of the inspection shall be determined by the commanding officer of the inspection vessel taking into account all relevant circumstances.

Article 37d

Infringements

1. For the purposes of this Article, the following activities shall be considered as infringements:

- (a) the activities referred to in Article 3(1), points (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008;
 - (b) interference with satellite monitoring system; and
 - (c) operating without a VMS.
2. In the case of any boarding and inspection of a fishing vessel during which the inspectors detect an infringement, the authorities of the flag Member State of the inspection vessel shall immediately inform the Commission, or a body designated by it, which shall notify the flag State of the inspected fishing vessel both directly and through the GFCM Secretariat. They shall also inform any inspection ship of the flag State of the fishing vessel known to be in the vicinity.
 3. The flag Member State of the fishing vessel shall ensure that, following an inspection in which an infringement has been detected, the fishing vessel concerned ceases all fishing activities. The flag Member State shall require the fishing vessel to proceed within 72 hours to a port designated by it, where an investigation shall be initiated.
 4. In the event that an infringement has been detected during an inspection, the actions and follow-up taken by the flag Member State shall be notified to the Commission or a body designated by it. The Commission or a body designated by it shall forward the action and follow-up taken to the GFCM Secretariat.
 5. Member States' authorities shall act on inspection reports, as referred to in Article 37(c), sighting information sheet as provided in Annex VII and statements resulting from documentary inspections by inspectors on a similar basis as they act on reports and statements of national inspectors.”;

(23) in Article 44, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

- ‘3. When a trigger catch level of red coral as referred to in paragraph 4 has been reached, Member States shall close the area concerned to any red coral fishery *on precautionary grounds*. The Member State shall immediately inform the Commission. The Commission shall inform as soon as possible the GFCM Secretariat.’;

(23a) *Article 46 is replaced by the following:*

“Article 46

Remotely operated underwater vehicles (ROVs)

The use of remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) shall be allowed through the end of the GFCM research programme for scientific purposes only and within Member States - authorized research programmes led by scientific institutions. Such authorizations shall be without prejudice to stricter measures adopted by Member States.”;

(24) in Article 49, the introductory paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘Without prejudice to more stringent provisions laid down in Article 17 of Regulation (EC) 1224/2009, prior to entry into any port, and at least four hours before the estimated time of arrival at port, or at least one hour if the fishing grounds are less than four hours from the port of arrival, the masters of the fishing vessels or their representative or the authorised fishers, shall notify the relevant authorities the following information:’;

(24a) ***Article 55 is replaced by the following:***

“Article 55

Traceability of red coral products

- 1. Member States shall fully implement the red coral Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) along the entire supply chain in order to ensure the traceability of red coral (Corallium rubrum) harvested in the Mediterranean Sea and contribute to the fight against IUU fishing activities.***
- 2. The paper-based red coral Catch Documentation Scheme established in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to other national traceability systems in force ensuring the same level of control over the traceability of red coral products by Member States.***
- 3. The paper-based red coral Catch Documentation Scheme shall apply to first landings, exports and re-exports. Domestic trade shall not be included in the validation chain.***
- 5. In order to ensure a link between validated Catch Documentation Scheme documents and red coral consignments to which they relate, a labelling system may be established by Member States.***

- 6. Each consignment of red coral, imported, exported or re-exported from its origin, shall be accompanied by a validated certificate as referred to in Annex XX or an equivalent document, such as the harvest certificate in force in the exporting Member States.**
- 7. Each harvest certificate shall have a unique document identification number. That number shall be specific to the flag Member States and shall be assigned to each fisher or harvesting vessel. The certificates shall not be transferable to another fisher or harvesting vessel.**
- 8. Member States shall validate harvest certificates only when all the information contained in the red coral Catch Documentation Scheme have been established to be accurate as a result of the verification of the supporting documents and corresponding consignment.**
- 9. Member States shall report to the Commission, or a body designated by it, on their Catch Documentation Scheme, as well as possible tagging and identification requirements and traceability and tracking requirements for red coral harvesting, which shall be in line with this Article in order to effectively ensure that the traceability objective is met. The Commission, or a body designated by it, shall transmit the information to the GFCM Secretariat. This obligation does not apply to Member States which have already notified their reports before [the entry into force of this amending regulation].**
- 10. The re-export of products imported under a harvest certificate in accordance with this Article shall be authorised through the validation, by the competent authorities of the Member States from which re-export is to take place, of the “re-export” section of the harvest certificate referred to in Annex XX or a copy thereof in which the fishery products to be re-exported are included as a part of the products imported.**
- 11. When a Member State identifies non-compliance with the obligations contained in this Article, it shall inform the flag state and the Commission. The Commission shall transmit that information to the GFCM Secretariat.**
- 12. Member States shall report to the Commission or a body designated by it of their competent authorities responsible for validating, checking and verifying the harvest certificates, as well as Catch Documentation Scheme contact points, validation seal and other information relevant to the implementation of the Catch Documentation Scheme. The Commission or a body designated by it shall notify the GFCM Secretariat, the competent**

authorities and contact points of other information relevant to the implementation of the Catch Documentation Scheme.

13. Member States shall maintain the validated paper-based red coral harvest certificates for a period of ten years.

14. Member States shall each year draw up a report on the implementation of the paper-based red coral Catch Documentation Scheme, providing detailed information and statistical data on, inter alia, annual quantities validated, annual quantities traded, number of harvest certificates validated, and any relevant elements considered to provide information on the state of play. The Member States shall submit the report to the Commission or a body designated by it no later than 45 days before each year session of the Compliance Committee (CoC). The Commission or a body designated by it shall submit the reports to the GFCM Secretariat no later than 30 days before each year session of the CoC”;

(25) in Article 56, paragraph 1 point (d) is replaced by the following:

‘(d) Diameter of each colony harvested or average of diameter by landing.’;

(26) Article 57 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 57

Scope

This section applies to all fishing activities by Union bottom trawlers targeting key demersal stocks of European hake (*Merluccius merluccius*) and deep-water rose shrimp (*Parapenaeus longirostris*), in the Strait of Sicily, GSAs 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 as provided for in Annex I.’;

(27) in Article 58, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Member States shall communicate management measures or national management plans adopted and any modifications made to those measures or plans to the Commission by **15** April of each year. The Commission shall transmit this information to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 April of each year.’;

(28) Article 59 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 59

Additional spatial or Temporal restrictions

1. Fishing activities with bottom longlines, gillnets and trammel nets targeting European hake spawning aggregations shall be stopped for 30 consecutive days between the months of March and April. Member States shall communicate data on these temporal restrictions to the Commission by **15 June** of each year. The Commission shall transmit that information to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 June of each year.
2. Every year from 1 July until 30 September, fishing activities with bottom trawlers, irrespective of the vessels’ length overall shall not be allowed between the coast and the 200 m depth isobath in GSA 14 (Gulf of Gabès). ■
3. Member States shall ensure the continuation of existing surveys-at-sea, as well as the monitoring of new areas, including the shelf and slopes at the borders of the Malta plateau. Particular focus shall be given to the continuation of the scientific surveys in GSAs 12, 13 and 14 towards confirming European hake nursery areas in the Gulf of Hammamet and the Gulf of Tunis as potential temporary or permanent Fisheries Restricted Areas. In addition, Member States shall continue efforts to map vulnerable marine ecosystems towards their protection from trawling in the Strait of Sicily. Member States shall submit data necessary for the evaluation of new Fisheries Restricted Areas in the southern Strait of Sicily one month ahead of the 2024 meeting of the Subregional Committee for the Central Mediterranean at the latest and support the work for their evaluation.”;’

(29) the following Article 60a is inserted:

‘Article 60a

Fleet management measures

Member States shall ensure that the overall fleet capacity of the ***fleets operating with bottom trawls and actively fishing for the key stocks, does not exceed***, in terms of gross tonnage (GT ■), engine power (kW) and number of vessels, as recorded both in national and GFCM registers, ***over the duration of the relevant management plan***, the fleet capacity for demersal fisheries in year 2021.’

(30) Article 61 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 61

Authorisations for bottom trawling fisheries on demersal stocks

1. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the list of vessels flying their flag which are authorized to fish and are actively fishing the species listed in Article 57 by 15 March of each year. The Commission shall transmit the list to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 March of each year. This list shall include, for each vessel, the information referred to in Annex VIII.
2. Member States shall maintain and keep up-to-date a register of the vessels listed as per paragraph 1.
3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission, by 15 August of each year, a report on fishing activities carried out by the vessels under the scope of this section in an aggregated format. This report shall include, at least, the number of exploitation days, exploitation area, catches and discards of European hake and of deep-water rose shrimp.
4. The Commission shall transmit to the GFCM Secretariat the report established in paragraph 3 by 31 August of each year.
5. Vessels operating with otter trawls under the scope of this section shall only be allowed to carry out specific fishing activities if these are indicated in a valid fishing authorization issued by the competent authorities.”;

(31) Article 62 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

- ‘1. Each Member State shall designate landing points in which landings of European hake and deep-water rose shrimp from the Strait of Sicily shall take place, in accordance with Article 43(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Member States shall transmit to the Commission by 15 November of each year, any changes to that list. The Commission shall transmit this information to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 November of each year.”;

(b) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

‘3. Member States shall specify, for each designated landing point, the permitted landing and transshipping times and places. Member States shall also ensure inspection coverage of such activities during all landing and transshipping times at all designated landing points.’;

(32) in Article 65, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. Member States’ authorities shall act on inspection reports as referred to in Article 64(3), sighting information sheets as provided in Annex VII and statements resulting from documentary inspections by inspectors on a similar basis as they act on reports and statements of national inspectors established in accordance with their national legislation.’;

(33) Article 70 is amended as follows:

(-a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

(-b) ‘1. Member States shall establish a list of vessels flying their flag and authorised to fish for the species listed in Article 66 using means of otter-trawling, beam-trawling, bottom pair trawling and otter twin trawls;’

(a) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

‘3. Vessels operating within the scope of this section shall only be allowed to carry out specific fishing activities with a valid fishing authorisation issued by the competent authorities. Authorised vessels above 12 metres in LOA shall be equipped with a satellite-based VMS.’;

(b) the following paragraph is added:

‘6. Member States shall monitor the consumption of the effort limit, or the effort limit expressed in fishing days by effort group as per Annex XIII and communicate to the Commission in a monthly report the exhaustion of fishing effort established in Article 30 Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. The Commission shall send this information to the GFCM Secretariat without delay’;

(34) in Article 72, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

1. Notwithstanding Article 9 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, authorised trawl vessels fishing within the scope of this section above 12 metres in LOA shall be equipped with a satellite-based VMS. Notwithstanding Article 9(3) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, authorised trawl vessels below 9 metres LOA shall be equipped with an appropriate system of geopositioning.”;

(35) Article 73 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 73

Scope

This section applies to all fishing activities targeting key small pelagic stocks (anchovy - *Engraulis encrasicolus* and sardine- *Sardina pilchardus*) in GSAs 17 and 18 as provided for in Annex I *by means of purse seiners and pelagic trawlers*”.

(35a) In Article 74, paragraph 5 is deleted.

(36) the following Articles 74a, 74b, 74c, 74d, 74e, 74f and 74g are inserted between Article 74 and Article 75:

‘Article 74a

Scientific and commercial data

1. Member States shall ensure yearly that all scientific data and commercial data collected in a specific year is provided by **1 April** of the following year to the **GFCM Secretariat. The Member States shall notify the Commission thereof.**
2. **deleted**

Article 74b

Reporting obligations

Catches of target species as well as catches of non-target species in excess of 50 kg shall be declared by electronic means by vessels above 12 metres length and by vessels catching more than 10 000 kg per year, regardless of their length.

