2023 ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE SPANISH FISHING FLEET (2021 DATA)

SECRETARIAT-GENERAL FOR FISHERIES

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE SPANISH FISHING FLEET

2023

Article 22 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013

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A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

i. The fleet in 2021

In 2021 there were 8 908 registered vessels in the Spanish fleet[1], with a total capacity of 333 747 GT in tonnage and 783 906 kW in engine power.

The **assessment** of the fleet is based on active vessels, i.e. those that had at least 1 day of fishing activity over the year. In 2021 there were a total of 7 650 active vessels.

The fleet is largely **small-scale**, with 71.07% of vessels under 12 m in length, 20.44% in the 12-24 m length class and only 8.48% in the length class over 24 m.

In terms of **fishing techniques**, polyvalent gear for small-scale fishing accounts for 47.76%, followed by dredges at 19.30%, mainly used by small vessels targeting shellfish. These are followed, in descending order, by trawl nets (11%), hooks including surface longlines (7%), purse seines (7%) and gillnets (5%).

Active vessels are grouped into fleet segments according to the main gear they declare to have used in 2021, their length class and their main fishing areas.

Based on those criteria, the table below shows a breakdown of fleet segments by fishing area in 2021 as compared to 2020.

Área de pesca	Nº de segmentos		Nº de Buques		Arqueo GT		Potencia KW	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
Atlántico Norte (NAO)	33	33	5.025	4.852	109.084	105.461	304.511	301.747
Mediterráneo (MBS)	28	27	2.048	2.011	49.581	49.236	191.383	190.026
Otras Regiones (OFR)	9	8	200	195	153.500	156.408	211.115	212.917
Islas Canarias (IC)	14	12	561	571	4.843	4.420	23.739	22.824
Marruecos (MA)	5	4	18	21	407	325	2.307	1.228
Total	**89**	**84**	**7.852**	**7.650**	**317.415**	**315.850**	**733.055**	**728.743**

ii. Assessment of balance in the various fleet segments

The various fleet segments' balance situation is assessed on the basis of biological, economic and technical indicators in accordance with the Commission guidelines. The results are set out in detail in Annex II.

The following indicators were analysed to assess the 84 segments making up the fleet in 2021:

- Biological indicators

[1] Registered vessels are vessels that are permanently or provisionally registered or provisionally removed from the register.

- Sustainable harvest indicator (SHI): indicator measuring to what extent a fleet segment depends on overexploited stocks for its revenue.

  To be able to calculate a segment's sustainable harvest indicator, at least 40% of the value of its catches must come from stocks for which relevant biological data is available. We are currently making every effort to improve the scientific data on stocks to be better able to assess this indicator.

  The table below shows the number of segments with an SHI value above 1.

Nº segmentos SHI	NAO	MBS	OFR	IC	MA
	2	3	0	0	0

- Stocks at risk (SAR): indicator of whether stocks with a high level of biological risk are being fished. The table below shows the number of segments for which the SAR indicator exceeded 10% in 2021.

Nº segmentos SAR	NAO	MBS	OFR	IC	MA
	13	15	5	8	3

  For the second consecutive year, the SAR indicator was calculated taking into account not only the quantities of a stock at risk landed by a given segment as a proportion of its total catches, but also the total catches of the stock in question by the EU fleet.

  This change led to an increase in the number of segments concerned by the SAR biological indicator. However, in the final assessment of whether a given segment is in balance or in imbalance, this indicator was weighted in relation to the proportion of catches that the stock at risk represents for the segment.

- Economic indicators

  - CR/BER: indicator measuring profitability in the short term. In 2021 the number of segments with low short-term profitability was as follows:

Nº segmentos CR/BER	NAO	MBS	OFR	IC	MA
	9	4	2	3	0

  - ROFTA: indicator measuring profitability in the long term. In 2021 the number of segments with low long-term profitability was as follows:

Nº segmentos ROFTA	NAO	MBS	OFR	IC	MA
	9	4	2	3	0

- Technical indicator: indicator measuring the ratio between the maximum potential effort of the fleet and its actual effort.

iii. Results of the assessment

The number of segments of the Spanish fleet assessed to be in imbalance according to the economic, biological and technical indicators is as follows:

Área de pesca	Nº de segmentos en desequilibrio	Nº de Buques
	2021	2021
Atlántico Norte (NAO)	2	104
Mediterráneo (MBS)	7	599
Otras Regiones (OFR)	0	0
Islas Canarias (IC)	2	22
Marruecos (MA)	0	0
Total	11	725

The following tables show the segments in imbalance broken down by region[2]:

Atlántico Norte NAO

Segmento (los números indican los tramos de eslora)		Censo por Modalidad	Buques	Buques (Segmento)	Justificación
Dragas/ Rastros (DRB)	DRB1012	ARTES MENORES EN EL GOLFO DE CADIZ ARTES MENORES EN CANTABRICO NW	12 5	17	Desequilibrio biológico de la chirla
	DRB1824	ARTES MENORES EN EL GOLFO DE CADIZ ARTES MENORES EN CANTABRICO NW CERCO EN CANTABRICO NW	84 2 1	87	Desequilibrio biológico de la chirla

Mediterráneo MBS

Segmento (los números indican los tramos de eslora)		Censo por Modalidad	Buques	Buques (Segmento)	Justificación
Dragas/ Rastros (DRB)	DRB0006	ARTES MENORES EN EL MEDITERRANEO	6	6	Cuatro años en desequilibrio económico (plan de acción 2022-2024)
	DRB0612	ARTES MENORES EN EL MEDITERRANEO	22	22	Cuatro años en desequilibrio económico (plan de acción 2022-2024)
	DRB1218	ARTES MENORES EN EL MEDITERRANEO	5	5	Cuatro años en desequilibrio económico (plan de acción 2022-2024)
Arrastre (DTS)	DTS0612	ARRASTRE DE FONDO EN EL MEDITERRANEO	14	14	Dependencia de especies sobreexplotadas a lo largo de varios años.
	DTS1218	ARRASTRE DE FONDO EN EL MEDITERRANEO	140	140	Desequilibrio SHI durante 6 años consecutivos
	DTS1824	ARRASTRE DE FONDO EN EL GOLFO DE CADIZ ARRASTRE DE FONDO EN EL MEDITERRANEO	1 286	287	Desequilibrio SHI durante 6 años consecutivos
	DTS2440	ARRASTRE DE FONDO EN EL MEDITERRANEO	125	125	Desequilibrio SHI durante 6 años consecutivos

Canarias

Segmento (los números indican los tramos de eslora)		Censo por Modalidad	Buques	Buques (Segmento)	Justificación
Anzuelos (HOK)	HOK1824	ATUNEROS CAÑEROS CANARIAS	6	6	5 años en desequilibrio económico. Equilibrio biológico tras año sin datos pese a SAR por patudo
	HOK2440	ATUNEROS CAÑEROS CANARIAS	16	16	5 años en desequilibrio económico. Equilibrio biológico tras año sin datos pese a SAR por patudo

[2] The number of vessels shown for each gear group is the number of vessels in that gear group classified in the segment on the basis of declared catches.

B. FISHING FLEET AND FISHING ACTIVITY

The following table shows the Spanish fishing fleet in 2021, broken down by main gear[3], fishing area and length class[4]. Segments forming clusters are outlined in red and marked with an asterisk.

POBLACION 2021 SIN CLUSTER UE							
	GRUPO DE ESLORAS						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total general
NAO	**3.473**	**329**	**532**	**232**	**274**	**12**	**4.852**
DFN	1	111*	146	19*	2		279
DRB	1.340	17	87				1.444
DTS		6	57*	72	92	12	239
FPO		46	42				88
HOK	3	74*	77	32	24		210
PGO			2	6	22*		30
PGP				4	55*		59
PMP	2.128	58	27				2.213
PS	1	17*	94	99	79		290
NAO - IC	**449**	**52**	**48**	**6**	**16**		**571**
FPO		10*	3				13
HOK	8	37*	34	6	16*		101
PMP	441*	4	1				446
PS		1	10*				11
NAO - MA	**7**	**8**	**4**	**2**			**21**
HOK	7	8	4*	2			21
MBS	**100**	**1.019**	**357**	**380**	**153**	**2**	**2.011**
DFN		53	39				92
DRB	6	22*	5				33
DTS		14	140	287	125		566
FPO		13	15*		3		31
HOK		40	18*		1		59
PGO		2	27*	16*	2		47
PMP	94	858	43				995
PS		17	70	77	22*	2	188
OFR				**3**	**104**	**88**	**195**
DTS					34	31	65
HOK				3	6*	2	11
PGO					64	27	91
PS						28	28
Total general	**4.029**	**1.408**	**941**	**623**	**547**	**102**	**7.650**

[3] DFN: gillnets; DRB: dredges; DTS: trawls; FPO: pots; HOK: hooks; HOK-LLD: surface longlines; PGP: polyvalent passive gear; PMP: polyvalent active and passive gear; PS: purse seines.
[4] Length class 1: 0-10 m / 0-6 m in Mediterranean; length class 2: 10-12 m / 6-12 m in Mediterranean; length class 3: 12-18 m; length class 4: 18-24 m; length class 5: 24-40 m; length class 6: >40 m.

In 2022 the fleet structure remained similar, as 71.6% of vessels were less than 12 metres in length and 47.8% of the fleet fished with polyvalent gear.

Most fishing activity is currently subject to management measures, which contributes to the conservation and sustainability of fishery resources. In this context, multiannual management plans are the main fisheries policy tool. Their objective is to manage fishing to ensure that fish stocks are exploited sustainably. Covering the commercially most important fish stocks and fisheries, the plans ensure greater long-term stability and predictability by setting out specific targets and conservation measures to manage individual stocks.