Article 74c

Control and enforcement measures

1. Member States shall designate landing points where landings by vessels actively fishing for anchovy and sardine shall take place. For each designated point, Member States shall specify permitted landing and transshipping times and places.
2. It shall be prohibited to land or tranship from fishing vessels any quantity of catches of anchovy and sardine fished *by* purse-seines *or* pelagic-trawls in the Adriatic Sea at any place other than the landing *sites* designated by Member States.
3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission by 15 November *of* each year any change to the list of designated landing *sites in which* landings of anchovy and sardine may take place. The Commission shall transmit this information by 30 *of* November each year.

Article 74d

Fisheries management measures or national management plans

1. Member States shall adopt *adequate* fisheries management measures or national management plans under the scope of this section *with the aim* to ensure that the exploitation of anchovy and sardine *is at a level which ensures that the population reaches, and is maintained at, levels which can produce* the maximum sustainable yield *in accordance with the relevant management plan for anchovy and sardine*.
2. Member States shall promptly communicate management measures or national management plans adopted and any modifications made to these measures or plans to the Commission by 15 April of each year. The Commission shall transmit those measures and plans to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 April of each year.

Article 74e

Fleet management measures

1. Member States shall communicate to the Commission by 15 March of each year the list of vessels flying their flag authorized to fish for key small pelagic stocks

(anchovy and sardine) by means of pelagic trawls and purse seines in the Adriatic Sea. The Commission shall transmit this list to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 March of each year.

2. Vessels operating within the scope of this section shall only be allowed to carry out specific fishing activities with a valid fishing authorisation issued by the competent authorities.

Article 74f

Spatial and temporal closures

1. During the transitional period, Member States shall apply specific temporal closures at the fleet level in view of protecting the stocks during the spawning period. Such closures do not need to be applied simultaneously for purse seiners and pelagic trawlers. They shall cover the entire distribution of small pelagic stocks in the Adriatic Sea and affect all fleets targeting small pelagics, for no less than 30 successive days per fleet segment. During the closure period, vessels belonging to fleets subject to a closure shall be prohibited to change gear to target small pelagics (such as purse seine to or from pelagic trawl). Such closures shall take place according to the following timeframes:
 - a) from 1 October to 31 March for sardine; and
 - b) from 1 April to 30 September for anchovy.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, such temporal closures may be implemented for periods of no less than 15 successive days for national fleets of less than 15 purse seiners and/or pelagic trawlers actively fishing for small pelagic stocks.
3. During the transitional period, the Member States shall apply spatial closures to vessels over 12 metres LOA for no less than 9 months. Such closures shall cover 30 percent of the territorial or *internal* waters identified as important for the protection of early-age classes of fish.
4. Member States shall communicate annually to the Commission the temporal and spatial closures, as defined in paragraphs 1 and 3, that they apply in the waters under their jurisdiction with a view to protecting spawning and nursery areas of small

pelagic stocks. The Commission shall communicate that information to the GFCM Secretariat without delay.

Article 74g

Scientific monitoring

Member States shall yearly scientifically monitor the status and spawning biomass of the species referred in Article 73.”;

(36a) in Title II, Chapter V, Section I, the following Articles 75a, 75b and 75c are inserted after Article 75:

“Article 75a

International Joint Inspection and Surveillance Scheme

1. Member States may carry out inspection and surveillance activities under the scope of this section in the framework of an International Joint Inspection and Surveillance Scheme (‘the Scheme’) covering the waters outside national jurisdiction in GFCM geographical subareas 17 and 18 (Adriatic Sea), as defined in Annex I (‘the inspection and surveillance area’).

2. Member States may assign inspectors and inspection means and carry out inspections under the Scheme. The Commission or a body designated by it may also assign Union inspectors to the Scheme.

3. The Commission or a body designated by it shall coordinate the surveillance and inspection activities for the Union and may draw up, in coordination with the Member States concerned, a joint deployment plan to enable the Union to fulfil its obligation under the Scheme. Member States shall adopt the necessary measures to facilitate the implementation of those plans, particularly as regards the human and material resources required and the periods and geographical areas in which those resources are to be deployed.

4. Each Member State shall, by 15 November of each year, notify to the Commission, or to a body designated by it, the list of the names of inspectors authorised to perform the inspection and surveillance in the area referred to in

paragraph 1, as well as the names of the vessels and aircraft used for inspection and surveillance which they intend to assign to the Scheme for the following year. The Commission or body designated by it shall send this information to the GFCM Secretariat by 1 December of each year or as soon as possible before the commencement of inspection activities.

5. Inspectors assigned to the Scheme shall carry a GFCM inspector card issued by the competent authorities, which shall be in the form set out in Annex IV.

6. Vessels carrying out boarding and inspection duties in accordance with the Scheme shall fly a special flag or pennant, as described in Annex V.

7. Each Member State shall ensure that every inspection platform entitled to fly its flag operating in the area referred to in paragraph 1 maintains secure contact, daily where possible, with every other inspection platform operating in that area, to exchange information necessary to coordinate the activities.

8. Each Member State with an inspection or surveillance presence in the area referred to in paragraph 1 shall provide to each inspection platform, upon its entry into the area, a list of sightings established in accordance with Annex VII, of boardings and inspections it has conducted in the previous 10-day period, including dates, coordinates and any other relevant information.

Article 75b

Conduct of inspections

1. Inspectors assigned to the Scheme shall:

(a) prior to boarding, notify the fishing vessel of the name of the inspection vessel;

(b) display, on the inspection vessel and boarding vessel, the pennant described in Annex V;

(c) limit each inspection team to a maximum of three inspectors.

2. Upon boarding the vessel, inspectors shall produce the identity card described in Annex IV to the master of the fishing vessel. Inspections shall be conducted

in one of the official languages of the GFCM and, where possible, in the language spoken by the master of the fishing vessel.

3. Inspectors shall draw up a report of the inspection in the format set out in Annex VI.

4. Inspectors shall sign the report in the presence of the master of the vessel who shall be entitled to add to the report any observations which the master of the vessel considers suitable. The master of the vessel shall also sign the report.

5. Copies of the report shall be given to the master of the vessel and to the authorities of the inspection party, which shall transmit copies to the authorities of the flag State of the inspected vessel and to the Commission and/or a body designated by it. The Commission shall forward the copy to the GFCM Secretariat.

6. The size of the inspection party and length of the inspection shall be determined by the commanding officer of the inspection vessel taking into account all relevant circumstances.

Article 75c

Infringements

1. For the purposes of this Article, the following activities shall be considered as infringements:

(a) the activities referred to in Article 3(1), points (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008;

(b) interference with satellite monitoring system; and

(c) operating without a VMS.

2. In the case of any boarding and inspection of a fishing vessel during which the inspectors detect an infringement, the authorities of the flag Member State of the inspection vessel shall immediately inform the Commission, or a body designated by it, which shall notify the flag State of the inspected fishing vessel

both directly and through the GFCM Secretariat. They shall also inform any inspection ship of the flag State of the fishing vessel known to be in the vicinity.

3. The flag Member State of the fishing vessel shall ensure that, following an inspection in which an infringement has been detected, the fishing vessel concerned ceases all fishing activities. The flag Member State shall require the fishing vessel to proceed within 72 hours to a port designated by it, where an investigation shall be initiated.

4. In the event that an infringement has been detected during an inspection, the actions and follow-up taken by the flag Member State shall be notified to the Commission or a body designated by it. The Commission or a body designated by it shall forward the action and follow-up taken to the GFCM Secretariat.

5. Member States' authorities shall act on inspection reports, as referred to in Article 30(3), sighting information sheet as provided in Annex VII and statements resulting from documentary inspections by inspectors on a similar basis as they act on reports and statements of national inspectors.”;

(37) in Title II, Chapter V, the following Section II is inserted between Article 75 and Article 76:

‘Section II

Black Sea

Article 75d

Scope

This Section applies to fishing activities targeting European sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) in the Black Sea, in GSA 29 as provided for in Annex I.

Article 75b

Scientific monitoring

Member States shall ensure on an annual basis an adequate scientific monitoring of the status of the species included within the scope of this section.

Article 75f

List of authorised and active vessels

1. Member States shall communicate to the Commission by 15 January of each year the list of all fishing vessels flying their flag that are authorised to fish and are actively fishing for European sprat for the given year. The Commission shall transmit the list to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 January of each year. This list shall include, for each vessel, the information referred to in Annex VIII.
2. Member States shall promptly notify the Commission of any addition to, deletion from or modification of the fishing fleets for European sprat at any time such changes may occur and at least on a monthly basis. The Commission shall transmit these modifications to the GFCM Secretariat without delay.
3. Vessels not listed by the Member States shall not catch, retain on board, tranship, land, store or sell European sprat.

Article 75g

Reporting obligations for the masters of the vessels

1. The masters of the vessels fishing for sprat shall communicate to the Member States twice a year and not later than 1 July and 1 January of each year, a detailed report on its fishing activities. This report shall include at least the following information:
 - (1) operating days;
 - (2) operating area;
 - (3) total catch of European sprat.
2. Member States shall transmit this report to the Commission not later than 15 July and 15 January of each year.
3. The Commission shall transmit this report to the GFCM Secretariat twice a year and not later than 31 July and 31 January of each year.

Article 75h

Additional measures

Member States may adopt additional spatio-temporal measures to protect aggregation areas of juveniles of sprat.

Article 75i

Control, monitoring and surveillance of fisheries for European Sprat in the Black Sea

1. Each Member States shall ensure adequate mechanisms are set up for the recording of each fishing vessel in a national fleet register, for the recording of the vessel's catches and fishing effort of European sprat via the logbook.
2. Fishers or masters of authorised fishing vessels actively fishing European sprat shall declare all catches and bycatch, irrespective of the live weight of the catch.

Article 75j

Designated landing points

1. Member States shall designate landing points where landings and transhipping by vessels actively fishing within the scope of this section shall take place.
2. It shall be prohibited to land or tranship from fishing vessels any quantity of species included within the scope of this section at any place other than points designated by Member States in accordance with paragraph 1.”;

(38) Article 76 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 76

Scope

This Chapter applies to all fishing activities targeting blackspot seabream (*Pagellus bogaraveo*) with handlines, set and mixed longliners, in the Alboran Sea, GSAs 1, 2 and 3 as provided for in Annex I.”;

(39) Articles 77 and 78 are replaced by the following:

“Article 77a

Spatial and temporal closures

1. Over the transitional period, Member States shall apply specific temporal closures at the fleet level, with a view to protecting the key stock during spawning periods. Such closures are not required to be applied simultaneously for different type of fishing gear. They shall cover the key areas of distribution of blackspot seabream in the Alboran Sea and affect all vessels concerned by this Chapter for periods of no less than **60** continuous days per fleet segment. Such closures shall take place from **January** to March. Each Member State shall submit the closure period and the list of vessels concerned to the Commission. The Commission shall submit that information to the GFCM Secretariat without delay.
2. Member States shall communicate annually to the Commission the temporal closures, as defined in paragraph 1, that apply in the waters under their jurisdiction, with a view to protecting spawning and nursery areas for blackspot seabream stock.