The following plans currently apply:

Planes de gestión y de recuperación				
Plan de mejora	**Caladero**	**Censo/s por modalidad a los que afecta**	**Objetivo**	**Link con la norma**
Programa plurianual de conservación y ordenación para los túnidos tropicales (ICCAT)	Océano Atlántico	a) Atuneros cerqueros congeladores. b) Atuneros cañeros canarios. c) Atuneros cañeros en aguas africanas con base en Dakar. d) Flota canaria artesanal. e) Palangre de superficie. f) Resto de flotas.	Reducir los niveles actuales de mortalidad por pesca de túnidos tropicales (patudo) y reducir la captura de juveniles.	https://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2020-4697
Medidas de gestión del pez espada: Plan de recuperación de pez espada en el Mediterráneo (ICCAT) Plan de conservación de pez espada en el Atlántico N y S (ICCAT) Medidas de limitación de capacidad para Pacífico Centro Oeste (WCPFC)y Océano Índico (IOTC).	Aguas del Mediterráneo, aguas bajo soberanía o jurisdicción hasta las 80 millas en el Océano Atlántico, aguas del Océano Atlántico al norte del paralelo 5º Norte y por fuera de las aguas bajo soberanía o jurisdicción hasta las 80 millas de las líneas de base, aguas del Océano Atlántico al sur del paralelo 5º Norte, zonas de: IOTC, CIAT, WCPFC.	Censo unificado de palangre de superficie	Recuperar stock de SWO en el Mediterráneo y conservar stock de SWO en Atlántico.	https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-2014-4514 https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-2017-12614
Plan de Ordenación Plurianual para el atún rojo en el Atlántico Este y Mar Mediterráneo (ICCAT)	Océano Atlántico Este y Mar Mediterráneo	a) Flota de cebo vivo del Cantábrico, Caladero Cantábrico Noroeste.C18 b) Flota de cañas y líneas de mano del Estrecho. c) Flotas de palangre y línea de mano. d) Flota de cerco del Mediterráneo. e) Almadrabas. f) Buques cañeros autorizados a pescar en aguas del Caladero Canario. g) Flota de artes menores del Mediterráneo. h) Flota de buques artesanales en el Estrecho de captura limitada.	Una vez recuperado el stock de atún rojo en las áreas descritas se establece un plan de ordenación a fin de mantener la biomasa de atún rojo en un límite adecuado con un correcto Rendimiento Máximo Sostenible.	https://www.boe.es/buscar/doc.php?id=BOE-A-2019-1789
Medidas de gestión del atún blanco en Atlántico norte	Norte de 36º Norte en Océano Atlántico	Cebo vivo y curricaneros	Gestionar la costera de bonito y ayudar a recuperación stock atún rojo.	https://www.boe.es/eli/es/o/1998/02/17/(5)
Plan de recuperación del atún blanco en el Mediterráneo	Mar Mediterráneo	Principalmente artes menores del Mediterráneo, pero también palangre de fondo y de superficie del Mediterráneo y cerco en el Mediterráneo	Garantizar la recuperación del stock y la disminución del esfuerzo pesquero	https://www.iccat.int/Documents/Recs/compendiopdf-s/2022-05-s.pdf
Plan interino de recuperación del rabil en el Océano Índico (IOTC)	Océano Índico	Atuneros cerqueros congeladores autorizados a la pesca de túnidos tropicales en el Océano Índico	Establecer un censo de atuneros cerqueros congeladores autorizados a la pesca de túnidos tropicales en el O. Índico con asignación de posibiliades de rabil. Recuperar el stock de rabil y garantizar la conservación del resto de túnidos tropicales.	https://www.boe.es/eli/es/o/2021/01/19/apa25/con
Plan de gestión para la conservación de los recursos pesqueros demersales en el mar Mediterráneo.	Mediterráneo	Principalmente arrastre	Desarrollo nacional del Reglamento (UE) 2019/1022	https://www.boe.es/eli/es/o/2020/05/18/apa423
Uso posibilidades de pesca	Cantábrico y Noroeste, Golfo de Cádiz y Portugal	Todas las modalidades	Flexibilización y optimización de uso de las posibilidades de pesca	https://www.boe.es/eli/es/o/2020/04/01/apa315

C. FISHING EFFORT SCHEMES

Fishing effort is linked to fishing capacity and is regulated by law for each fishery according to its specific requirements. The rules lay down various measures, most of which are included in management and recovery plans.

Measures to regulate fishing effort include setting the terms for using specific fishing gear and the maximum duration of an authorised activity, laying down temporary or permanent closure periods or temporary laying-up periods, imposing restrictions on vessels' technical characteristics (power, length, tonnage, etc.), implementing TACs and

quotas, and setting up specific registers of vessels authorised to carry out certain activities.

The following measures were implemented in 2022:

- Permanent closures

FISHING GROUND	Register/gear	Species	Area
Spain	Coral-fishing vessels	Red coral	All Spanish waters
Mediterranean	Trawl net	Hake	Various polygons in Catalonia and Valencia, Order APA/753/2020 of 31 July 2020 and APA/1397/2021 of 10 December 2021

- Temporary closures

FISHING GROUND	Register/gear	Species	Area	Duration
Gulf of Cádiz	Trawl net	Octopus	Gulf of Cádiz	16 August-15 September
Mediterranean	Trawl net	Hake	Various polygons in the Autonomous Community of Valencia, the Balearic Islands, Murcia and Andalusia	Variable, see Order APA/753/2020 of 31 July 2020
Mediterranean	Trawl net	All	Various provinces	Variable, see Order APA/6/2020 of 14 January 2020
Mediterranean	Purse seines	All	Various provinces	Variable, see Order APA/6/2020 of 14 January 2020
Gulf of Cádiz	Trawl net	All	Gulf of Cádiz	16 September-31 October
Gulf of Cádiz	Purse seines	All	Gulf of Cádiz	1 December-31 January
Cantabrian and North-West	Trawls and bottom hooks	Red seabream	Various areas (see Order APA/359/2019 of 26 March 2019)	April to September
International waters of the Pacific	Tuna seiners	Bigeye tuna (BET), yellowfin tuna (YFT), skipjack tuna (SKJ)	IATTC area between 96° and 110° W and between 4° N and 3° S ('Corralito')	9 October (00.00) - 8 November (24.00)
International waters of the Pacific	Tuna seiners	All	IATTC area	9 November (00.00) - 19 January (24.00)
Mediterranean	Surface longliners	Swordfish (SWO)	Mediterranean	1 January to 31 March

FISHING GROUND	Register/gear	Species	Area	Duration
Mediterranean	All vessels	Albacore (ALB)	Mediterranean	1 October to 30 November
International waters of the Atlantic	Tuna seiners and live bait boats	Ban on fishing bigeye tuna (BET), yellowfin tuna (YFT) and skipjack tuna (SKJ) with FADs	ICCAT area	1 January to 31 March
International waters of the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean	Seiners	BFT	Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean	From 1 January to 25 May and from 2 July to 31 December
International waters of the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean	Surface longliners > 24 m	BFT	Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean	1 June to 31 December
International waters of the Pacific	Tuna seiners	Ban on fishing bigeye tuna (BET), yellowfin tuna (YFT) and skipjack tuna (SKJ) with FADs	WCPFC area between 20° N and 20° S	1 July to 30 September
International waters of the Pacific	Tuna seiners	Ban on fishing bigeye tuna (BET), yellowfin tuna (YFT) and skipjack tuna (SKJ) with FADs	WCPFC area	1 April to 31 May

- Temporary laying-up

Under Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, measures for the conservation of marine biological resources may include technical measures, such as requirements for fishing vessels to cease operating in a defined area for a defined minimum period in order to protect temporary aggregations of endangered species, spawning fish, fish below a minimum conservation reference size and other vulnerable marine resources. Support is available from the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund for measures aimed at suspending fishing during a specific period in the context of such conservation measures.

- Allocation of fishing days

Article 5 of Order APA/423/2020 laying down a management plan for the conservation of demersal fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea provides that the fishing effort regime is to be based on the total permitted effort set for all vessels fishing with bottom trawls in the Mediterranean, determined on the basis of historical fishing activity.

In this regard, Council Regulation (EU) 2021/90 set a limit of 100 914 days of total fishing effort for Spain in 2021. Council Regulation (EU) 2022/110 reduced this to 93 574 days of maximum effort for 2022.

Ultimately, all measures of this kind are aimed at maintaining or restoring marine resources at maximum sustainable yield levels, thus reducing pressure on certain stocks and ensuring their preservation for the future.

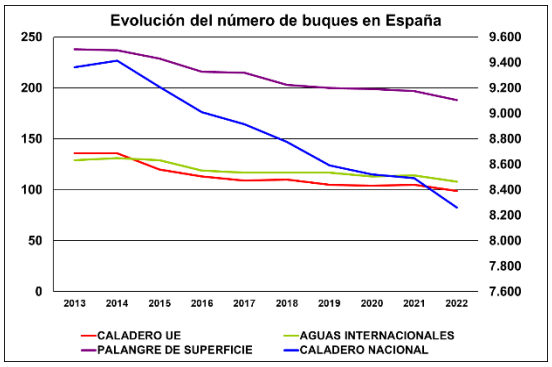
Temporary laying-up periods in particular have had a major impact on fishing capacity. Indeed, these measures can be said to have enabled the following decrease in fishing effort, based on the tonnage and engine power of the supported vessels and the number of calendar days they remained in port, in the past 2 years:

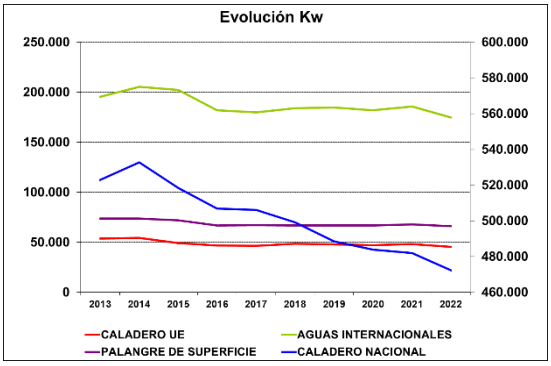
- 2021: 502 039.36 GT / 1 983 714.29 kW;
- 2022: 842 079.82 GT /3 318 063.42 kW.

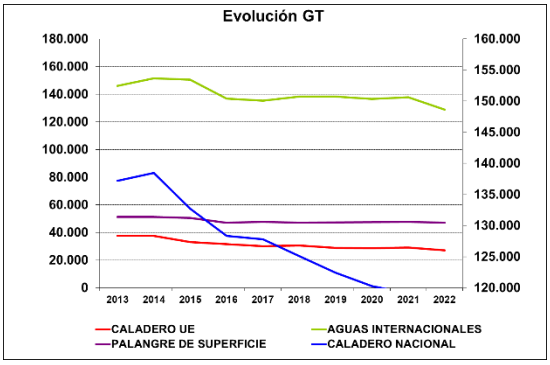
As regards the Mediterranean, the number of allocated effort days was reduced by 7.27% in 2022 compared to 2021.

Also, fleet capacity fell in terms of both tonnage and engine power in 2022 due to the fact that 154 vessels were permanently removed from the register, while there were 81 new entries.

Generally speaking, there is a clear capacity reduction trend in the registered fleet, whether this is measured in terms of GT, kW or the number of vessels, as shown in detail below[5].







[5] The right axis of the graphs refers to national fishing grounds, and the left axis to EU fishing grounds, international waters and surface longlines.