Article 78

Fleet management measures

1. Member States shall ensure that the overall fleet capacity in terms of gross tonnage (GT **■**), engine power (kW) and number of vessels, as recorded both in national and GFCM registers, does not exceed the fleet capacity for the fisheries averaged over years 2018-2021.
2. Member States shall adapt to the fishing opportunities the overall fleet capacity of the fleets fishing blackspot seabream operating with handlines, set and mixed longliners in terms of gross tonnage (GT **■**), engine power (kW) and number of vessels, as recorded both in national and GFCM registers.
3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission by 15 March of each year the list of vessels flying their flag which are authorized to fish for that year blackspot seabream under the scope of this chapter. The Commission shall transmit this list to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 March of each year. The list shall include, for each vessel, the information referred to in Annex VIII. '

(40) Article 79 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 79

Control and enforcement measures

- 1. Member States shall establish a mechanism to ensure that vessels actively fishing in the Alboran Sea declare all catches of the key stock, as per Article 76.
1. Member States shall designate landing points in which landing blackspot seabream is authorised.
 - 1a. Member States shall transmit to the Commission on 15 November each year, any changes to the list. The commission shall transmit to the GFCM Secretariat on 30 November each year, the updated list. Landings of blackspot seabream shall only take place in designated landing points.
 2. Member States shall specify permitted landing for each designated point.
 3. Prior to entry into any port, except for small-scale vessels, and at least four hours before the estimated time of arrival, the fishers or their representative shall notify the relevant authorities of the following information:
 - (a) estimated time of arrival;
 - (b) external identification number and name of the fishing vessel; and
 - (c) estimated live weight retained on board.
 4. The information stipulated in paragraph 3 may be submitted by the fishers or their representatives up to one hour before the estimated time of arrival, where the fishing grounds are less than four hours away from the port of arrival.
 5. Without prejudice to Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, fishers or masters of authorised fishing vessels actively fishing within the scope of this section shall report all daily catches, irrespective of the live weight of the catch and shall record or make estimations of the catches of that species.
 6. It shall be prohibited to land or tranship from fishing vessels any quantity of blackspot seabream fished in the Alboran Sea at any place other than *landing sites* designated by the Member States.

7. Each Member State shall establish a programme based on risk analysis, in order to verify the landings and validate the logbooks.
8. Transshipment operations at sea shall be prohibited.
9. Vessels operating with handlines, set and mixed longliners catching blackspot seabream in the Alboran Sea shall only be allowed if these are indicated in a valid fishing authorization issued by the competent authorities.
10. Notwithstanding Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, all the authorized vessels under this chapter above 10 meters length overall (LOA) shall be equipped with a vessel monitoring system (VMS) or any other geolocation system allowing control authorities to track their activity at all times during the fishing trips.”;

(41) Article 80 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 80

Scientific monitoring

1. Member States shall ensure that either all scientific fisheries (echo-survey) and/or commercial (catch and discard) data, collected each year, are provided to GFCM Secretariat by 1st of April of the following year.
2. Member States shall send to the Commission the commercial data established in paragraph 1 by 15 March of each year.”;

(42) the following Article 80a is inserted:

‘Article 80a

Fisheries management measures or national management plans

1. Member States shall adopt fisheries management measures or national management plans under the scope of this chapter to ensure adequate conservation of the species referred to in Article 76.
2. Member States shall communicate management measures or national management plans adopted and any modifications made to those measures or plans to the Commission by 15 April of each year. The Commission shall transmit those

measures or plans and modifications thereof to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 April of each year.”;

(42a) Article 81 is replaced by the following:

“Article 81

Scope

This Chapter applies to pelagic fishing activities in the Mediterranean (geographical subareas 1 to 27) targeting common dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus) by means of fish aggregating devices (FADs) and recreational fishing.”;

(42b) Article 83 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 83

Transitional management measures

A transitional fishing regime shall be established for fisheries using FADs until 31 December 2026. During the transitional period, Member States shall ensure that a catch limit is established on the basis of the reported landings to the GFCM as follows: either: (a) on the basis of the average of any two years’ landings during the period 2018–2022; or (b) on the basis of landings in 2022.’

(42c) In Article 84, the following paragraph is added:

“2a. Member States shall submit their national data (as specified in Annex XXV) to the Commission by no later than 15 July of each year. The Commission shall submit the national data to the GFCM Secretariat no later than 31 July of each year.”

(42d) Article 85 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 85

National management measures

1. In order to ensure adequate conservation of the common dolphinfish, Member States shall adopt fisheries management measures or national management plans in the GSAs 1-27.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission, from 30 September 2024, of the management measures or management plans adopted at the national level. The Commission shall notify the GFCM Secretariat of the management measures or management plans adopted at the national level.

3. Where appropriate, should these measures or management plans adopted at the national level be modified, the Member States shall communicate to the Commission of such modifications by 15 April of the following year. The Commission shall notify the GFCM Secretariat of the modifications of the management measures or management plans adopted at the national level by 30 of April of the following year.;

(42e) *In Article 86, the following paragraph is inserted: ‘-1. Member States shall ensure that the overall fleet capacity of the fleets operating with FADs and actively fishing for the key stock does not exceed, in terms of gross tonnage (GT) engine power (kW) and number of vessels as recorded both in national and GFCM registers, until eight years from the date of the initial adoption of the management measures or management plans adopted at the national level as established in accordance to previous article, the fleet capacity for common dolphinfish in FAD fisheries in the year 2019.’*

(43) in Article 86, paragraph 2 is deleted.

(44) in Article 87, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Member States shall report to the Commission by 15 July of each year the number of vessels involved in the fishery, as well as the total landings and transshipments of common dolphinfish carried out in the previous year by the fishing vessels flying their flag in each GSA of the GFCM Agreement area as set out in Annex I. The Commission shall send this information to the GFCM Secretary each year by 31 July. █

(44a) *in Article 88, a new paragraph 3a is inserted as follows:*

“3a. From the first day of the open FAD season in 2027, FADs shall be exclusively constructed with biodegradable materials.”;

(45) in Article 88, paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:

- ‘6. **█** In the event of loss or impossibility to haul in a FAD, fishers or masters of fishing vessels shall record the last known position and its date. Fishing vessels exploiting common dolphinfish shall collect and report the last registered position of the lost FAD as well as the date of its last registered position, its identification number and any information allowing the identification of the FAD owner. **█**

(45a) *in Article 89, the following paragraphs are added:*

“2a. Member States shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying their flag and exploiting common dolphinfish record their fishing activities with FADs.

2b. In the event of loss of a FAD, Member States shall ensure that the vessels flying their flag collect and report the last registered position of the lost FAD as well as the date of its last registered position, its identification number and any information allowing the identification of the FAD owner.”

(45b) *the following Article is inserted in Title II, Chapter VII:*

“Article 89a

Specific measures to address illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

1. Each Member States shall ensure that adequate mechanisms are in place for the registration of each fishing vessel in a national fleet register for the recording of the vessel’s catch and fishing effort in the logbook and for the monitoring of the vessel’s fishing activities and landings by means of surveys and sampling of catches and fishing effort, carried out in accordance with the rules laid out by each Member States.

2. Member States shall designate ports or landing sites at which landings by vessels actively fishing common for dolphinfish in the Mediterranean Sea shall take place. For each designated port or landing site, the concerned Member States shall specify permitted landing and transshipping times and places.

3. Member States shall carry out inspections on the basis of a risk analysis. It shall be prohibited to land or tranship from fishing vessels any quantity of common dolphinfish fished in the Mediterranean Sea at any place other than the designated ports or landing sites by Member States in accordance with paragraph 2.

4. Member States shall carry out inspections on the basis of a risk analysis. It shall be prohibited to land or transship from fishing vessels any quantity of common dolphinfish fished in the Mediterranean Sea at any place other than ports designated by Member States.

5. Member States shall transmit to the GFCM Secretariat, no later than 30 April 2024 and subsequently on 30 November of each year, any changes to the list of the designated ports or landing sites at which landings of common dolphinfish in the Mediterranean Sea may take place.

6. Member States parties shall engage to cooperate in the fight against IUU fishing activities, in particular through sharing information and gathering intelligence to fight against illegal activities.”

Article 89b

International Joint Inspection and Surveillance Scheme

1. Member States may carry out inspection and surveillance activities under the scope of this section in the framework of an International Joint Inspection and Surveillance Scheme ('the Scheme') covering the waters outside national jurisdiction in GFCM geographical subareas 1 - 27 (Mediterranean Sea), as defined in Annex I ('the inspection and surveillance area').

2. Member States may assign inspectors and inspection means and carry out inspections under the Scheme. The Commission or a body designated by it may also assign Union inspectors to the Scheme.

3. The Commission or a body designated by it shall coordinate the surveillance and inspection activities for the Union and may draw up, in coordination with the Member States concerned, a joint deployment plan to enable the Union to fulfil its obligation under the Scheme. Member States shall adopt the necessary measures to facilitate the implementation of those plans, particularly as regards the human and material resources required and the periods and geographical areas in which those resources are to be deployed.

4. Each Member State shall, by 15 November of each year, notify to the Commission, or to a body designated by it, the list of the names of inspectors authorised to perform the

inspection and surveillance in the area referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the names of the vessels and aircraft used for inspection and surveillance which they intend to assign to the Scheme for the following year. The Commission or body designated by it shall send this information to the GFCM Secretariat by 1 December of each year or as soon as possible before the commencement of inspection activities.

5. Inspectors assigned to the Scheme shall carry a GFCM inspector card issued by the competent authorities, which shall be in the form set out in Annex IV.

6. Vessels carrying out boarding and inspection duties in accordance with the Scheme shall fly a special flag or pennant, as described in Annex V.

7. Each Member State shall ensure that every inspection platform entitled to fly its flag operating in the area referred to in paragraph 1 maintains secure contact, daily where possible, with every other inspection platform operating in that area, to exchange information necessary to coordinate the activities.

8. Each Member State with an inspection or surveillance presence in the area referred to in paragraph 1 shall provide to each inspection platform, upon its entry into the area, a list of sightings established in accordance with Annex VII, of boardings and inspections it has conducted in the previous 10-day period, including dates, coordinates and any other relevant information.

Article 89c

Conduct of inspections

1. Inspectors assigned to the Scheme shall:

(a) prior to boarding, notify the fishing vessel of the name of the inspection vessel;

(b) display, on the inspection vessel and boarding vessel, the pennant described in Annex V;

(c) limit each inspection team to a maximum of three inspectors.

2. Upon boarding the vessel, inspectors shall produce the identity card described in Annex IV to the master of the fishing vessel. Inspections shall be conducted in one of the official languages of the GFCM and, where possible, in the language spoken by the master of the fishing vessel.

- 3. Inspectors shall draw up a report of the inspection in the format set out in Annex VI.*
- 4. Inspectors shall sign the report in the presence of the master of the vessel who shall be entitled to add to the report any observations which the master of the vessel considers suitable. The master of the vessel shall also sign the report.*
- 5. Copies of the report shall be given to the master of the vessel and to the authorities of the inspection party, which shall transmit copies to the authorities of the flag State of the inspected vessel and to the Commission and/or a body designated by it. The Commission shall forward the copy to the GFCM Secretariat.*
- 6. The size of the inspection party and length of the inspection shall be determined by the commanding officer of the inspection vessel taking into account all relevant circumstances.*

Article 89d

Infringements

1. For the purposes of this Article, the following activities shall be considered as infringements:

(a) the activities referred to in Article 3(1), points (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008;

(b) interference with satellite monitoring system; and

(c) operating without a VMS.

2. In the case of any boarding and inspection of a fishing vessel during which the inspectors detect an infringement, the authorities of the flag Member State of the inspection vessel shall immediately inform the Commission, or a body designated by it, which shall notify the flag State of the inspected fishing vessel both directly and through the GFCM Secretariat. They shall also inform any inspection ship of the flag State of the fishing vessel known to be in the vicinity.

3. The flag Member State of the fishing vessel shall ensure that, following an inspection in which an infringement has been detected, the fishing vessel concerned ceases all fishing activities. The flag Member State shall require the fishing vessel to proceed within 72 hours to a port designated by it, where an investigation shall be initiated.

4. In the event that an infringement has been detected during an inspection, the actions and follow-up taken by the flag Member State shall be notified to the Commission or a body designated by it. The Commission or a body designated by it shall forward the action and follow-up taken to the GFCM Secretariat.