D. INFORMATION ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE ENTRY/EXIT SCHEME AND REFERENCE LEVELS (Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013)

SITUACION CANARIAS A 31/12/2022						
ISLAS CANARIAS	CA1- ESLORA T < 12 m. Aguas de la UE		CA2- ESLORA T >= 12 m. Aguas de la UE		CA3- ESLORA T >= 12 m. Aguas Internacionales y Terceros Paises	
	GT	KW	GT	KW	GT	KW
LIMITE CAPACIDAD PESQUERA	2.617	20.863	3.059	10.364	28.823	45.593
Retirada con ayuda publica desde 01/01/2014	21	144	0	0	0	0
CAPACIDAD FLOTA 31/12/2022	1.532	14.814	1.499	5.534	15.978	25.378
Diferencia	1.065	5.906	1.560	4.830	12.845	20.215

TOTAL NACIONAL (Incluido Canarias)	GT	KW
LIMITE CAPACIDAD PESQUERA	423.550	964.826
Retirada con ayuda publica desde 01/01/2014	24.946	57.568
CAPACIDAD FLOTA 31/12/2022	320.168	759.074
Diferencia	78.436	148.184

E. FLEET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

i. Summary of the fleet management system's achievements and weaknesses

Strengths and achievements:

- The management mechanisms put in place make it possible to plan and adapt fishing activity to the available resources – supplemented through swaps agreed with other Member States – based on identified needs, despite the difficulties caused by the limitation of certain fishing opportunities (sometimes by means of quotas, or of fishing days with respect to trawling in the Mediterranean). The best illustration of this is that, apart from some one-off cases, Spain no longer faces any penalties or deductions for exceeding its allocated fishing opportunities, as was sometimes the case in the past.
- Implementing the European Commission's LICENCE application has streamlined the processing of fishing authorisations for vessels fishing in external waters, whether they are governed by SFPAs, RFOs or direct fishing authorisations for third countries or the high seas. By establishing a means of smooth communication with the Commission and third countries, this system ensures that fishing authorisations are traceable. The information technology used to collect and consolidate (VED/VCD) data from fleets operating in external waters has been improved to ensure that the application runs smoothly.
- In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, the management of fishing in third countries through direct authorisations is coordinated with the Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO) as regards the submission of the required scientific assessments on the sustainability of planned fishing operations and the monitoring of those operations through observer programmes. This has enabled traditional Spanish demersal fisheries in Angola, Congo, Guinea-Conakry and Namibia to be maintained.
- Continued application of the annual programme of observers on board surface longliners operating in the context of an RFO for highly migratory species, with a minimum observer coverage of 5% of the fishing effort of each pelagic longline fishery.

To increase the quality of the observation data, training has also been provided both to observers and to the associations and companies recruiting them. The target of 5% was met and even exceeded in 2022 in all seas except the Indian Ocean, where a rate of more than 4% was achieved.

Weaknesses:

- The requirement under Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 to provide scientific assessments demonstrating the sustainability of fishing operations under direct authorisations for third countries may result in authorisations being refused if there is insufficient data for countries such as Congo, Angola or Guinea-Conakry. The activity of the vessels in question is crucial from a scientific point of view, since the Spanish fleet operating in these countries is sometimes the only one providing reliable data on resources based on a sufficient time series. Losing this data could make it impossible to carry out future assessments.
- The management of shortfin mako shark continues to face difficulties due to conflicts between fisheries management (ICCAT) and fishing restrictions set by the CITES administrative authority (MITERD) for all stocks across all oceans.
- The decision made at the CITES meeting of November 2022 to include blue shark (BSH) in Annex II to the Convention adds to the difficulties in managing sharks as it means that non-detriment findings must be issued in order for blue shark to be caught and brought from international waters into EU territory for marketing.
- Fishing effort in the Indian Ocean is declining due to the flagging out of purse seiners to coastal countries. This is a result of reduced fishing opportunities for yellowfin tuna in this area.
- The human resources available for running the management system that has been set up are insufficient, mainly because the allocation of fishing opportunities, adapted annually by decision of the Secretariat-General for Fisheries, must be managed at the same time as other tasks involved in negotiating their yearly adoption, concerning more than 95% of fishing vessels flying the Spanish flag (national fishing grounds and EU waters).

ii. Plan to improve the fleet management system

- A competitiveness strategy for the fishing sector remains in place, with actions that involve funding instruments, structural support measures, marketing measures and specific management and social support measures.
- New legislation:
    - Adoption of Act 5/2023 de 17 March 2023 on sustainable fishing and fisheries research, with sustainability as a cross-cutting priority from a threefold perspective, i.e. conservation of fishery resources, economic activity and employment, and social cohesion in coastal areas..
    - Adoption of Royal Decree 1044/2022 of 27 December 2022 on fishing fleet management rules, regulating, among other things, how the fleet register is managed in terms of fishing capacity entering and leaving the fleet.
    - Adoption of Royal Decree 502/2022 of 27 June 2022 regulating fishing in national fishing grounds, which streamlines the management of the various

gears, fishing methods and registers concerning national fishing grounds. It also promotes better resource management, taking into account the objectives of the main EU policies and priorities, including the common fisheries policy, the 2030 biodiversity strategy, the marine strategies, and sustainable development goals.

  - With respect to the Canary Islands, the rules on the management of fishing areas and seasons are currently being reviewed as regards the use of certain fishing gear such as fish pots or gillnets and trammel nets.
  - Review and update of the rules on recreational fishing aimed at improving data collection and implementing new control measures.

- Ongoing monitoring of the fleet management system to regulate, on an annual basis, the management of fishing opportunities allocated to Spain and not distributed to individual vessels, to ensure rational, efficient and optimal quota use.
- Progressive extension of observer coverage under the annual surface longliner observer programme and better processing of the data collected, *inter alia* through increased collaboration with the IEO. Observation coverage has improved significantly since 2021.

iii. Information on the general level of compliance with fleet policy instruments

Spain's **level of compliance with CFP rules** is generally high. This is best illustrated by the fact that for all stocks exploited by Spain under the TAC and Quota Regulation, the maximum sustainable yield established by scientific assessment was met as early as 2019, a year earlier than provided for by the CFP.

Measures	Main points to be noted
Landing obligation	All information material provided by the inspection services will be updated to help improve access to information.
Control of fishing quotas	Stepping up checks and improving information systems. Spain has continued its efforts to improve electronic data transmission systems (ERS/Flux), setting up automatic systems for exchanging information with Member States where Spanish vessels fish or unload.
Fight against illegal fishing	Improvement of procedures for checks on imports of fishery products from third countries, IT systems and coordination with customs agencies through the 'customs single window'. FAO project to set up a global register of fishing vessels to promote transparency in the international community as a tool to combat IUU fishing. Deployment of the Commission's system for electronic catch certificates.
Collection of data	LOGISTICA: improvement and fine-tuning of the new database on control and inspection activities, which will provide detailed and up-to-date information on all inspection and control activities carried out.
Electronic fishing log application	Work is ongoing on an upgrade which will improve the application. New legal requirements are being included.

Measures	Main points to be noted
FMC activities	Could be improved, as too many regulations complicate the monitoring of activity in the various fishing grounds based on this system.
General control system	The revision of the Control Regulation and the IUU Regulation will help modernise the control and inspection system, and incorporating some elements of the IUU Regulation will help establish a single system.

Infringements and penalties: In 2022 a total of 1 481 decisions were issued in infringement proceedings concerning sea fisheries in external waters, resulting in the issuing of penalties in 1 273 cases. The majority of the infringement decisions resulting in penalties concerned non-compliance with Article 100(2)(c) due to failure to complete the fishing logbook or landing declaration or completing it with altered catch or fishing-effort data or in breach of the current regulation, or failure to keep a fishing logbook on board the vessel.

F. INFORMATION ON CHANGES TO ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES RELEVANT TO FLEET MANAGEMENT

Further progress was made in 2022 towards compliance with Law 39/2015 on the common administrative procedure for public administrations, which requires legal entities to interact with the public authorities by electronic means to carry out all administrative procedures.

Also, Royal Decree 1044/2022 on fishing fleet management rules was adopted on 27 March 2022 with the aim of simplifying, harmonising and streamlining the various procedures relating to fisheries management and providing a useful tool for improving and adapting our fleet.

Lastly, it should be noted that this has been a year of intense regulatory activity, with the adoption of Royal Decree 502/2022 of 27 June 2022 regulating fishing in national fishing grounds, together with other rules on fisheries management (see Annex I), reflecting the adjustments made and monitoring carried out by the authorities to meet the objectives of the CFP. It was also a year in which the war in Ukraine and the situation this created with regard to fuel made it very complicated to manage fishing activity.

G. ASSESSMENT AND DISCUSSION OF INDICATOR BALANCE. 2021 DATA

Spain has followed the 'Guidelines for the analysis of the balance between fishing capacity and fishing opportunities', COM(2014)545 final. The resulting technical, economic and biological indicator values of the Spanish active fleet are shown below.

The calculation and a detailed description of each indicator are set out in Annex II.

INACTIVE VESSELS 2021		**1 258**
ACTIVE VESSELS 2021		**7 650**
Percentage of active vessels **by length**	0-12	71.07%
	12-24	20.44%
	24 or more	8.48%

INDICATORS[6]

	Gear	Segment	CR/BER	ROFTA (%)	TECHNICAL INDICATOR FecR	SHI	SAR	OVERALL INDICATOR
North Atlantic (NAO)	Gillnets (DFN)	NAO DFN0010			1.00	< 40%		
		NAO DFN1012*	2.11	39.94	0.58	< 40%	2	
		NAO DFN1218	-0.14	-36.62	0.69	< 40%	3	
		NAO DFN1824*	0.80	-8.34	0.90	0.89		
		NAO DFN2440			0.99	0.89		
	Dredges (DRB)	NAO DRB0010	-0.04	-27.36	0.38	< 40%		
		NAO DRB1012	0.77	-9.49	0.67	< 40%		
		NAO DRB1218	0.84	-4.23	0.48	< 40%		
	Trawl nets (DTS)	NAO DTS1012			0.79	< 40%		
		NAO DTS1218*	2.64	60.58	0.87	< 40%	2	
		NAO DTS1824	1.45	11.10	0.80	< 40%	2	
		NAO DTS2440	1.11	6.67	0.79	0.92	3	
		NAO DTS40XX	1.41	14.28	0.87	1.08	5	
	Pots (FPO)	NAO FPO1012	-0.51	-34.46	0.73	< 40%	1	
		NAO FPO1218	0.91	-2.63	0.74	< 40%		
	Hooks (HOK)	NAO HOK0010			0.95	< 40%		
		NAO HOK1012*	1.15	4.41	0.51	< 40%	2	
		NAO HOK1218	2.00	44.88	0.57	< 40%	2	
		NAO HOK1824	1.50	17.22	0.75	< 40%	1	
		NAO HOK2440	1.67	22.41	0.80	< 40%		
	Surface longlines (HOK-LLD)	NAO HOK1218 LLD			1.17	< 40%		
		NAO HOK1824 LLD			1.02	< 40%		
		NAO HOK 2440 LLD*	0.93	-2.59	0.90	< 40%		
	Passive polyvalent gear (PGP)	NAO PGP1824			1.00	0.77		
		NAO PGP2440*	0.26	-43.67	0.92	0.77	2	
	Polyvalent active and passive gear (PMP)	NAO PMP0010	1.70	21.25	0.41	< 40%	9	
		NAO PMP1012	1.87	47.94	0.54	< 40%		
		NAO PMP1218	5.68	156.27	0.63	< 40%		
	Purse seine (PS)	NAO PS0010			1.00	1.16		
		NAO PS1012*	3.18	44.95	0.86	0.81		

[6] The SAR column indicates the number of species at high biological risk fished by the segment.

	Gear	Segment	CR/BER	ROFTA (%)	TECHNICAL INDICATOR FecR	SHI	SAR	OVERALL INDICATOR
		NAO PS1218	1.50	19.83	0.53	0.83	2	
		NAO PS1824*	1.89	33.51	0.63	0.88		
		NAO PS2440*	2.26	47.12	0.76	< 40%		
Mediterranean (MBS)	Gillnets (DFN)	MBS DFN0612	5.09	112.38	0.60	< 40%	1	
		MBS DFN1218	4.05	83.76	0.70	< 40%		
	Dredges (DRB)	MBS DRB0006			0.97	< 40%		
		MBS DRB0612*	0.38	-22.44	0.54	< 40%		
		MBS DRB1218			1.00	< 40%		
	Trawl nets (DTS)	MBS DTS0612	3.71	50.66	0.89	< 40%		
		MBS DTS1218	2.94	78.44	0.85	2.99	1	
		MBS DTS1824	1.66	22.57	0.83	3.46	3	
		MBS DTS2440	1.33	11.59	0.83	3.95	4	
	Pots (FPO)	MBS FPO0612	2.15	63.38	0.81	< 40%		
		MBS FPO1218*	1.41	11.64	0.86	< 40%		
		MBS FPO2440			1.00	< 40%		
	Hooks (HOK)	MBS HOK0612	2.43	43.45	0.48	< 40%	1	
		MBS HOK1218*	2.48	281.35	0.81	< 40%	1	
		MBS HOK2440			1.00	< 40%	1	
	Surface longlines (HOK-LLD)	MBS HOK0612 LLD			0.94	0.93	1	
		MBS HOK1218 LLD*	2.56	100.77	0.76	0.95	2	
		MBS HOK1824 LLD*	2.28	38.48	0.86	0.93	1	
		MBS HOK2440 LLD			1.00	0.93	1	
	Polyvalent active and passive gear (PMP)	MBS PMP0006	5.99	326.22	0.40	< 40%		
		MBS PMP0612	2.42	39.85	0.44	< 40%	4	
		MBS PMP1218	-0.78	-33.35	0.75	< 40%	2	
	Purse seine (PS)	MBS PS0612	-0.09	-24.76	0.81	< 40%		
		MBS PS1218	-0.19	-49.72	0.58	< 40%		
		MBS PS1824	2.76	66.61	0.67	< 40%		
		MBS PS2440*	2.78	46.45	0.57	< 40%	1	
		MBS PS40XX			1.00	< 40%	1	
Other fishing regions (OFR)	Trawl nets (DTS)	OFR DTS2440	2.37	103.40	0.84	< 40%	2	
		OFR DTS40XX	2.09	50.45	0.83	< 40%	1	
	Hooks (HOK)	OFR HOK1824			1.04	< 40%		
		OFR HOK2440*	0.04	-57.81	0.99	< 40%		
		OFR HOK40XX			0.97	< 40%		
	Surface longlines (HOK-LLD)	OFR HOK2440 LLD	1.05	2.52	0.89	0.52	2	
		OFR HOK40XX LLD	0.79	-7.02	0.92	0.48	1	
	Purse seine (PS)	OFR PS40XX	1.43	18.56	0.81	1.00	3	
Canary	Pots (FPO)	NAO FPO1012 IC*	-0.25	-35.24	1.06	< 40%		
		NAO FPO1218 IC			0.99	< 40%		

	Gear	Segment	CR/BER	ROFTA (%)	TECHNICAL INDICATOR FecR	SHI	SAR	OVERALL INDICATOR
	Hooks (HOK)	NAO HOK0010 IC			1.28	< 40%	1	
		NAO HOK1012 IC*	3.11	34.57	0.54	< 40%	1	
		NAO HOK1218 IC	-0.94	-45.81	0.62	1.00	1	
		NAO HOK1824 IC			1.01	1.00	1	
		NAO HOK2440 IC*	0.14	-60.79	0.93	1.00	1	
	Polyvalent active and passive gear (PMP)	NAO PMP0010 IC	3.65	92.47	0.32	< 40%	4	
		NAO PMP1012 IC			1.19	< 40%		
		NAO PMP1218 IC			1.00	< 40 %		
	Purse seine (PS)	NAO PS1012 IC			1.00	< 40%	1	
		NAO PS1218 IC*	2.77	65.79	0.98	< 40%	1	
Morocco (MA)	Hooks (HOK)	NAO HOK0010 MA			0.99	< 40%	1	
		NAO HOK1012 MA			1.09	< 40%	1	
		NAO HOK1218 MA*	1.21	3.98	1.02	< 40%		
		NAO HOK1824 MA			1.02	< 40%	1	

Results:

The segments considered to be IN BALANCE were those for which the indicators were green overall, or segments where there was a certain imbalance according to the technical indicator (FecR), but for which the other indicators were in balance. This appears justified by the fact that all vessels having fished for at least 1 day during the reference year were taken into account, leading to significant discrepancies within segments, in particular those made up of small vessels. This is because fishing is often not the main activity of such vessels but an activity carried out to top up the main source of income.

Segments were generally considered to be IN IMBALANCE where the economic and/or biological indicator results showed imbalance.

However, certain segments for which the (biological or economic) indicators pointed to imbalance were nevertheless considered to be IN BALANCE for the following reasons:

- NAODFN1012: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- NAODFN1218: this is the first year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary. The segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.

- NAODFN1824: this is the first year that the segment shows economic imbalance. Also, its low profitability cannot be linked to the exploitation of unhealthy stocks based on the results of the biological indicators, which are in balance due to the improved status of hake.
- NAODFN2440: this is the first year that the segment shows economic imbalance. Also, its low profitability cannot be linked to the exploitation of unhealthy stocks based on the results of the biological indicators, which are in balance due to the improved status of hake.
- NAODRB0010: this is the second year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary.
- NAODTS1218: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- NAODTS1824: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- NAODTS2440: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- NAODTS40XX: this is the first year of biological imbalance, as a result of the status of the cod stock. It remains to be seen how the biological indicators develop in the coming years. The segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- NAOFPO1012: this is the first year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary. The segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- NAOFPO1218: this is the second year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary.
- NAOHOK1012: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- NAOHOK1218: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-

catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.

- NAOHOK1824: the segment's catches of the stock considered to be at risk are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of this stock.
- NAOHOK1218LLD: this is the second year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary.
- NAOHOK1824LLD: this is the second year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary.
- NAOHOK2440LLD: this is the second year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary.
- NAOPGP1824: this is the second year that the segment shows economic imbalance. Also, its low profitability cannot be linked to the exploitation of unhealthy stocks based on the results of the biological indicators, which are in balance due to the improved status of hake.
- NAOPGP2440: this is the second year that the segment shows economic imbalance. Also, its low profitability cannot be linked to the exploitation of unhealthy stocks based on the results of the biological indicators, which are in balance due to the improved status of hake. The segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- NAOPMP0010: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- NAOPS0010: this segment, which consists of just one vessel, appears for the first time this year. Whether the segment is maintained will only become clear in the coming years.
- NAOPS1218: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- MBSDFN0612: the segment's catches of the stock considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of this stock.
- MBSHOK0612: according to scientific data provided by ICCAT (the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas), the status of the bluefin tuna stock has improved; this has actually led to an increase in total allowable catches.

- MBSHOK1218: according to scientific data provided by ICCAT, the status of the bluefin tuna stock has improved; this has actually led to an increase in total allowable catches.
- MBSHOK2440: according to scientific data provided by ICCAT, the status of the bluefin tuna stock has improved; this has actually led to an increase in total allowable catches.
- MBSHOK0612LLD: although swordfish (SWO) is a species at risk, good SHI results, with a F/Fmsy ratio of 0.93, point to healthy recovery of the stock.
- MBSHOK1218LLD: although swordfish (SWO) is a species at risk, good SHI results, with a F/Fmsy ratio of 0.93, point to healthy recovery of the stock. The segment's catches of other stocks considered to be at risk are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- MBSHOK1824LLD: although swordfish (SWO) is a species at risk, good SHI results, with a F/Fmsy ratio of 0.93, point to healthy recovery of the stock.
- MBSHOK2440LLD: although swordfish (SWO) is a species at risk, good SHI results, with a F/Fmsy ratio of 0.93, point to healthy recovery of the stock.
- MBSPMP0612: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- MBSPMP1218: this is the first year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary. The segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- MBSPS0612: this is the first year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary.
- MBSPS1218: this is the first year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary.
- MBSPS2440: according to scientific data provided by ICCAT, the status of the bluefin tuna stock has improved; this has actually led to an increase in total allowable catches.
- MBSPS40XX: according to scientific data provided by ICCAT, the status of the bluefin tuna stock has improved; this has actually led to an increase in total allowable catches.
- OFRDTS2440: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.

- OFRDTS40XX: the segment's catches of the stock considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of this stock.
- OFRHOK2440: this is the first year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary.
- OFRHOK2440LLD: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- OFRHOK40XXLLD: this is the second year that the segment shows economic imbalance. Also, its low profitability cannot be linked to the exploitation of unhealthy stocks based on the results of the biological indicators, which are in balance due to the healthy status of swordfish. The segment's catches of the stock considered to be at risk are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of this stock.
- OFRPS40XX: although bigeye tuna (BET) and yellowfin tuna (YFT) have been considered species at risk, this is the first year that bigeye tuna is included as such, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary. Moreover, bigeye tuna fishing is regulated by IOTC (the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission).
- NAOFPO1012IC: this is the first year that the segment shows economic imbalance, and to be able to assess the imbalance a time series of at least 3 years is necessary.
- NAOHOK0010IC: although bigeye tuna (BET) has been considered a species at risk, the F/Fmsy indicator value of 1 calculated for the Atlantic indicates that there is no overfishing of this stock.
- NAOHOK1012IC: although bigeye tuna (BET) has been considered a species at risk, the F/Fmsy indicator value of 1 calculated for the Atlantic indicates that there is no overfishing of this stock.
- NAOHOK1218IC: this is the first year that the segment shows economic imbalance, while its biological indicators results are good. Also, although bigeye tuna (BET) has been considered a species at risk, the good SHI results, with a F/Fmsy ratio of 1, point to healthy recovery of the stock.
- NAOPMP0010IC: the segment's catches of stocks considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.
- NAOPS1012IC: although horse mackerel (HOM) is a species at risk, this segment should not be considered as dependent on this stock. The segment's catches of other stocks considered to be at risk are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.