5. Member States' authorities shall act on inspection reports, as referred to in Article 30(3), sighting information sheet as provided in Annex VII and statements resulting from documentary inspections by inspectors on a similar basis as they act on reports and statements of national inspectors.”;

(46) in Article 91, paragraph 2 (f) is replaced by the following:

‘(f) main gear(s) used for turbot, fleet segment and operational unit;“;’

(47) the following Article 94a is inserted:

‘Article 94a

Catch certificate for turbot

1. Member States shall **fully implement the turbot Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) along the entire supply chain in order to ensure the traceability of turbot caught in the Black Sea and contribute to the fight against IUU fishing activities.**
2. **The paper-based turbot Catch Documentation Scheme established in paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to other national traceability systems in force ensuring the same level of control over the traceability of turbot by Member States and shall include the information detailed in Annex XXIV.**
3. **The paper-based turbot Catch Documentation Scheme applies to first landings, exports and re-exports. Domestic trade is not included in the validation chain. █**
4. **Each catch certificate shall have a unique document identification number. This number shall be specific to the flag Member States and be assigned to each fishing vessel. The catch certificates shall not be transferable to another fishing vessel. █**
5. **Member States shall validate fishing certificates only when all the information contained in the turbot Catch Documentation Scheme have been established to be**

accurate as a result of the verification of the supporting documents and corresponding consignment.

- 4b. Member States shall report to the Commission on their Catch Documentation Scheme, as well as possible tagging and identification requirements and traceability and tracking requirements for turbot, which shall be in line with the provisions of this article in order to effectively ensure that the traceability objective is met. The Commission shall notify the GFCM Secretariat of such reports.*
- 4c. Member States shall notify the Commission of their competent authorities responsible for validating, checking and verifying the catch certificates, as well as Catch Documentation Scheme contact points, validation seal and other information relevant to the implementation of the Catch Documentation Scheme. The Commission shall communicate that information to the GFCM Secretariat.*
- 4d. Member States shall maintain the validated paper-based turbot catch certificates for a period of five years.*
- 4e. Member States shall report annually on the implementation of the paper-based turbot Catch Documentation Scheme to the Commission in view of notifying the Compliance Committee (CoC), providing detailed information and statistical data on, inter alia, annual quantities validated, annual quantities traded, number of catch certificates validated, and any relevant elements considered to provide information on the state of play. The Commission shall submit the reports to the GFCM Secretariat no later than 30 days before the session of the CoC.'*

(48) the following Articles 96a, 96b, 96c, 96d and 96e are inserted:

‘Article 96a

Fleet capacity and fishing effort

Member States shall maintain the fishing fleet capacity or fishing effort at the levels *authorised and exerted during the* years 2015-2021 for the exploitation of piked dogfish in the Black Sea. █

Article 96b

Scientific monitoring

1. Member States shall contribute to the implementation of the GFCM research programme on piked dogfish in the Black Sea and shall ensure annually an adequate scientific monitoring of the status of piked dogfish species.
2. Member States shall ensure that information on fishing activities, catch data, incidental catch, release and/or discarding events for piked dogfish is recorded by the ship-owner or vessel master in the logbook, and is reported to the Commission within their annual national reporting, in accordance with the data reporting requirements of relevant GFCM recommendations, in line with the GFCM Data Collection Reference Framework (DCRF) . The Commission shall send this information to the GFCM Secretariat without delay.
3. Member States shall ensure that any additional measure is taken to improve data collection for the purpose of the scientific monitoring of *piked* dogfish species.
4. Member States shall collect reliable information on the impacts of bottom-set gillnets targeting piked dogfish on cetacean populations in the Black Sea.

Article 96c

Fleet management measures

1. Member States shall communicate to the Commission by 15 January of each year the list of fishing vessels flying their flag authorized to fish and actively fishing for piked dogfish in the Black Sea. This list shall include, for each vessel, the information referred to in Annex VIII.

The Commission shall transmit that list to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 January of each year. Fishing vessels targeting piked dogfish shall only be allowed to carry out fishing activities if these are indicated in a valid fishing authorization issued by the competent authorities and specifying the technical conditions under which such activities shall be carried out, as defined in Annex VIII.

2. Member States shall promptly notify the Commission of any addition to, deletion from or modification of the fishing fleets for piked dogfish at any time such changes

may occur or at least on a monthly basis. The Commission shall notify the GFCM Secretariat of these modifications, without delay.

3. Vessels not listed by the Member States shall not catch, retain on board, tranship, land, store or sell piked dogfish.
4. Member States shall communicate to the Commission by 15 July and 15 January of each year, detailed reports on fishing activities of fishing vessels actively fishing for or that have caught as bycatch or as incidental catch piked dogfish.

Those reports shall include at least the following:

- (a) operating days;
- (b) operating area;
- (c) total catch of piked dogfish.

The Commission shall transmit those reports to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 July and 30 January of each year.

Article 96d

Specific measures to address IUU fishing

Member States shall ensure that vessels fishing in GSA 29 declare all catches and bycatch of piked dogfish.

Without prejudice to Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, fishers or masters of vessels shall declare in the logbook all catches and bycatch of piked dogfish, irrespective of the volume of the catch and gear used.

Article 96e

Landing points

1. Member States shall designate landing points where landings by vessels actively fishing for piked dogfish in the Black Sea shall take place.

2. Member States shall, for each designated landing point port, specify permitted landing and transshipping times and places.
3. It shall be prohibited to land or tranship from fishing vessels any quantity of picked dogfish fished in the Black Sea at any place other than the designated points.
4. Member States shall communicate to the Commission by 15 November of each year any change to the list of designated landing points where landings of picked dogfish in the Black Sea may take place. The Commission shall transmit these changes to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 November of each year.”;

(49) Article 98 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

“1. Member States shall ensure a high protection from fishing activities for elasmobranch species listed in Annex II of the Protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity in the Mediterranean . ***Member States shall encourage further actions to improve the conservation status of elasmobranch species listed in Annex II and III of the Protocol and to mitigate or eliminate, where possible, the risk of incidental catches in fishing operations and/or the associated mortality.***’

(b) the following paragraphs are added:

“4. Member States shall report to the Commission, by 15 April 2026 at the latest, on at least one activity per species/gender listed in Annex XVII and present in ***GSAs 1-27***, or on at least five species-specific actions in total. to improve the conservation status of elasmobranchs, mitigate and, where possible, eliminate the risk of incidental catch of elasmobranch in fishing operations and the associated mortality. The Commission shall send that information to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 April 2026, at the latest.

4a. Member States shall be encouraged to take and adopt mitigation measures to minimise and eliminate, where possible, the incidental catch of elasmobranchs during fishing operations and increasing post-release survival rates in fisheries with a high risk of bycatch identified by the SAC and, where possible, in fisheries with a low risk of bycatch. Such measures

shall be accompanied by an appropriate scientific monitoring to establish the efficacy of the actions and may include, inter alia:

- (a) fishing gear modifications and alternative fishing gear types;*
- (b) improvements in fishing gear marking and detection;*
- (c) time-area fishing restrictions or closures, if appropriate;*
- (d) implementation of maximum potential bycatch thresholds; and*
- (e) use of magnetic deterrent devices, when based on scientific studies and after a cost-benefit evaluation.*

4b. The Member States may also consider, on a voluntary basis, other types of management such as incentive-based management, which rewards low impact operators while simultaneously driving poorly performing operators to adopt better practices or leave the industry, or market-based incentive management, which includes for example elasmobranch-safe and elasmobranch-friendly labelling in medium to high-risk fisheries.

5. Member States shall require fishing vessels catching sharks species *in GSAs 1-27* as bycatch or incidental catch *to* limit the bycatch of sharks listed in Annex III to the Protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity in the *Mediterranean Sea to* a maximum percentage of the total catch in weight *per* fishing trip or to no more than three specimens.’

(50) in Article 102, the following paragraph is added:

‘3. In the geographical zones of the Mediterranean Sea (GSAs 1-27), where the bycatch of the seabird species listed under Annex II to the SPA/BD Protocol of the Barcelona Convention occurs according to the SAC advice (mainly when seabirds are caught incidentally during fishing operations), the following measures shall apply:

(a) Member States shall collect data to fully characterize the bycatch of seabirds in fisheries, including the incidental catch of the critically endangered Balearic shearwater. Member States shall report to the Commission, by 15 April of each year, the information referred to in Annex XXII. The Commission shall send that information to the GFCM Secretariat by 30 April of each year;

(b) Member States shall evaluate **█** the effectiveness of at least two transitional mitigation measures listed in Annex XVIII to improve the conservation status

of seabird species, mitigate and, where possible, eliminate the risk of *accidental* catch of seabirds in fishing operations and associated mortality. *This obligation does not apply to Member States which have already carried out such an evaluation [before the entry into force of this amending regulation].'*

(51) the following Article 103a is inserted:

“Article 103a

Mitigation measures

1. Member States are encouraged to take the necessary steps to implement existing legislation and mitigation measures to mitigate and, where possible, eliminate the incidental catch of sea turtles during fishing operations, such as but not limited to:
 - (a) fishing gear modifications and alternative fishing gear types;
 - (b) time-area fishing restrictions and closures, such as those based for instance on spatial recognition measures to identify sea turtle presence;
 - (c) improvements in fishing gear marking and detection, including acoustic reflectivity, such as the use of coloured nets, light passive reflectors, thicker twine diameter, corks or other materials within the net, metal compounds that have acoustic detection features such as barium sulphate, and illuminating nets with battery-operated light sticks;
 - (d) implementation of maximum potential bycatch thresholds and use of turtle excluder devices with sorting and shepherding devices; and
 - (e) rules on fishing behaviour and strategies;
2. The Member States are encouraged to facilitate the implementation of measures to avoid entanglement during depredation activity and to reduce post-release mortality, through appropriate guidelines and training.
3. By **1 December 2026 at the latest**, Member States shall notify to the Commission at least two of the mitigation measures adopted pursuant to points 1 and 2. In this

regard, the areas and fleets with higher risks of interactions should be taken into consideration.

4. The Commission shall, without delay, notify the GFCM Secretariat *of* such measures. ’

(52) the following Article 105a is inserted:

‘Article 105a

Mitigation measures

1. Member States are encouraged to expand bycatch mitigation measures to minimize and eliminate, where possible, the incidental catch of cetaceans during fishing operations in fisheries with a high risk of bycatch identified by the SAC. Such mitigation measures shall be accompanied by an appropriate monitoring to establish the efficacy of the actions and may include, inter alia:
 - (a) fishing gear modifications and alternative fishing gear types;
 - (b) improvements in fishing gear marking and detection;
 - (c) time-area fishing restrictions or closures, if appropriate;
 - (d) **implementation of** maximum potential bycatch thresholds;
 - (e) use of acoustic deterrent devices **and**;
 - (f) modifications in fishing behaviour and strategies;
2. The Member States are encouraged to facilitate the implementation of measures to avoid entanglement during depredation activity and to reduce post-release mortality, through appropriate guidelines and training.
3. The Member States are encouraged to identify areas with a high risk of interactions between fisheries and cetaceans and, based on the existing pressures, may consider modifying the national legislation in force.
4. The **Commission or Member States** may also consider, on a voluntary basis, other types of management such as **incentive-based** management, rewarding low-impact

operators while simultaneously driving poorly performing operators to adopt better practices or leave the industry, or market-based incentive management employing, for example, *dolphin-safe* or dolphin-friendly labelling in fisheries with a medium to high risk of interactions with cetaceans.