- NAOPS1218: the segment's catches of the stock considered to be at risk (SAR) are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of this stock.
- NAOHOK0010MA: according to scientific data provided by ICCAT, the status of the bluefin tuna stock has improved; this has actually led to an increase in total allowable catches.
- NAOHOK1012MA: according to scientific data provided by ICCAT, the status of the bluefin tuna stock has improved; this has actually led to an increase in total allowable catches.
- NAOHOK1824MA: according to scientific data provided by ICCAT, the status of the bluefin tuna stock has improved; this has actually led to an increase in total allowable catches. The segment's catches of other stocks considered to be at risk are very low in relation to its overall catches and could even be regarded as mere by-catches. It can thus be concluded that the segment is not dependent on the exploitation of these stocks.

To sum up, the segments ultimately considered to be IN IMBALANCE were the following:

Segmento	Motivo desequilibrio
NAO DRB1012	Desequilibrio biológico por captura de chirla
NAO DRB1218	Desequilibrio biológico por captura de chirla
MBSDRB0006	Desequilibrio económico prolongado en el tiempo.
MBSDRB0612*	Desequilibrio económico prolongado en el tiempo.
MBSDRB1218	Desequilibrio económico prolongado en el tiempo.
MBSDTS0612	Dependencia de stocks sobreexplotados, como los de la gamba blanca, el salmonete de fango y la merluza.
MBSDTS1218	Desequilibrio biológico (SHI) por alta dependencia a la merluza, al salmonete y a la gamba rosada
MBSDTS1824	Desequilibrio biológico (SHI) por captura de merluza, salmonete y gamba rosada principalmente
MBSDTS2440	Desequilibrio biológico (SHI) por captura de merluza, salmonete y gamba rosada principalmente
NAOHOK1824IC	Desequilibrio económico prolongado en el tiempo.
NAOHOK2440*IC	Desequilibrio económico prolongado en el tiempo.

H. ACTION PLAN FOR SEGMENTS IN IMBALANCE

As the action plan for 2021-2023 has been completed, a new action plan for 2023-2025 is set out below[7].

This new action plan includes some new segments introduced in the 2023 annual report of the fishing fleet. The surface longliner segment in 'other fishing regions' (OFR), which was introduced for the first time last year, is also included since the measures cover the period from 2022 to 2024, although the segment is considered to be in balance this year.

NORTH ATLANTIC

- **Dredges: NAODRB1012 and NAODRB1218**

This is the first time these two segments are included in an action plan, owing to the biological status of Venus clams in the Gulf of Cádiz provided by the Spanish Oceanography Institute.

Cause of imbalance	Dependence on overfished stocks, mainly Venus clams
Objective of action plan	Fleet restructuring to allow the stock to recover and improve profitability in the fishery
Implementation period	2023-2025

Measures included in the plan:

Resource recovery measures		
Effort reduction		
Species	**Legal framework**	**Measures**
VENUS CLAM	Order of 6 April 2020 establishing a management plan for fishing the species *Chamelea gallina* (Venus clam) in the Gulf of Cádiz using hydraulic and towed dredges.	Acoustic surveys to assess the resource, daily catch limits, bans, limits on hours of fishing, temporary and permanent closures when the average catch yield or fishing capacity by median effort unit is less than 0.8 kg/minute.
VENUS CLAM	Decision of 28 June 2022 of the Directorate-General for Fisheries and Aquaculture approving the fishing plan for the Venus clam (*Chamelea gallina*) fishery in the Gulf of Cádiz for the 2022-2023 fishing season	Catches for the season limited to a maximum of 3 000 tonnes, no more than 5 hours of fishing per day, limit of 250 kg/day, fishing trips 4 days/week.

[7] Action plans are implemented from July of the year of adoption to June of the year of completion.

Measures in the form of biological resource studies			
Data collection surveys			
Name of data collection study	**Organisation**	**Species**	**Objective**
TECHNICAL ADVISORY REPORT FROM THE SPANISH INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY'S FISHERIES DIVISION	IEO, CSIC	Venus clam	Monitoring and evaluation report on the Venus clam fishery in the Gulf of Cádiz before the start of the fishing season. May 2023

Economic management measures		
Economic management		
Measure	**Legal framework**	**Impact**
Support for laying-up	Article 33(1)(c) of the EMFF Regulation – Management plan for the Venus clam (*Chamelea gallina*) fishery in the Gulf of Cádiz	- Tonnage and engine power reduction - Economic compensation to fishery

The latest monitoring reports show that the various sustainable management measures taken to protect this resource have not prevented a decline in the abundance of the species in this fishing ground, where values close to the biomass limit were reached in the most recent fishing seasons.

Moreover, the profitability of the fleet has suffered as a result of closures of the fishery, as reflected in the economic indicators, which are in imbalance in both the short and the long term in the current report. The following measures are therefore proposed to reduce capacity:

Capacity reduction measures		
Decommissioning plan		
Year	**Profitability target**	**Number of dredgers to be scrapped**
2024	10%	17
2025	15%	8

The 15% target corresponds to the fleet segment's average profitability over the past 5 years. In order to achieve this objective, a study was carried out taking into account catches in tonnes, the associated costs and the number of vessels. The estimated timetable for implementing this plan is therefore the one shown in the table, but the final number of vessels will depend on the actual profitability rate, which will be continuously monitored.

CANARY ISLANDS

- **Hooks: NAOHOK1824IC and NAOHOK2440IC**

These two segments were already assessed as being in imbalance in the 2021 and 2022 annual reports, and a 2-year action plan is in place. Although the SHI biological indicator has improved considerably, with a value of 1 in the 2023 annual report, there is an economic imbalance for the 5th consecutive year. The segment is also highly dependent on bigeye tuna (species considered to be at risk). Both segments therefore remain in imbalance and have been included in the new action plan for 2023-2025.

Cause of imbalance	Dependence on bigeye tuna Poor profitability in short and long term
Objective of action plan	CR/BER ≥ 1 ROFTA positive or above TRP
Implementation period	2023-2025

Measures included in the plan:

Resource recovery measures		
Effort reduction		
Species	**Legal framework**	**Measures**
BIGEYE TUNA	Multiannual tuna conservation and management programme (ICCAT). Decision of the Secretariat-General for Fisheries of 1 March 2022 on the allocation of bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) quotas and on the specific register of vessels authorised to fish bigeye tuna in the Atlantic Ocean created by Order APA/372/2020 of 24 April 2020, which regulates bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean.	In 2022 the BET quota was reduced by 48.0639 tonnes for list (b) Canary Islands pole-and-line tuna vessels.

MEDITERRANEAN

- **Dredges: MBSDRB0006, MBSDRB0612 and MBSDRB1218**

These three segments were included in an action plan for the first time last year. While the economic indicator has improved slightly, it is still strongly imbalanced in the short and long term for the fourth consecutive year. Given the segments' continued situation of imbalance they have been included in the new action plan with measures up to 2025.

Cause of imbalance	Economic imbalance in short and long term
Objective of action plan	CR/BER ≥ 1 ROFTA positive or above TRP
Implementation period	2022-2025

Measures		
Biological management		
Species	**Legal framework**	**Measures**
Molluscs	Order of 24 March 2014 establishing a management plan for fishing using mechanised dredges or trawl nets on the Mediterranean coast of Andalusia, which lays down:	- which vessels are authorised to carry out this activity; - biological reference points for wedge clams, smooth clams, rough cockles and Venus clams; - the authorised gear; - the areas where and days / times of day when fishing is permitted; - closure periods and minimum sizes; - scientific monitoring.
	Order ARP/188/2020 of 28 October 2020 adopting a management plan for vessels fishing shellfish with boat dredges.	Management plan for vessels fishing bivalve molluscs with boat dredges in the Autonomous Community of Catalonia. The main measures include: - 2-month closure period; - no more than 2 061 fishing days per year, to be divided among the fleet; - day of maximum 10 hours.
	Order ARP/122/2020 of 10 July 2020 laying down a management plan for vessels fishing bivalve molluscs with mechanised dredges (cages).	Management plan for vessels fishing bivalve molluscs with mechanised dredges (cages) in the Autonomous Community of Catalonia. The main measures include: - a daily quota of no more than 9 kg in the 'central southern Catalonia' area and 32 kg in the 'Delta' area; - day of maximum 8 hours.
Economic management		
Year	**Legal framework**	**Impact**
Support for laying-up	Article 33(1), EMFF Regulation Management plan for fishing using mechanised dredges on the Mediterranean coast of Andalusia	- tonnage and engine power reduction; - economic compensation to fishery.

- **Trawl nets: MBSDTS0612, MBSDTS1218, MBSDTS1824 and MBSDTS2440**

These four segments are considered to be in imbalance based on a time series of at least 6 years with a biological indicator value well above 1, i.e. the value indicating biological balance. This imbalance is due to the poor condition of certain stocks, mainly red shrimp and hake.

Cause of imbalance	Dependence on overfished stocks (red shrimp and hake)
Objective of action plan	SHI ≤ 1
Implementation period	2023-2025

Measures included in the plan:

Biological management measures		
Effort reduction		
Species	**Description**	**Objective**
Red shrimp, deep-water rose shrimp, prawn, hake, red mullet, etc.	Maximum effort for 2022 reduced to 93 574 days under Council Regulation (EU) 2022/110, corresponding to a 23.5% reduction compared to the MAP reference period (2015-2017)	Reduction in number of trawling days
Hake, red mullet, Norway lobster, white shrimp and red shrimp	Closure periods	Biomass increase
	5% of fishing days allocated to Spain given to vessels replacing their nets with more selective mesh as an incentive to improve fishing gear selectivity	Increased selectivity

Economic management measures		
Economic management		
Measure	**Legal framework**	**Impact**
Support for laying-up	Article 33(1) of the EMFF Regulation; management plan for bottom trawlers in the Mediterranean	- Tonnage and engine power reduction - Economic compensation to fishery

Resource recovery measures			
Biological resource study			
Name of data collection study	**Organisation**	**Species**	**Objective**
MEDITS	PNDB (national basic data plan) coordinated by the Secretariat-General for Fisheries, with involvement of IEO on biological questions (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food / CSIC-IEO agreement)	Demersal species (hake, red mullet, white shrimp, red shrimp, etc.)	Improve knowledge of stocks, extend scope of research surveys to assess results of the implemented measures, design alternative fisheries management strategies

OFR

- **Surface longlines: OFRHOK2440LLD and OFRHOK40XXLLD**

These segments were classified as imbalanced for the first time in the 2022 annual report, due to an economic imbalance in the short and long term over 3 consecutive years. Moreover, segment OFRHOK2440LLD had significant catches of shortfin mako shark, a species listed in Annex II to the CITES convention.

In the 2023 fleet report, however, the segments are considered to be in balance owing to improved economic indicators, stocks in a good condition, even achieving biological balance, and the fact that no shortfin mako sharks were caught. Given that these segments were included in the 2022 action plan, with measures to be implemented by 2024, it was nevertheless decided to include them in the current action plan, continuing the measures set out in the previous plan.

Cause of imbalance	Poor short-term and long-term profitability and catches of species at risk (shortfin mako shark)
Objective of action plan	CR/BER ≥ 1 ROFTA positive or above TRP No catches of shortfin mako shark (species at risk)
Implementation period	2022-2024

Measures included in the plan:

Biological management measures		
TACs and fishing bans		
Species	**Current situation**	**Measures**
Shortfin mako shark (SMA)	Classified as species at risk by the IUCN; fishing restricted in 2021 and banned in 2022. No IOTC/WCPFC/IATTC stock assessments.	Fishing was completely banned in 2022.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I: ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

- Royal Decree 502/2022 of 27 June 2022 regulating fishing in national fishing grounds.
- Royal Decree 528/2022 of 5 July 2022 amending Royal Decree 1173/2015 of 29 December 2015 implementing the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund with regard to aid for the permanent and temporary cessation of fishing activities.
- Royal Decree 1044/2022 of 27 December 2022 on fishing fleet management rules.
- Order APA/144/2022 of 25 February 2022 amending certain ministerial orders regulating the fishing activity of fleets making use of fishing opportunities allocated to the Kingdom of Spain.
- Order APA/294/2022 of 5 April 2022 extending the closure period established by Order APA/308/2020 of 27 March 2020 laying down a closure period for red coral (*Corallium rubrum*) fishing for a period of 2 years, during which no licences shall be granted.
- Order APA/594/2022 of 19 June 2022 establishing areas and periods in which purse seiner fishing is not permitted in certain Mediterranean coastal areas in 2022/2023.
- Order APA/799/2022 of 5 August 2022 amending Annex III to Order APA/423/2020 of 18 May 2020 establishing a management plan for the conservation of demersal fishery resources in the Mediterranean.
- Order APA/986/2022 of 17 October 2022 specifying and amending certain requirements and conditions relating to the procedure for granting support under Articles 34 and 35 of Royal Decree-Law 6/2022 of 29 March 2022 adopting urgent measures under the national plan to tackle the economic and social consequences of the war in Ukraine and calling for applications for such support for 2022.
- Decision of the Secretariat-General for Fisheries of 17 January 2022 publishing the list of designated ports under Order APM/1057/2017 of 30 October 2017 amending Order AAA/658/2014 of 22 April 2014 regulating the use of surface longline gear for the fishing of highly migratory species.
- Decision of the Secretariat-General for Fisheries of 15 March 2022 updating Annexes I-IX to the Order of 21 December 1999 regulating the fishing activity of the Spanish fleet operating in the regulatory area of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation.
- Decision of the Secretariat-General for Fisheries of 20 July 2022 amending the Decision of 1 December 2017 publishing the list of designated ports in accordance with Order APM/763/2017 of 24 July 2017 laying down monitoring of landings of more than 10 tonnes of certain pelagic species.

ANNEX II: CALCULATION OF FLEET CAPACITY / FISHING OPPORTUNITY BALANCE INDICATORS

BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR

The biological indicators were calculated separately for each segment of the Spanish fleet, i.e. without grouping them.

Data source: The calculation is based on data published on //sirs.agrocampus-ouest.fr/stecf_balance_2022/.

This webpage is the one used by the STEFC experts responsible for calculating the indicators, as it contains the most up-to-date information for obtaining the F/Fmsy ratio of the various stocks and on the species considered to be at high biological risk (SAR).

The assessment of the biological data is carried out by the STECF Balance-Capacity Working Group, which meets in September each year. This working group is made up of experts tasked with reviewing the published scientific advice (e.g. ICES, GFCM, CECAF and RFOs for migratory species); they then use their own experience to draw up two updated lists to be used as a reference by the Member States when calculating the SHI and SAR. The first list shows the F/Fmsy value for each stock, where available, and the second list contains the species considered to be at risk (SAR).

Both lists are uploaded by the STECF to the *agrocampus* page indicated above in October each year, so that the Member States can use them to calculate the indicators the following year.

In particular, the following is calculated:

1. The sustainable harvest indicator (SHI) measures to what extent a fleet segment depends on overfished stocks for its income. The indicator gives a F/Fmsy weighting for the stocks fished by the segment in relation to the value of catches, where F is the fishing mortality rate in a given year and Fmsy is the fishing mortality rate which, if applied consistently, produces the maximum sustainable yield (MSY). This indicator can only be taken into consideration if catches of the assessed stocks by a given segment account for more than 40% of that segment's total catch value.

   There are two different ways to estimate the MSY: (1) using a simple production model (with aggregated biomass), e.g. ASPIC, PRODFIT; and (2) using a model based on age structure with a stock-recruitment ratio, e.g. ASPM (Caddy and Mahon, 1995).

2. The stock-at-risk (SAR) indicator is a measure of how many biologically vulnerable stocks (or stocks at high biological risk) are affected by the activities of the fleet segment being assessed. In this context, a segment is considered to exploit a high-risk stock when that stock accounts for more than 10% of a fleet's

catches, or if the fleet accounts for more than 10% of the catches of that stock; in this case the calculation is based on landed weight. A stock is considered to be at high biological risk if it has one or more of the following characteristics:

a. it is estimated to be at a biological level below Blim (reference limit value for spawning stock biomass);
b. an international advisory body has issued advice recommending closure of the fishery, prohibition of targeted fishing, reduction of fishing to an absolute minimum or similar with respect to the stock, even if that advice is issued on the basis of limited data;
c. it is subject to fishing regulation providing that fish must be returned to the sea without damage or prohibiting landing; or
d. the stock is included in the 'red list' of the IUCN or the CITES Convention.

The SHI could be calculated for the following segments:

SHI 2021, NORTH ATLANTIC

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
DFN	18-24	3 912 628.89	7 899 152.93	49.53%	ank.27.78abd	3 542	0.51	0.89
					ank.27.8c9a	38 775	0.32	
					bet-atl	16 168	1.00	
					bss.27.8ab	75	0.85	
					hke.27.3a46-8abd	18 277	0.77	
					hke.27.8c9a	3 270 256	0.90	
					hom.27.2a4a5b6a7a-ce-k8	73 876	0.96	
					hom.27.9a	7 726	0.16	
					ldb.27.8c9a	6 216	0.51	
					mac.27.nea	436 717	0.96	
					meg.27.7b-k8abd	93	0.77	
					meg.27.8c9a	3 419	0.42	
					mon.27.78abd	9 395	0.80	
					mon.27.8c9a	27 230	0.32	
					pil.27.8c9a	12	1.16	
					whb.27.1-91214	851	1.59	
	24-40	538 537	1 254 956	42.91%	ank.27.8c9a	554	0.32	0.89
					bet-atl	1 574	1.00	
					hke.27.8c9a	500 813	0.90	
					hom.27.2a4a5b6a7a-ce-k8	1 582	0.96	
					hom.27.9a	3 577	0.16	
					ldb.27.8c9a	298	0.51	
					mac.27.nea	29 890	0.96	
					meg.27.8c9a	81	0.42	

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
					mon.27.8c9a	100	0.32	
					whb.27.1-91214	68	1.59	
DTS	24-40	99 382 308	126 111 637	78.81%	ank.27.78abd	4 480 595	0.51	0.92
					ank.27.8c9a	1 004 477	0.32	
					bli.27.5b67	44 488	0.47	
					bss.27.8ab	194 656	0.85	
					cod.27.6a	45 379	2.49	
					cod.27.7e-k	80 739	3.61	
					had.27.46a20	18 863	0.88	
					had.27.7b-k	161 213	1.25	
					hke.27.3a46-8abd	13 928 202	0.77	
					hke.27.8c9a	9 334 381	0.90	
					hom.27.2a4a5b6a7a-ce-k8	2 018 907	0.96	
					hom.27.9a	678 297	0.16	
					ldb.27.8c9a	3 774 830	0.51	
					lez.27.4a6a	1 292 743	0.52	
					lez.27.6b	267 461	0.75	
					mac.27.nea	12 614 970	0.96	
					meg.27.7b-k8abd	11 062 363	0.77	
					meg.27.8c9a	1 061 975	0.42	
					mon.27.78abd	11 884 332	0.80	
					mon.27.8c9a	1 338 982	0.32	
					nep.fu.16	4 238 895	0.63	
					nep.fu.17	361	0.36	
					nep.fu.19	134 979	0.35	
					nep.fu.2021	88 110	0.26	
					nep.fu.22	35 117	0.76	
					nep.fu.2324	174	0.64	
					nep.fu.25	55 757	0.15	
					nep.fu.2627	9 169	0.41	
					nep.fu.2829	240 316	0.18	
					nep.fu.31	19 201	0.43	
					ple.27.7fg	4 375	0.29	
					ple.27.7h-k	3 062	2.61	
					pok.27.3a46	25 831	1.07	
					reg.27.561214	3 417	1.38	
					sol.27.7fg	37 912	1.00	
					sol.27.7h-k	241 448	0.69	
					sol.27.8ab	144 339	0.95	
					whb.27.1-91214	18 811 990	1.59	
	40-XX	22 151 526	54 295 964	40.80%	ank.27.78abd	172 813	0.51	1.08
					bss.27.8ab	74 903	0.85	