5. by **1 December 2026 at the latest**, Member States shall notify to the Commission at least two of the mitigation measures adopted pursuant to points 1, 2, 3, and 4.
6. The Commission shall, without delay, notify the GFCM Secretariat such measures.”;

(53) paragraph 1 of Article 106 is amended as follows:

(a) the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:

‘1. Without prejudice to more stringent provisions laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) 1224/2009, masters of fishing vessels shall record in the fishing logbook the following information:’;

(b) point (e) is replaced by the following:

‘(e) any event of incidental catch, release and/or discarding **in GSAs 1-27** of sharks species listed either in Annex II or Annex III to the SPA/BD Protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity in the Mediterranean **Sea**.’;

(c) the following point (f) is added:

‘(f) any event of incidental catches of elasmobranchs **in GSAs 1-27**’;

(54) *‘deleted*

deleted

deleted

deleted

deleted

deleted

deleted

1. *deleted*

2. *deleted*

3. *deleted*

deleted

deleted

1. *deleted*

deleted

2. *deleted*

(a) *deleted*

(b) *deleted*

3. *deleted*

4. *deleted*

deleted

deleted

1. *deleted*

2. *deleted*

3. *deleted*

4. *deleted*

5. *deleted*

(a) *deleted*



(b) *deleted*

(c) *deleted*

(d) *deleted*

(e) *deleted*

6. *deleted*'

(55) Article 107 is replaced by the following:

'Article 107

Establishment of a fisheries restricted area

1. A fisheries restricted area (*FRA*) in the eastern Gulf of *Lion* (*geographical subarea 7*) *is established with a view to reinforcing the protection of spawning aggregations and deep-sea sensitive habitats.*
2. *The FRA under paragraph 1 shall be divided into Zone A and Zone B and bounded by the lines joining the geographical coordinates defined in Annex XI, Part A.*
3. *deleted*'

(55a) (55a) *The following article is inserted:*

'Article 107a

Management and monitoring of fishing capacity and fishing effort

1. *With a view to contributing to the protection of vulnerable marine ecosystems (VMEs) and essential fish habitats for demersal stocks such as European hake (*Merluccius merluccius*), any professional fishing vessels targeting demersal stocks and using towed nets, bottom or mid-water longlines or bottom-set nets shall be prohibited in Zone A.*
2. *Fishing activities targeting demersal stocks and using towed nets, bottom or mid-water longlines or bottom-set nets shall be prohibited in Zone B from 1 November to 30 April of each year.*
3. *Any recreational fishing activity shall be prohibited in Zones A and B.'*

(56) Article 108 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 108

Fishing effort

1. *The annual fishing effort (days at sea) exerted on demersal stocks by vessels authorised to fish in the FRA using towed nets, bottom or mid-water longlines or bottom-set nets* shall not exceed the level of fishing effort *exerted over the reference period (set to the years 2015–2017)*.
2. *deleted*’

(56a) *Article 110, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:*

“3. Unless Member States have already done so, they shall communicate to the Commission the national legislation in force on 31 December 2008 concerning:

(a) the maximum time of daily fishing activity;

(b) the maximum number of days at sea; and

(56b) *In Article 110, the following paragraph is added:*

“3a. Member States shall not transfer effort between vessels authorised to fish in the FRA that use different types of gear.”

(56c) *(56 c) the following Article is inserted:*

Article 110a

Data collection and scientific monitoring

1. Member States shall develop a scientific monitoring plan for the FRA.

Member States shall report to the Commission the results of the scientific monitoring plan referred to in the first subparagraph.

2. Member States shall ensure that the vessel owners: (a) record in the electronic logbook or in an equivalent document in line with international standards and the data reporting requirements of relevant GFCM recommendations, information on fishing activities, catch,

data for key species, incidental catches, release and/or discarding of sensitive species listed in Annex II or Annex III of the SPA/BD Protocol;

(b) report to the national authorities the information referred to in point (a), for notification within their annual national reporting, in line with the Data Collection Reference Framework (DCRF) manual.

3. Member States shall ensure that any other additional measure, for example 5 percent coverage of onboard observers or remote electronic monitoring, to level the playing field between all vessels, is taken to improve data collection in view of scientific monitoring of key species.

Article 110b

Control and enforcement measures

1. Member States shall maintain a list of the vessels authorised to fish in the FRA.

2. Member States shall, no later than 30 April each year, communicate to the GFCM Secretariat, through the GFCM Data Collection Reference Framework (DCRF) online platform, an updated list as referred to in paragraph 1. For each vessel, the list shall contain the information detailed in Annex VIII.

3. Member States shall send to the Commission, by 15 May of each year, a report on the management measures they have taken in FRA. The Commission shall send the report to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 of May each year.

4. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the legal conditions, as in force on 31 December 2023, regarding the maximum duration of a fishing day. The Commission shall communicate that information to GFCM Secretariat. This obligation does not apply to Member States which have already communicated the conditions to the Commission.

5. Fishing vessels longer than 12 m transiting in the FRA shall have an operational transponder on board for vessel monitoring systems (VMS) and/or automatic identification systems (AIS) displaying increased data transmission, and they shall have all fishing gear lashed and stowed during the entire duration of the transit. Transiting fishing vessels shall follow a direct course at a constant speed of no less than 6 knots, except in the case of force majeure or adverse conditions. In such cases, the master of the vessel shall immediately

inform the fisheries monitoring centre of the vessel's flag state so that it can notify the force majeure to the competent authorities of the Member States;

deleted

(57) Article 112 is deleted.

(58) Article 113 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 113

Fisheries restricted areas

1. Fishing with bottom trawl nets shall be prohibited in the:

- (1) fisheries restricted area ‘East of Adventure Bank’ bound by lines joining the coordinates set out in Part B of Annex XI;
- (2) fisheries restricted area ‘West of Gela Basin’ bound by lines joining the coordinates set out in Part B of Annex XI;
- (3) fisheries restricted area ‘East of Malta Bank’ bound by lines joining the coordinates set out in Part B of Annex XI.

2. Any demersal fishing activity, including recreational fisheries, irrespective of the vessels’ length overall, shall not be allowed in the FRAs referred to in paragraph 1”;

(59) in Article 115, the following paragraph 4 is added:

‘4. Fishing activity with purse seines and pelagic trawls targeting anchovy or sardine shall be prohibited in the area bounded by lines joining the coordinates set out in Part D of Annex XI.”;

(60) in Title III, in chapter I, the following sections are inserted:

‘Section V

Transhipments

Article 120a

Scope

1. Without prejudice to Article 20 Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, this section regulates transshipment operations in the GFCM Area, as provided for in Annex I.
2. Transshipments at sea outside Union waters shall be prohibited, except in case of force majeure legally detected by a control authority within the GFCM area of application.
3. Transshipments shall be allowed only in ports, landing points or places close to the shore authorized for that purpose, subject to an authorization and to the conditions laid down in this section.
4. Transshipment shall not take place if any of the vessels involved are included in the GFCM IUU vessel list.
5. For the purpose of this section, relocation, pair trawling activities and fishing operations involving joint action (Joint fisheries operations) by two or more fishing vessels from Member States or contracting parties of the GFCM shall not be considered as transshipment.

Article 120b

Transshipment operations at port

1. A transshipment operation at port shall be allowed only subject to an authorization given by the authorities of the coastal Member States and by the authorities of the vessels.
2. The authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued when the flag vessel authorities have verified that the activities carried out by the vessels taking part in the transshipment are in line with the GFCM management conservation measures and that the vessels have not been engaged in IUU fishing activities.
3. The authorisation referred to in paragraph 2 must be kept on board of the donor vessel and made available during an inspection or control procedure.
4. The master of the donor fishing vessel shall notify the Port Member States authorities on the identification of the receiving vessel, date, time and port where the

transshipment will take place, at least 48 hours in advance of the transshipment operation.

5. The identification referred to in paragraph 4 shall contain, at least, the name of the vessel, International Maritime Organisation number, GFCM register number, external mark, port of registry and flag of the fishing vessel.
6. The master of the receiving vessel shall, 48 hours before landing, transmit a GFCM transshipment declaration to the competent authorities of the state where the landing is to take place.
7. The master of the receiving vessel shall, no later than 24 hours before starting the transshipment, complete and transmit to the port authorities information about the catches and fisheries product on board. Catches shall be reported by indicating species and weight or number of individuals where relevant.
8. The Member State, shall require the master of the donor fishing vessel issuing the request to transmit the following information:
 - (a) species by FAO alfa-code identification and product form;
 - (b) catches on board to be transhipped, in kg live-weight, in processed weight and/or number of individuals when pertinent;
 - (c) geographic location of the catches (as recorded in the logbook);
 - (d) place and date where the transshipment is foreseen;
 - (e) information regarding the receiving vessel, name, registration number, IMO number, flag.
9. Member States shall monitor vessels that are not flying their flag and are seeking access to their ports and prevent that such vessels have not been engaged in fishing and/or fishing-related activities in contravention with any GFCM conservations measure.

Article 120c

GFCM Transshipment declarations

1. Masters of fishing vessels over 15 meters in length overall flying their flag involved in a transshipment operation shall complete a GFCM transshipment declaration in accordance with Annex XX and indicate specifically all quantities of each species transhipped or received above 50 kg of live-weight equivalent and/or number of individuals when relevant.
2. The GFCM transshipment declaration referred to in paragraph 1 shall contain at least:
 - (a) the external identification number and the name of both the donor and the receiving fishing vessels;
 - (b) the FAO alpha-3 code of each species and the relevant geographical area in which the catches were taken;
 - (c) the estimated quantities of each species in kilograms in product weight, broken down by type of product presentation, or, where appropriate, the number of individuals, including the quantities or individuals below the applicable minimum conservation reference size, as a separate entry;
 - (d) the port of destination of the receiving fishing vessel;
 - (e) the designated port of transshipment.
3. The masters of both donor and the receiving fishing vessel shall submit a GFCM transshipment declaration, as soon as possible and not later than 48 hours after transshipment:
 - (a) to their flag Member State; and
 - (b) if the transshipment has taken place in a port of another Member State or in a port of a non-EU contracting party of the GFCM, the submission of the GFCM transshipment declaration shall also be done to the competent authorities of the port concerned.
4. GFCM transshipment declaration must be signed by the master of the receiving vessel and the master of the donor vessel.
5. The masters of both vessels shall each be responsible for the accuracy of the data recorded in their GFCM transshipment declaration.

6. A copy of the GFCM transshipment declaration shall be retained on board of each vessel until all catches and products have been landed.

Article 120d

Monitoring and control measures

1. The permitted margin of tolerance in estimates recorded in the GFCM transshipment declaration of the quantities in kilograms live-weights of fish transhipped or received shall be 10% for all species.
2. The port authorities shall review the information received, in cooperation with the flag authorities of the vessels if needed, to determine consistency between the reported catches, transshipments, and landings of each vessel. This verification shall be carried out in a manner whereby the vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience, and that degradation of the fish is avoided.
3. All donor and receiver vessels authorized to conduct transshipment shall be required to have and use an operational vessel monitoring system onboard in line with the *characteristics described in Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 404/2011*.

Article 120e

Reporting

1. Member States shall report to the Commission, by 15 April every year, the list of ports, landing points, and places close to the shore where transshipment operations under this section are allowed.
2. The Commission shall report to the GFCM Secretariat the information referred to in paragraph 1, by 30 April of each year.
3. Member States shall report to the Commission any relevant information on the implementation of Recommendation GFCM/45/2022/14 by 15 April of each year.
4. The Commission shall send to the GFCM Secretariat the information established in paragraph 3 by 30 April of each year.

Section VI

Recreational fisheries in the Mediterranean Sea

Article 120f

Scope

This section establishes the minimum rules for management, control and monitoring of recreational fishing activities in the Mediterranean Sea, GSAs 1 to 27 as provided for in Annex I.

Article 120g

Prohibitions

Without prejudice to more stringent provisions laid down in Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1241, it shall be prohibited to:

- (a) engage in recreational fishing without a valid fishing license or registration, in accordance with this chapter **■** ;
- (b) sell or trade catches from recreational fishing activities;
- (c) retain any specimen pertaining to the species listed in Annex XXI on Prohibit Species;
- (d) retain any specimen smaller than the minimum conservation reference sizes adopted by the GFCM ;
- (e) fish in the areas protected by means of and in accordance with GFCM decisions, in particular the sensitive habitats and the Fisheries Restricted Areas established to protect Essential Fish Habitats (EFHs) and Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs) and Areas specifically prohibited to recreational fishing under Member States legislation.
- (f) fish underwater with an autonomous breathing apparatus;
- (g) fish underwater from sunset until dawn;
- (h) hold simultaneously hand-held spears or spear guns and an autonomous breathing apparatus (aqualung);

- (i) fish with toxic, stupefying or corrosive substances, explosives or electric current.

Article 120h

Licences

Member States shall put in place and maintain either a mandatory licensing or registry scheme covering all recreational fishers. ***Member States may exempt fishers on foot.***

Article 120i

Control and enforcement

1. Member States shall establish and implement a system to control and monitor recreational fishing activities complementing existing national control plans, for recreational fishing activities made from vessels.
2. Such system shall be based on risk analysis, taking into account the frequency and threats posed by recreational fishing activities to marine biological resources, in particular regarding the prohibitions listed in Article 120g.
3. Member States shall establish and implement an effective sanctioning system against any infringement to the rules set out in this Chapter. The sanctions and penalties applied shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive and shall take into account the frequency and the threats posed to marine biological resources, in particular regarding the prohibitions listed in Article 120g.

Article 120j

Data collection

Without prejudice to more stringent provisions laid down in Article 55 of Regulation (EC) 1224/2009 Member States shall perform sample checks and surveys of the recreational fishing activities in Union waters taking place on their territory.

Article 120k

Data reporting

1. Member States shall report to the Commission, by 15 January of each year, the elements listed below:
 - (a) the list of species prohibited to recreational fishing under national and/or local legislation;
 - (b) the fishing methods prohibited for recreational fishing under national and/or local legislation;
 - (c) the areas specifically prohibited to recreational fishing under national and/or local legislation;
 - (d) the list of species regulated for recreational fishing under national and/or local legislation;
 - (e) any measures regulating recreational fishing activities under national and/or local legislation.
2. The Commission shall report to the GFCM Secretariat by 31 January each year the information established in paragraph 1.”;

(61) in Article 122, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. The list indicated in paragraph 1 shall include the information set out in the first column of Annex XXIII and the following information:

- (a) the vessel’s CFR number and its external marking, as defined in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/218;
- (b) the period during which fishing and/or transshipment is authorised;
- (c) the fishing gears used.”;

(62) Article 128 is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, point (b) is replaced by the following:

‘(b) evidence reported by Member States supporting the presumption of IUU fishing activities, including information on the identification of the vessel concerned.”;

(b) the following paragraphs 4, to 6 are added:

“4. Within the scope of this section, fishing vessels are deemed to have carried out IUU fishing activities in the GFCM area when a Member State presents evidence that such vessels have engaged in one or more of the following activities in contravention of GFCM conservation and management measures:

(a) the activities referred to in points (a), (b), (c), (e), (i) and (j) of Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008;

(b) harvesting fish in the GFCM area of application whilst being without nationality;

(c) harvesting fish in the GFCM area of application whilst being without adequate vessel identification number;

(d) engaging in fishing or fishing-related activities, in contravention of any other GFCM conservation and management measures.

5. Where appropriate, Member States shall investigate on the alleged IUU fishing activity and/or monitor the relevant vessels.

6. Where appropriate, Member States shall notify the owner of the vessel concerned regarding the submission of information on the vessel by the Member State for its inclusion in the draft GFCM IUU vessel list and regarding the consequences that may result should the vessel be included on the IUU vessel list adopted by the GFCM.” ;’

(63) Article 130 is replaced by the following:

“Article 130

Draft GFCM IUU vessel list

1. Upon receipt of the draft IUU vessel list from the GFCM Secretariat, Member States shall:

(a) closely monitor the vessels included in the draft IUU list and determine their activities and possible changes of name, flag and/or registered owner.

- (b) notify the owner of the vessel flying its flag of its inclusion in the draft GFCM IUU vessel list and of the consequences that may result from being confirmed in the Adopted GFCM IUU vessel list.
 2. Upon receipt of the draft IUU vessel list from the GFCM Secretariat, Member States may communicate their comments to the Commission as appropriate.
 3. The Commission shall communicate this information to the GFCM Secretariat at least 30 days before the annual session of the GFCM.
 4. Member States may submit to the Commission at the latest 7 days before the GFCM annual session any additional information which may be relevant for the establishment of the GFCM IUU vessel list.
 5. The Commission shall send that information to the GFCM Secretariat before the GFCM annual session”;
- (64) the following Article 130a is inserted between Article 130 and Article 131:

‘Article 130a

Vessel sightings

1. Member States shall collect, through enforcement and surveillance operations conducted by their competent authorities in the GFCM area of application, as much information as possible whenever a foreign-flagged vessel or vessel with undetermined or without nationality is sighted as engaged in fishing or fishing-related activities that are deemed to be illegal, unreported, and unregulated.
2. Member states shall collect information on vessel sightings in accordance with the sighting information sheet set out in Annex VII.
3. When a vessel is sighted, the sighting Member State shall, without delay, notify the sighting information sheet and provide any recorded images of the vessel to the appropriate authorities of the flag Member State or GFCM Contracting Parties or flag non-contracting parties of the sighted vessel, and:
 - (a) Where the sighted vessel is flying the flag of a Member State, the flag Member State shall, without undue delay, take appropriate action with respect to the

vessel in question. Both the sighting Member State and the flag Member state of the sighted vessel shall provide information on the sighting to the Commission and the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA), including details of any follow-up actions taken;

(b) If the sighted vessel is flagged to another GFCM contracting party, a non-contracting party, is of indeterminate flag, or is without nationality, the sighting Member State shall without undue delay, provide to the Commission and the EFCA all appropriate information related to the sighting. The Commission, as appropriate, shall transmit the sighting information to the GFCM Secretariat. t.

4. ***4. When a vessel is sighted and there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the vessel is without nationality, the sighting Member States may board the vessel to confirm its nationality.*** Member States conducting a boarding of a vessel operating without nationality shall notify the Commission without delay. The Commission shall notify the GFCM Secretariat without delay.

5. Member States shall immediately report to the Commission relevant information collected from boardings on vessels of non- contracting parties conducting fishing or fishing-related activities on species covered by GFCM fisheries management measures in waters beyond national jurisdiction in the GFCM area of application. The Commission shall inform the GFCM Secretariat without delay.

6. Fishing and support vessels of Member States operating in the GFCM area of application shall collect and report relevant information to their appropriate domestic authorities to support the vessel sighting process set forth in this article.

7. *deleted'*

(65) ■ Article 139, *is replaced by* the following ■ :

“Article 139 Delegation of powers

As far as is necessary, in order to implement into Union law amendments to already implemented GFCM measures which become binding for the Union, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts amending this Regulation, in accordance with Article 140, in respect of the following:

- (1) the provision to the GFCM Secretariat of information under Article 120(4);*
- (2) the arrangements concerning the list of authorised vessels to be transmitted to the GFCM Secretariat under Articles 9, 10, 15, 24, 34, 47(4), 61, 70, 74e and 75c, Article 78(3), Articles 86, 96c, Articles 116(5), 116b(4) and 122, and the data to be included under Annexes VIII, XIX and XXIII;*
- (3) the implementation of the permanent CDS for red coral under Article 55 and Annex X;*
- (4) port state measures set out in Articles 123 to 127;*
- (5) the table, the map and the geographical coordinates of GSAs set out in Annex I;*
- (6) port state inspection procedures for vessels set out in Annex II;*
- (7) GFCM statistical matrices set out in Annex III; and*
- (8) references to international acts set out in Article 120(2), and Article 120e(3);*
- (9) information on vessel sightings in Annex VII;*
- (10) measures concerning turbot as set out in Articles 90 to 94a and Annex XXIV.*
- '(11) deleted*
- (12) deleted'*

(66) the following Article 138a is inserted between Article 138 and Article 139:

'Article 138a

Data management, protection of personal data and confidentiality

1. Personal data required for the application of Article 15 (1), Article 24(1), Article 30b (4) and (5), Article 30c, Article 34(1), Article 37b (4) and (5), Article 37c, Article 47(4), Article 54, Article 63 (4) and (5), Article 64, Article 70 (2), Article 75f (1), Article 78 (3)(a), Article 94a (1), Article 96c (1), Article 106d (2), Article 126, Article 128 (3) shall be collected and processed by the authorities of the Member States and the Commission for the following purposes:

- (a) complying with the obligations of identifying relevant fishing vessels information and carry out data exchanges of fisheries data in accordance with Article 15, Article 24, Article 34, Article 47, Article 70, Article 77, Article 78, Article 94a and Article 96c of this Regulation; and
 - (b) monitoring, control, inspection and surveillance of fishing activities in accordance with Article 54, Articles 30b and 30c, Articles 37b and 37c, Articles 63 and 64, Article 126, Article 106d and Article 128 of this Regulation.
2. Personal data received in accordance with this Regulation shall not be stored for longer than it is necessary for the purpose it was collected and, in any event, longer than 5 years from the collection, except for personal data that is necessary to allow the follow up of complaints, infringements and judicial or administrative proceedings, which may be retained until the end of the concerned procedure, administrative or judicial proceedings or the time needed for the application of sanctions. If the information is retained for a longer period, the data shall be anonymized.
3. The authorities of the Member States shall be regarded as controllers as defined in Article 4(7) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 in relation with the processing of personal data which they collect and transmit pursuant to this Regulation.
4. The Commission shall be each regarded as controllers as defined in Article 3(8) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 in relation with the processing of personal data which they collect and transmit pursuant to this Regulation.
5. In addition to the obligations established in Regulations (EU) 2016/679 and (EU) 2018/1725, the authorities of the Member States and the Commission shall each:
 - (a) ensure confidential treatment when transmitting and receiving electronic data;
 - (b) take the necessary measures to comply with the confidentiality and security provisions set out in Recommendations approved by GFCM, including appropriate encryption protocols to ensure confidentiality and authenticity;

- (c) where necessary, at the request of the GFCM Secretariat, rectify or erase electronic reports or messages processed in a manner which does not comply with this Regulation;
- (d) ensure that electronic data is stored and used only for monitoring, control, inspection and enforcement or other purposes specified in this Regulation; and
- (e) ensure that all transmission of electronic data use data communication systems duly tested with the GFCM Secretariat.
6. The authorities of the Member States and the Commission shall each ensure the security of the processing of personal data in respect of the processing of personal data that takes place for the application of this Regulation, including the processing of personal data by the authorities having a right to access relevant fisheries databases. In particular, they shall adopt the necessary measures in order to:
- (a) physically protect data, including by making contingency plans for the protection of critical infrastructure;
- (b) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or removal of data media;
- (c) prevent the unauthorised input of data and the unauthorised access, modification or deletion of recorded personal data;
- (d) prevent the unauthorised processing of data and any unauthorised copying, modification or deletion of data;
- (e) ensure that persons authorised to access the relevant fisheries data bases have access only to the data covered by their access authorisation, by means of individual user identities and confidential access modes only;
- (f) ensure that it is possible to verify and establish to which bodies personal data may be transmitted and what data has been processed in the relevant fisheries data bases, when, by whom and for what purpose;
- (g) prevent the unauthorised reading, copying, modification or deletion of personal data during the transmission of personal data to or from the relevant fisheries

data bases or during the transport of data media, in particular by means of appropriate encryption techniques; and

(h) monitor the effectiveness of the security measures referred to in this paragraph and take the necessary organisational measures related to internal monitoring to ensure compliance with this Regulation.”;

(67) Annexes VII, VIII and XI are replaced as set out in point (1) of the Annex to this Regulation.