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
					cod.27.1-2	19 089 723	1.10	
					cod-3no	140 313	0.23	
					had.27.1-2	90 696	1.25	
					hke.27.3a46-8abd	1 288 372	0.77	
					hom.27.2a4a5b6a7a-ce-k8	141 533	0.96	
					mac.27.nea	261 300	0.96	
					meg.27.7b-k8abd	284 439	0.77	
					mon.27.78abd	458 369	0.80	
					reg.27.1-2	15 822	8.80	
					sol.27.8ab	64 136	0.95	
					whb.27.1-91214	1 721	1.59	
					wit-3no	67 386	5.58	
PGP	18-24	3 131 720	3 705 655	84.51%	ank.27.78abd	131	0.51	0.77
					bli.27.5b67	130	0.47	
					hke.27.3a46-8abd	3 131 112	0.77	
					mon.27.78abd	348	0.80	
	24-40	71 633 142	78 194 277	91.61%	ank.27.78abd	59 261	0.51	0.77
					bli.27.5b67	365 783	0.47	
					bss.27.8ab	80 352	0.85	
					cod.27.6a	24 457	2.49	
					cod.27.7e-k	3 740	3.61	
					had.27.46a20	467	0.88	
					had.27.7b-k	1 086	1.25	
					hke.27.3a46-8abd	70 830 240	0.77	
					hom.27.2a4a5b6a7a-ce-k8	3 968	0.96	
					mac.27.nea	5 220	0.96	
					meg.27.7b-k8abd	66 061	0.77	
					mon.27.78abd	157 185	0.80	
					pok.27.3a46	12 686	1.07	
					reg.27.561214	21 965	1.38	
					sol.27.8ab	67	0.95	
					whg.27.6a	604	0.33	
PS	00-10	1 018	1 250	81.41%	hom.27.2a4a5b6a7a-ce-k8	20	0.96	1.16
					pil.27.8c9a	998	1.16	
	10-12	1 364 414	2 051 525	66.51%	hom.27.2a4a5b6a7a-ce-k8	82 612	0.96	0.81
					hom.27.9a	430 494	0.16	
					mac.27.nea	142 495	0.96	
					pil.27.8c9a	708 813	1.16	
	12-18	11 278 294	22 486 534	50.16%	ank.27.8c9a	50	0.32	0.83
					hke.27.8c9a	884	0.90	
					hom.27.2a4a5b6a7a-ce-k8	1 070 897	0.96	

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
					hom.27.9a	3 443 266	0.16	
					mac.27.nea	746 685	0.96	
					pil.27.8abd	54 708	1.55	
					pil.27.8c9a	5 959 706	1.16	
					whb.27.1-91214	2	1.59	
					whm-atl	2 096	0.65	
	18-24	23 598 802	50 153 625	47.05%	ank.27.8c9a	11 509	0.32	0.88
					bet-atl	207	1.00	
					bss.27.8ab	156	0.85	
					hke.27.8c9a	190	0.90	
					hom.27.2a4a5b6a7a-ce-k8	8 305 817	0.96	
					hom.27.9a	4 617 767	0.16	
					mac.27.nea	2 363 361	0.96	
					pil.27.8abd	575 964	1.55	
					pil.27.8c9a	7 414 821	1.16	
					pil_34.1.1	308 983	0.51	
					whm-atl	26	0.65	

INDICATOR CALCULATION – NORTH ATLANTIC							
GEAR	LENGTH	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
DFN	12-18			1.28			
	18-24	1.64	1.44	1.48	1.86	1.98	0.89
	24-40				1.26	1.30	0.89
DTS	24-40	1.35	1.21	1.32	1.05	1.05	0.92
	>40	0.81	0.98	1.54		0.86	1.08
PS	00-10						1.16
	10-12				0.84	0.65	0.81
	12-18				0.99	0.65	0.83
	18-24				1	0.90	0.88
	24-40		1.32	0.73			
HOK	00-10				1.66	0.86	
	10-12		1.40	1.37			
	12-18	1.36	1.27	1.36			
	18-24	1.11	1.03	0.97			
	24-40	0.63	0.81	0.76			
HOK-LLD	12-18				0.78		
	18-24		0.91	0.84	0.78		
	24-40				0.8		

INDICATOR CALCULATION – NORTH ATLANTIC							
GEAR	LENGTH	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Polyvalent gear	12-18	1.11	1.07	1.05			
	18-24				0.88	1.01	0.77
	24-40	0.96	0.79	0.81	0.81	1.00	0.77

SHI, NORTH ATLANTIC / CANARY ISLANDS

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
HOK	12-18	1 851 577	3 791 001	48.84%	bet-atl	1 778 138	1.00	1.00
					hom_34	3 564	1.27	
					yft-atl	69 876	0.98	
	18-24	969 892	1 493 649	64.93%	bet-atl	956 890	1.00	1.00
					yft-atl	13 003	0.98	
	24-40	3 313 571	5 664 117	58.50%	bet-atl	3 307 214	1.0000	1.00
					yft-atl	6 357	0.9750	

SHI, CANARY ISLANDS							
GEAR	LENGTH	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
HOK	00-10					1.32	
	10-12		0.71	0.58			1.00
	12-18		0.83	1.08			1.00
	18-24				1.63		1.00
	24-40		1.02	1.42	1.63	1.42	
PMP	10-12	0.73	1.00				
	12-18				1.63		
	18-24				1.63		

SHI, MEDITERRANEAN

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
DTS	12-18	10 367 666	23 983 139	43.23%	ara-gsa01	388 461	3.00	2.99
					ara-gsa01	388 461	5.75	
					ara-gsa02	3 838	2.26	
					ara-gsa05	3 308	3.78	
					ara-gsa06	149 759	6.68	
					ara-gsa06_07	152 218	2.99	
					dps-gsa01	2 207 225	1.39	
					dps-gsa05	13 131	1.30	

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
					dps-gsa06	2 077 612	1.66	
					hke-gsa01	218 186	5.90	
					hke-gsa01_03	218 186	7.29	
					hke-gsa01_05_06_07	881 602	4.37	
					hke-gsa05	50 623	2.91	
					hke-gsa06	609 643	8.79	
					mur-gsa05	105 442	2.35	
					mut-gsa01	214 714	2.13	
					mut-gsa01	214 714	4.31	
					mut-gsa06	716 114	2.84	
					mut-gsa06	716 114	3.00	
					mut-gsa07	1 052	1.37	
					nep-gsa06	342 212	1.00	
					nep-gsa06	684 424	1.72	
					pil-gsa06	2 671	2.53	
					sbr-gsa01_03	7 191	2.00	
					swo-med	767	0.93	
	18-24	41 873 878	78 745 044	53.18%	alb-med	4	1.20	3.46
					ane-gsa07	7	0.50	
					ara-gsa01	934 424	3.00	
					ara-gsa01	934 424	5.75	
					ara-gsa02	1 237 215	2.26	
					ara-gsa05	3 298 802	3.78	
					ara-gsa06	3 560 541	6.68	
					ara-gsa06_07	3 754 303	2.99	
					dps-gsa01	4 108 618	1.39	
					dps-gsa05	574 910	1.30	
					dps-gsa06	7 905 844	1.66	
					dps-gsa09_10_11	245	1.23	
					dps-gsa09_10_11	245	1.62	
					hke-gsa01	395 336	5.90	
					hke-gsa01_03	395 398	7.29	
					hke-gsa01_05_06_07	3 849 994	4.37	
					hke-gsa05	169 434	2.91	
					hke-gsa06	3 179 874	8.79	
					hke-gsa08_09_10_11	54	3.00	
					hke-gsa08_09_10_11	54	3.15	
					hke-gsa09_10_11	109	3.64	
					hke-gsa12_13_14_15_16	1 455	1.72	
					mur-gsa05	509 036	2.35	
					mut-gsa01	131 319	2.13	
					mut-gsa01	131 319	4.31	

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
					mut-gsa06	1 508 456	2.84	
					mut-gsa06	1 508 456	3.00	
					mut-gsa07	4 723	1.37	
					nep-gsa06	1 237 978	1.00	
					nep-gsa06	2 475 956	1.72	
					pil-gsa06	58 073	2.53	
					pil-gsa07	68	0.08	
					sbr-gsa01_03	2 444	2.00	
					swo-med	4 761	0.93	
	24-40	31 342 794	46 616 582	67.24%	ane-gsa07	11	0.50	3.95
					ara-gsa01	577 298	3.00	
					ara-gsa01	577 298	5.75	
					ara-gsa02	859 476	2.26	
					ara-gsa05	1 901 285	3.78	
					ara-gsa06	5 789 665	6.68	
					ara-gsa06_07	7 299 850	2.99	
					dps-gsa01	590 303	1.39	
					dps-gsa05	381 330	1.30	
					dps-gsa06	3 418 726	1.66	
					hke-gsa01	88 604	5.90	
					hke-gsa01_03	88 653	7.29	
					hke-gsa01_05_06_07	2 668 919	4.37	
					hke-gsa05	75 226	2.91	
					hke-gsa06	2 221 602	8.79	
					mur-gsa05	40 676	2.35	
					mut-gsa01	14 883	2.13	
					mut-gsa01	14 883	4.31	
					mut-gsa06	852 630	2.84	
					mut-gsa06	852 630	3.00	
					mut-gsa07	64 494	1.37	
					nep-gsa06	972 520	1.00	
					nep-gsa06	1 945 040	1.72	
					pil-gsa06	38 751	2.53	
					pil-gsa07	12	0.08	
					sbr-gsa01_03	2 115	2.00	
					swo-med	5 914	0.93	
HOK-LLD	06-12	396 152	397 763	99.59%	alb-med	253	1.20	0.93
					swo-med	395 899	0.93	
	12-18	4 408 367	5 227 736	84.33%	alb-med	406 410	1.20	0.95
					swo-med	4 001 958	0.93	
	18-24	4 281 354	5 404 922	79.21%	alb-med	59 158	1.20	0.93
					swo-med	4 222 196	0.93	

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
	24-40	386 911	394 225	98.14%	swo-med	386 911	0.93	0.93

SHI, MEDITERRANEAN							
GEAR	**LENGTH**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
DTS	12-18						2.99
	18-24	3.96	4.08	3.57	4.2	3.85	3.46
	24-40	4.12	4.25	3.26	4.36	4.62	3.95
HOK	12-18		2.09	0.83			
	18-24				7.43		
HOK-LLD	10-12				1.85	0.93	0.93
	12-18	1.55	1.60	1.71	1.83	0.93	0.95
	18-24	1.66	1.54	1.72	1.6	0.93	0.93
	24-40				1.66	0.93	0.93
PMP	12-18	3.21	3.57				
PS	10-12			1.35			
	12-18	1.74	1.54	1.47	1.66		
	18-24	1.67	1.55	1.47	1.57		
	24-40	0.96	0.83	0.77			

SHI, OTHER REGIONS

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
HOK-LLD	24-40	37 769 767	93 359 387	40.46%	alb-io	1 086	1.33	0.52
					alb-spac	1 772	0.26	
					bet-atl	641 473	1.00	
					bet-io	186 877	1.21	
					bet-pac	202 432	0.72	
					bsh-io	2 353 117	0.64	
					bsh-swpac	245 526	0.40	
					bum-pac	6 507	0.48	
					mls-io	12 250	2.03	
					mls-swpac	22 425	0.91	
					swo-io	6 359 472	0.60	
					swo-spac	27 326 855	0.47	
					yft-atl	331 288	0.98	
					yft-epo	21 792	1.13	
					yft-io	40 228	1.20	
					yft-pac	16 666	0.10	
	40-XX	43 379 483	59 901 996	72.42%	alb-io	836	1.33	0.48
					alb-spac	8 857	0.26	
					bet-atl	216 035	1.00	
					bet-pac	420 289	0.72	
					bsh-io	417 135	0.64	
					bsh-swpac	2 033 332	0.40	