(68) Annexes XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, and XXIII, **XXIV and XV** are added as set out in point (2) of the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

Entry into force

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

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

‘ANNEX VII

SIGHTING *REPORT*

SIGHTING <i>REPORT</i>
1. Date of sighting: Time Day Month Year
2. Position of vessel sighted: Latitude Longitude <i>Fishing area, geographical subarea, division:</i>
3. Name of the vessel sighted:
4. Flag state:
5. Port (and country) of registry:
6. Type of vessel:
7. International Radio Call Sign:
8. <i>National</i> registration number:
9. <i>Vessel registration</i> number:
10. IMO number:
11. <i>Description of vessel</i> Estimated length overall and gross tonnage: m GT <i>Estimated width: Other comments:</i>
12. Fishing gear description (if applicable): Type: Estimated quantity (units)
I
13. Vessel situation (Please check): [] Fishing [] Cruising [] Drifting [] Supplying [] Transshipping [] Other (specify)
14. Type of activities of the vessel sighted (please describe): <i>Date: Time: Activity: Direction: Position:</i> <i>Was the vessel presumed to harvest fish in maritime waters under the national jurisdiction of a coastal state in the GFCM area of application without the permission of such state or in contravention of its laws and regulations? [] Yes [] No</i>

<p><i>Was the vessel presumed to carry out fishing activities during closed fishing periods or in closed areas? [] Yes [] No</i></p> <p><i>Was the vessel presumed to carry out transshipment activities at sea? [] Yes [] No</i></p> <p><i>Was the vessel presumed to fish without a nationality? [] Yes [] No</i></p> <p><i>Was the vessel presumed to carry out fishing activities without an adequate vessel identification number or while concealing its external markings? [] Yes [] No</i></p> <p><i>Was the vessel presumed to be engaged in fishing or fishing-related activities in contravention of any other GFCM conservation and management measures? [] Yes [] No</i></p>
<p>15. Radio contact made with the vessel [] Yes [] No Summary of the conversation with the vessel:</p>
<p>16. Other relevant information:</p>
<p>17. List of attached documents (such as photos, <i>relevant reports drafted by competent authorities</i> etc.): 19. The above information was collected by: Name: Title: Means of sighting (including vessel/aircraft name and position, <i>name and location of the fisheries monitoring centre (FMC)</i>, where appropriate): Date: (day) (month) (year) Signature:</p>

ANNEX VIII

DATA TO BE INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF VESSELS

The list referred to in Articles 15, 24, **34**, 47, 61, 70, 74, 75c, 78, 96c, **110a** and 116 shall contain, for each vessel, the following information:

- Vessel name (authorised vessel or authorised vessel used for harvesting)
- Vessel register number (code assigned by Member States)
- GFCM registration number (country ISO 3-alpha code + 9 digits, e.g. xxx000000001)
- Port of registration (full name of the port)
- Previous name (if any)
- Previous flag (if any)

- Previous details of deletion from other registers (if any) International radio call sign (if any)
- VMS (indicate Y/N)
- Type of vessel, length overall (LOA) and gross tonnage (GT) and engine power expressed in kW
- Safety and security equipment to host observer(s) on board (indicate Y/N) (if applicable)
- Main target species (*if applicable*)
- Name and address of owner(s) and operator(s)
- Main gear(s) and fleet segment allocation and operational unit as identified in the DCRF (if applicable)
- Seasonal period authorised for fishing: from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY and gear concerned (if applicable)
- Area authorised for fishing (GSAs and/or rectangles of the GFCM statistical grid (if applicable)
- Participation in research programs led by national/international scientific institutions (indicate Y/N with description) (if applicable)
- Number of fishing days exerted by each vessel in the previous year and number of fishing days that can be exerted by each vessel by year and by gear (if applicable)
- Designated port (*if applicable*)
- Targeted species (if applicable)

ANNEX X

Harvest certificate for the GFCM red coral catch documentation scheme

	ANNEX X		
	<i>HARVEST CERTIFICATE FOR THE GFCM RED CORAL CATCH DOCUMENTATION SCHEME</i>		

	Document number	Validating authority			
	1. Name:	Address:	Tel. Fax.		
	2. Fishing Vessel Name:	Flag - Home port and registration number:	Call Sign	IMO/Lloyd's number (if issued)	
	Fishing licence No- Valid to (date)	Inmarsat No, Fax no, telephone no. E-mail address (if issued)			
	Landing port	Landing date From..... to.....			
	3. Description of product				
	Harvest zone	Harvest date	Net export weight (kg)	Corresponding live weight (kg)	Corresponding landed weight (kg)
A. B. C. D. E.					
	4. Name of master of the fishing vessel	Signature:	Seal:		
	5. Name and address of exporter if applicable	Signature:	Date:	Seal:	
	6. Flag state authority validation:				
	Name/title	Signature:	Date:	Seal (stamp)	
	7. transport details, if applicable				

	<i>Export country/port/airport, others Place of departure</i>	<i>Means of transport identifiers (ship, flight, truck, etc.)</i>			
	8. Importer declaration, if applicable				
	<i>name and address of importer</i>	<i>Signature:</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Seal</i>	<i>Product CN code</i>
	<i>(* tick as appropriate</i>				
		RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE, if applicable			
	<i>Certificate number</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Member State</i>		
	1. description of re-exported product	<i>Weight (kg)</i>			
	<i>species</i>	<i>product code</i>	<i>Balance from total quantity declared in the harvest certificate</i>		
	2. name of re-exporter	<i>Address:</i>	<i>Signature:</i>	<i>Date:</i>	
	3. Authority				
	<i>Name/title</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Date:</i>	<i>Seal/stamp</i>	
	4. Re-export control				
	<i>Place:</i>	<i>Re-export authorised (*)</i>	<i>Verification requested (*)</i>	<i>Re-export declaration number and date</i>	

	(*) tick as appropriate				
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ANNEX XI

FISHERIES RESTRICTED AREAS AND BUFFER ZONE COORDINATES

A. Fisheries restricted area in the Gulf of *Lion* (geographical subarea 7)

deleted

deleted

- *deleted*

- *deleted*

- *deleted*

- *deleted*

deleted

- *Zone A*

*Point; Longitude; Latitude1; 43°00' N; 4°49,35' E2; 43°00' N; 4°53,7' E3;
42°55,896' N; 4°53,7' E4; 42°55,896' N; 4°49,35' E*

*Zone B Point; Longitude; Latitude1; 42°40' N; 4°20' E2; 42°40' N; 5°00' E3;
43°00' N; 4°20' E4; 43°00' N; 5°00' E*

- *delete*

- *delete*

- *delete*

- *delete*

B. Fisheries restricted areas in the Strait of Sicily

(1) fisheries restricted area 'East of Adventure Bank' bound by lines joining the following coordinates:

- 37° 23,850' N, 12° 30,072' E
- 37° 23,884' N, 12° 48,282' E
- 37° 11,567' N, 12° 48,305' E
- 37° 11,532' N, 12° 30,095' E

(2) fisheries restricted area 'West of Gela Basin' bound by lines joining the following coordinates:

- 37° 12,040' N, 13° 17,925' E
- 37° 12,047' N, 13° 36,170' E
- 36° 59,725' N, 13° 36,175' E
- 36° 59,717' N, 13° 17,930' E

(3) fisheries restricted area 'East of Malta Bank' bound by lines joining the following coordinates:

- 36° 12,621' N, 15° 13,338' E
- 36° 12,621' N, 15° 26,062' E
- 35° 59,344' N, 15° 26,062' E
- 35° 59,344' N, 15° 13,338' E.

C. Buffer areas in the Strait of Sicily

(1) buffer area around the fisheries restricted area 'East of Adventure Bank' bound by lines joining the following coordinates:

- 37° 24,849' N, 12° 28,814' E
- 37° 24,888' N, 12° 49,536' E

- 37° 10,567' N, 12° 49,559' E
 - 37° 10,528' N, 12° 28,845' E
- (2) buffer area around the fisheries restricted area 'West of Gela Basin' bound by lines joining the following coordinates:
- 37° 13,041' N, 13° 16,672' E
 - 37° 13,049' N, 13° 37,422' E
 - 36° 58,723' N, 13° 37,424' E
 - 36° 58,715' N, 13° 16,682' E
- (3) buffer area around the fisheries restricted area 'East of Malta Bank' bound by lines joining the following coordinates:
- 36° 13,624' N, 15° 12,102' E
 - 36° 13,624' N, 15° 27,298' E
 - 35° 58,342' N, 15° 27,294' E
 - 35° 58,342' N, 15° 12,106' E

D. Fishing restrictions in the Jabuka/Pomo Pit area in the Adriatic Sea

- (1) is bound by lines joining the following coordinates:
- 43° 32,044' N, 15° 16,501' E
 - 43° 05,452' N, 14° 58,658' E
 - 43° 03,477' N, 14° 54,982' E
 - 42° 50,450' N, 15° 07,431' E
 - 42° 55,618' N, 15° 18,194' E
 - 43° 17,436' N, 15° 29,496' E

- 43° 24,758' N, 15° 33,215' E

(2) is bound by lines joining the following coordinates:

- 43° 03,477' N, 14° 54,982' E

- 42° 49,811' N, 14° 29,550' E

- 42° 35,205' N, 14° 59,611' E

- 42° 49,668' N, 15° 05,802' E

- 42° 50,450' N, 15° 07,431' E

(3) is bound by lines joining the following coordinates:

- 43° 17,436' N, 15° 29,496' E

- 43° 24,758' N, 15° 33,215' E

- 43° 20,345' N, 15° 47,012' E

- 43° 18,150' N, 15° 51,362' E

- 43° 13,984' N, 15° 55,232' E

- 43° 12,873' N, 15° 52,761' E

- 43°13,494' N, 15°40,040' E

E. Fisheries Restricted Area in deep-sea sensitive habitats

(1) deep-sea fisheries restricted area 'Lophelia reef off Capo Santa Maria di Leuca' bound by lines joining the following coordinates:

- 39° 27,72' N, 18° 10,74' E

- 39° 27,80' N, 18° 26,68' E

- 39° 11,16' N, 18° 32,58' E

- 39° 11,16' N, 18° 04,28' E;

(2) deep-sea fisheries restricted area ‘The Nile delta area cold hydrocarbon seeps’ bound by lines joining the following coordinates:

- 31° 30,00' N, 33° 10,00' E
- 31° 30,00' N, 34° 00,00' E
- 32° 00,00' N, 34° 00,00' E
- 32° 00,00' N, 33° 10,00' E;

(3) deep-sea fisheries restricted area ‘The Eratosthenes Seamount’ bound by lines joining the following coordinates:

- 33° 00,00' N, 32° 00,00' E
- 33° 00,00' N, 33° 00,00' E
- 34° 00,00' N, 33° 00,00' E
- 34° 00,00' N, 32° 00,00' E.”;

(2) the following Annexes XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, *XXIV and XXV* are added:

■ ANNEX XVII

SPECIES-SPECIFIC ACTIONS FOR ELASMOBRANCHS

For Smooth-hound sharks (*Mustelus asterias*, *M. mustelus*, *M. punctulatus*):

- assess the incidental (bycatch) and targeted catch rates of smooth-hound sharks in all fisheries, including pelagic/midwater trawlers targeting small pelagics;
- assess the survival rates of smooth-hound sharks caught as bycatch in the different fisheries;
- identify the critical habitats of smooth-hound sharks;
- identify fishing technology solutions to reduce bycatch and increase post-release survival rates;

- compile any fisheries management measures in place, including spatial measures, that can positively affect the conservation of smooth-hound sharks, if any; and
- assess priority market demand (domestic, export, etc.), if any.

For Common thresher (*Alopias vulpinus*):

- assess the incidental (bycatch) and targeted catch rates of common thresher in all fisheries;
- assess the survival rates of common thresher caught as bycatch in the different fisheries;
- identify the critical habitats of common thresher;
- identify fishing technology solutions to reduce bycatch and increase post-release survival rates;
- compile any fisheries management measures in place, including spatial measures, that can positively affect the conservation of common thresher, if any; and
- assess priority market demand (domestic, export, etc.), if any.

For Sandbar shark (*Carcharhinus plumbeus*):

- assess the incidental (bycatch) and targeted catch rates of sandbar shark in all fisheries;
- assess the survival rates of sandbar sharks caught as bycatch in the different fisheries;
- identify the critical habitats of sandbar shark;
- identify fishing technology solutions to reduce bycatch and increase post-release survival rates;
- compile any fisheries management measures in place, including spatial measures, that can positively affect the conservation of sandbar shark, if any; and
- assess priority market demand (domestic, export, etc.), if any.

For Gulper shark (*Centrophorus granulosus*):

- assess the incidental (bycatch) and targeted catch rates of gulper shark in all fisheries;
- assess the survival rates of gulper sharks caught as bycatch in the different fisheries;
- identify the critical habitats of gulper shark;
- identify fishing technology solutions to reduce bycatch and increase post-release survival rates;
- compile any fisheries management measures in place, including spatial measures, that can positively affect the conservation of the gulper shark, if any; and
- assess priority market's demand (domestic, export, etc.), if any.

For Sharpnose sevengill shark (*Heptranchias perlo*):

- assess the incidental (bycatch) and targeted catch rates of sharpnose sevengill shark in all fisheries;
- assess the survival rates of sharpnose sevengill sharks caught as bycatch in the different fisheries;
- identify critical habitats of sharpnose sevengill shark;
- identify fishing technology solutions to reduce bycatch and increase post-release survival rates;
- compile any fisheries management measures in place, including spatial measures, that can positively affect the conservation of sharpnose sevengill shark, if any; and
- assess priority market's demand (domestic, export, etc.), if any.

For Piked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*):

- assess the incidental (bycatch) and targeted catch rates of piked dogfish in all fisheries;

- assess the survival rates of piked dogfish caught as bycatch in the different fisheries;
- identify critical habitats of piked dogfish;
- identify fishing technology solutions to reduce bycatch and increase post-release survival rates;
- compile any fisheries management measures in place, including spatial measures, that can positively affect the conservation of piked dogfish, if any; and
- assess priority market's demand (domestic, export, etc.), if any.

For Blue shark (*Prionace glauca*):

- assess the incidental (bycatch) and targeted catch rates of blue shark in all fisheries;
- assess the survival rates of blue shark caught as bycatch in the different fisheries;
- identify critical habitats of blue shark;
- identify fishing technology solutions to reduce bycatch and increase post-release survival rates;
- compile any fisheries management measures in place, including spatial measures, that can positively affect the conservation of blue shark, if any; and
- assess priority market's demand (domestic, export, etc.), if any.

ANNEX XVIII

MITIGATION MEASURES

The mitigation measures may comprise the following elements to be adapted according to the specificities of each fishery:

- Set fishing gear at night preferably (one hour after dusk and one hour before dawn);
- Use a modified gear with increased weighting. Vessels shall be encouraged to develop gear configurations that minimize risks of seabird interaction with parts of the net, lines and hooks to which they are most vulnerable;

- Use a modified gear with at least a single tori line and coloured streamers. Brightly coloured streamers may be either short or long, or both. It is recommended that short streamers shall be attached at 1 m intervals and long streamers at 5 m intervals along the aerial extent of the line. For fishing vessels below 35 metres length overall, the tori line shall be attached at a height of at least 6 metres and shall include an aerial extent of 75 metres, with streamers reaching the surface of the water every 5 metre along the first 55 metres of the line. A suitable towed device shall be used to drag, maximize aerial extent and maintain the line behind the vessel during crosswinds;
- Prohibit the discharge of offal and discards during the shooting and hauling of fishing gear. Nets and other types of fishing gear shall be cleaned prior to setting in order to remove any item that might attract seabirds. Additionally, vessels shall adopt shooting and hauling procedures that minimize the floating time of the fishing gear on the water surface. The maintenance of nets and other types of gear shall not be carried out, to the extent possible, when the nets or gear are in the water;
- ensure regular training for an appropriate and safe release of caught individuals;
- Conduct fishing operations in such a way that hooklines or cables sink as soon as possible beyond the reach of seabirds once they are set in the water;
- Deploy a streamer line during the setting of the fishing gear to deter seabirds from approaching the hooklines or trawling cables;
- Encourage the use of bird exclusion devices to discourage seabirds from foraging on baits during the hauling of longlines;
- Make every effort to ensure that seabirds captured alive during fishing operations shall be released alive and hooks are safely removed, if necessary, without endangering their life.

ANNEX XIX

LIST OF DETAILED VESSEL INFORMATION FISHING IN THE FRAS

The list shall contain for each vessel and each FRA the following information:

- Name of vessel (in Latin characters)

- National registration number: The code representing the official vessel identifier as reported in the national fleet register (alphanumeric string)
- GFCM registration number (country ISO 3-alpha code + 9 digits, e.g. xxx000000001)
- IMO number or external marking number
- Registration authority: Name of the authority that issued registration of the vessel
- Name of the Fisheries Restricted Area
- Previous name (if any)
- Previous flag (if any)
- Previous details of deletion from other registers (if any)
- International radio call sign (if any)
- Type of vessel, length overall (LOA) and gross tonnage (GT)
- Main gear used to fish in zone B of the FRA
- **Species targeted**
- Seasonal period authorized for fishing in the FRA: Period authorized for fishing in the Fisheries Restricted Area (FRA): from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY and gear concerned.
- Number of fishing days that can be exerted by each vessel.
- Number of fishing days operated by the vessel in zone B of the Fisheries Restricted Area during the year.

ANNEX XX

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN A GFCM TRANSHIPMENT DECLARATION

Element	Donor vessel	Receiving vessel
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1. Vessel name		
2. Flag State		
3. Vessel type (ISSCFV)		
4. IMO number, if eligible		
5. External ID, if available		
6. Registration ID if different <i>from external ID</i>		
7. International radio call sign, if available		
8. MMSI number, if available		
9. Vessel owner/company information		
Name		
Address		
Contact information (email and phone number)		
10. Vessel contact information		
Name of master		
Nationality		
Phone number		
E-mail		
11. Transshipment authorization identifier, if any		

12. Transshipment authorization issued by		
13. Transshipment authorization period of Validity		
14. Time and date of the transshipment		
Start (hour/day/month/year)		
End (hour/day/month/year)		
15. Transshipment location Port/position at sea (lat./long.)		
16. Quantities onboard prior to Transshipment	Donor vessel	Receiving vessel
Catch area(s)		
Species (FAO/ASFIS codes)		
Product form (preservation and presentation type)		
Quantity (weight)		
17. Transshipped fish	Donor vessel	Receiving vessel
Catch area(s)		
Species (FAO/ASFIS codes)		
Product form (preservation and presentation type)		
Quantity (weight)		
18. Signature	Donor vessel	Receiving vessel

Master's signature		
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ANNEX XXI

PROHIBITED SPECIES

Marine mammals (all species)
Marine birds (all species)
Marine reptiles (all species)
Species listed in Appendices I and II under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
Species listed in Appendices I and II under the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
Species listed in Annex II under the SPA/BD Protocol of the Barcelona Convention
Marine species protected under Member States legislation
Marine species specifically prohibited to recreational fishing under Member States legislation

ANNEX XXII

INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED ON INCIDENTAL CATCHES OF SEABIRDS

- International Maritime Organization (IMO) number of the fishing vessel, date, time and location of the catch, measured size of individuals caught dead and estimated size of individuals caught alive;
- rates of incidental mortality of seabirds associated with each fishery, details of the seabird species involved and estimates of total seabird mortality (at GSA or GFCM statistical rectangle level, if possible);

- measures to reduce or eliminate incidental mortality of seabirds that are in place in each fishery and the extent to which any of these are voluntary or mandatory, together with an assessment of their effectiveness; and
- scientific observer programmes providing additional spatial and temporal coverage of fisheries allowing statistically accurate estimation of incidental catch of seabirds associated with each fishery.

ANNEX XXIII

COMPULSORY DATA FIELDS ON FISHING VESSELS IN THE GFCM RECORD OF FISHING VESSELS LARGER THAN 15 METRES IN LENGTH OVERALL AUTHORIZED TO FISH IN THE GFCM AREA OF APPLICATION

DATA FIELDS	DATA CONFIDENTIALITY STATUS
Country	P
Reference year	P
Registration authority	P
Vessel name in Latin characters	P
Previous vessel name (if any)	P
National registration number	P
Vessel registration number	P
International radio call sign (IRCS) (if applicable)	P
Maritime mobile service identity (MMSI) (if applicable)	P
International Maritime Organization (IMO) number (if applicable)	P
Operational status (activity indicator)	P
Port of registration	P

Year of entry into fishing activity (if any)	P
Authorization to fish (license indicator)	P
Geographical subarea (GSA) (main GSA)	P
Secondary fishing statistical area (GSA) (if any)	P
Tertiary fishing statistical area (GSA) (if any)	P
Type of vessel (e.g. trawler, longliner)	P
Main fishing gear	P
Subsidiary fishing gear	P
Third fishing gear (if any)	P
Length overall (LOA)	P
Gross tonnage (GT)	P
Construction year	P
Power of the main engine (kW)	P
Owner (name and address)	R
Operator (name and address) (if different from owner)	R
Minimum number of crew members	R
Maximum number of crew members	R
Vessel monitoring system (VMS) indicator (presence/absence)	P
Authorization to fish in a fisheries restricted area (FRA), name of the FRA (as adopted by the GFCM)	P'

Annex XXIV

Catch certificate for the GFCM turbot catch documentation scheme

CATCH CERTIFICATE FOR THE GFCM TURBOT CATCH DOCUMENTATION SCHEME IN GSA 29		
Catch document number	Validating authority	
1. Name of the fishing vessel's master	Address Tel/fax/email	
Signature and stamp of the fishing vessel's master		
2. Vessel name and registration no.	Flag and home port	Call sign/IMO (where applicable)
	Inmarsat/fax/telephone number/email	
3. Port		
	Port of departure and country	Port of landing and country
4. Master of the fishing vessel	Name	
	Address	
	Tel/fax/email	
Fishing licence number – valid to (date)	Turbot fishing authorization number – valid to (date)	Signature of the holder
5. Catch area (coordinates longitude, latitude) Catch date	Estimated live weight (kg)	Verified landed weight (kg)
	a.	
	b.	
	c.	

Annex XXV

Data variables to be submitted to the GFCM Secretariat following the guidance by the SAC and in line with the Data Collection Reference Framework (DCRF) manual, including field definitions

DATA FIELDS	MANDATORY (X)	DATA CONFIDENTIALITY STATUS*
<i>Country</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Reference year</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Fishing period</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Geographical subarea (GSA)</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Total landings</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Number of vessels</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>P</i>
<i>Total GT of vessels</i>		<i>P</i>
<i>Length range of vessels (m)</i>		<i>P</i>
<i>Average length of vessels (m)</i>		<i>P</i>
<i>Total number of FADs by type</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>S</i>
<i>Total number of fishing trips by type</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>S</i>
<i>Number of FADs targeted per fishing trip, by type</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>S</i>
<i>Number of FADs visited per fishing trip, by type</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>S</i>

* *In line with the GFCM data confidentiality policy and procedures, the “data confidentiality status” identifies the access-level criteria for the sake of data dissemination: public (P), semi-private (S) or private (R).*

<i>Average size of fish caught during the fishing season</i>		<i>S</i>
<i>System of collection and processing of catch and effort data</i>		<i>S</i>
<i>Transshipment</i>		<i>S</i>