SEGMENT		STOCK VALUE WITH F/Fmsy	TOTAL CATCH VALUE	% OF STOCKS WITH F/Fmsy	STOCK	LANDINGS (€) OF STOCK	(F/Fmsy)	SHI
					bum-pac	66 561	0.48	
					mls-swpac	197 807	0.91	
					swo-io	1 914 301	0.60	
					swo-spac	37 758 243	0.47	
					yft-atl	142 680	0.98	
					yft-epo	79 252	1.13	
					yft-io	11 238	1.20	
					yft-pac	112 917	0.10	
PS	>40	359 250 187	399 862 636	90%	alb-spac	5 412	0.26	1.00
					bet-atl	8 181 471	1.00	
					bet-io	29 205 667	1.21	
					bet-pac	7 256 544	0.72	
					bum-io	5 535	1.48	
					skj-io	144 046 639	0.92	
					skj-pac	17 167 983	0.32	
					yft-atl	46 183 904	0.98	
					yft-epo	4 960 596	1.13	
					yft-io	101 825 198	1.20	
					yft-pac	119 345	0.10	

SHI, OTHER REGIONS							
GEAR	LENGTH	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
DTS	24-40				1.13		
HOK	12-18				1.32		
	24-40	0.93	1.01				
HOK-LLD	24-40				0.9		0.52
	>40						0.48
PS	>40	0.97	0.98	1.07		0.86	1.00

Segments with catches of a species at risk accounting for more than 10%:

	SUPRA-REGION	GEAR	LENGTH	STOCK	CATCHES OF STOCK	TOTAL CATCHES BY SEGMENT	% OF CATCHES BY SEGMENT	TOTAL CATCHES OF STOCK	% CATCHES OF STOCK
2016	NORTH ATLANTIC	PS	10-12	HOM.27.2A4A5B6A7A-CE-K8	481 364.40	2 226 804.27	21.62%		
			24-40	HOM.27.2A4A5B6A7A-CE-K8	5 769 747.14	34 961 229.76	16.50%		
	MEDITERRANEAN	DTS	24-40	HKE-37	708 296.30	5 647 283.31	12.54%		
		PMP	12-18	PIL-GSA6	458 309.20	2 132 473.50	21.49%		
		PS	12-18	PIL-GSA6	2 652 242.67	14 262 216.77	18.60%		
			18-24	PIL-GSA6	4 513 012.71	23 353 172.71	19.33%		
			24-40	PIL-GSA6	1 045 475.15	5 595 168.72	18.69%		
2017	NORTH ATLANTIC	DTS	>40	COD-27.1-27.2	14 325 259.85	34 169 352.31	41.92%		

	SUPRA-REGION	GEAR	LENGTH	STOCK	CATCHES OF STOCK	TOTAL CATCHES BY SEGMENT	% OF CATCHES BY SEGMENT	TOTAL CATCHES OF STOCK	% CATCHES OF STOCK
	MEDITERRANEAN	PGO	12-18	SWO-37	727 009.27	1 087 853.14	66.83%		
			18-24	SWO-37	754 125.48	1 157 553.98	65.15%		
2018	NORTH ATLANTIC	DTS	>40	COD-27.1-27.2	13 143 354.33	32 956 438.36	39.88%		
	MEDITERRANEAN	HOK-LLD	12-18	SWO-37	595 941.38	745 855.53	79.90%		
			18-24	SWO-37	759 536.56	970 717.47	78.24%		
	OFR	PS	>40	YFT-INDIAN-OCEAN	45 354 928.98	278 890 894.66	16.26%		
2019	NORTH ATLANTIC	DTS	>40	COD-27.1-27.2	13 939 166.63	36 211 026.26	38.49%		
		PS	00-10	PIL.27.8c9a	8 639.60	34 401.59	25.11%		
	MEDITERRANEAN	HOK-LLD	06-12	SWO-MED	47 315.54	48 111.98	98.34%		
			12-18	SWO-MED	579 450.75	770 538.90	75.20%		
			18-24	SWO-MED	692 660.20	967 818.70	71.57%		
			24-40	SWO-MED	123 777.49	178 389.63	69.39%		
	OFR	PS	>40	YFT.IOTC	42 278 295.65	256 096 238.43	16.51%		
	CANARY ISLANDS	PS	10-12	SAA.34.1-3.12	7 817.00	19 064.18	41.00%		
	MOROCCO	HOK	18-24	GBR.34.1.11-12	10 569.60	56 137.24	18.83%		
2020	NORTH ATLANTIC	DFN	10-12	rju.8c	899.60	2 636 245.35	0.03%	8 874.70	10.14%
			12-18	Gulper Shark	386.30	5 826 129.06	0.01%	1 750.22	22.07%
				rju.8c	4 361.00	5 826 129.06	0.03%	8 874.70	49.14%
		DTS	12-18	mpo-med	1 272.97	3 448 524.67	0.01%	5 186.30	24.54%
			18-24	cio.atl	196.75	7 281 217.60	0.07%	211.53	93.01%
				mpo-med	1 960.32	7 281 217.60	0.04%	5 186.30	37.80%
				sck.27.nea	36.00	7 281 217.60	0.00%	74.50	48.32%
			>40 m.	CAA	34 791.90	33 240 669.48	0.10%	325 454.65	10.69%
				cod.27.1-2coast	11 406 958.57	33 240 669.48	34.32%	45 434 964.03	25.11%
				cod.3no	138 130.89	33 240 669.48	0.42%	347 179.89	39.79%
				pla.3lno	171 572.64	33 240 669.48	0.52%	448 604.44	38.25%
				wit.2j3kl	16 436.01	33 240 669.48	0.05%	30 305.01	54.24%
				wit.3no	20 884.32	33 240 669.48	0.06%	98 242.32	21.26%
		HOK	00-10	rjb.27.89a	19.00	18 655.44	0.10%	103.90	18.29%
			10-12	rjb.27.89a	21.08	2 809 349.08	0.00%	103.90	20.29%
			18-24	sbr.27.6-8	17 268.42	4 641 590.64	0.37%	92 167.17	18.74%
		HOK-LLD	12-18	BSH	226 402.55	312 887.70	72.36%	53 424 380.39	0.42%
			18-24	BSH	611 525.85	1 147 306.77	53.30%	53 424 380.39	1.14%

	SUPRA-REGION	GEAR	LENGTH	STOCK	CATCHES OF STOCK	TOTAL CATCHES BY SEGMENT	% OF CATCHES BY SEGMENT	TOTAL CATCHES OF STOCK	% CATCHES OF STOCK
			24-40	BSH	7 226 369.61	10 116 945.45	71.43%	53 424 380.39	13.53%
				sma.nea	607 858.58	10 116 945.45	6.01%	1 467 837.89	41.41%
		PGP	24-40	sbr.27.6-8	27 162.53	21 486 934.87	0.13%	92 167.17	29.47%
		PMP	00-10	mpo-med	1 575.92	10 704 221.74	0.01%	5 186.30	30.39%
				rjb.27.89a	35.45	10 704 221.74	0.00%	103.90	34.12%
				rju.8c	2 853.90	10 704 221.74	0.03%	8 874.70	32.16%
			10-12	Knifetooth dogfish	1.00	1 436 771.09	0.00%	1.00	100.00%
			12-18	sck.27.nea	10.50	1 184 777.39	0.00%	74.50	14.09%
				Sawfishes	228.50	18 967 649.60	0.00%	259.60	88.02%
	MEDITERRANEAN	DFN	06-12	sma.med	17.50	469 362.20	0.00%	161.72	10.82%
				spk-med	3.60	469 362.20	0.00%	3.60	100.00%
		DTS	18-24	sma.med Code-188	39.95	11 397 304.35	0.00%	161.72	24.70%
			24-40	Velvet belly	1 888.54	11 397 304.35	0.02%	5 211.29	36.24%
				Velvet belly	2 786.92	5 147 984.35	0.05%	5 211.29	53.48%
		HOK-LLD	06-12	swo-med	44 840.38	48 677.08	92.12%	4 199 434.81	1.07%
			12-18	swo-med	581 116.66	809 740.91	71.77%	4 199 434.81	13.84%
			18-24	swo-med	696 238.12	979 978.24	71.05%	4 199 434.81	16.58%
			24-40	swo-med	90 419.33	136 316.74	66.33%	4 199 434.81	2.15%
		PMP	12-18	sma.med	46.00	290 925.05	0.02%	161.72	28.44%
		PS	12-18	pil-gsa06	1 334 730.83	9 942 745.44	13.42%	4 961 327.79	26.90%
			18-24	pil-gsa06	2 722 509.61	18 132 691.56	15.01%	4 961 327.79	54.87%
			24-40	pil-gsa06	783 656.59	5 506 384.72	14.23%	4 961 327.79	15.80%
	OFR	DTS	24-40	gpw.34.1.31-32	64.00	16 919 685.95	0.00%	257.00	24.90%
				sop.34.3.13	25 356.76	16 919 685.95	0.15%	25 356.76	100.00%
			>40 m.	ory-sea	660.00	124 305 856.26	0.00%	660.00	100.00%
		HOK	18-24	gpw.34.1.31-32	193.00	754 580.85	0.03%	257.00	75.10%
		HOK-LLD	24-40	BSH	24 194 534.62	38 344 207.45	63.10%	53 424 380.39	45.29%
				mls.iotc	12 454.98	38 344 207.45	0.03%	24 598.72	50.63%
				sma.nea	413 500.39	38 344 207.45	1.08%	1 467 837.89	28.17%
			>40 m.	BSH	8 256 673.40	19 210 308.31	42.98%	53 424 380.39	15.45%
		PS	>40	yft.io	44 152 347.44	208 330 858.09	21.19%	71 888 117.55	61.42%
	CANARY ISLANDS	HOK-LLD	24-40	BSH	40 177.00	71 175.30	56.45%	53 424 380.39	0.08%

	SUPRA-REGION	GEAR	LENGTH	STOCK	CATCHES OF STOCK	TOTAL CATCHES BY SEGMENT	% OF CATCHES BY SEGMENT	TOTAL CATCHES OF STOCK	% CATCHES OF STOCK
		PMP	00-10	saa.34.1-3.12	16 418.89	2 448 619.70	0.67%	73 224.89	22.42%
				sae.34.1-3.12	10 146.20	2 448 619.70	0.41%	15 773.50	64.32%
			12-18	sae.34.1-3.12	3 099.50	83 842.99	3.70%	15 773.50	19.65%
		PS	12-18	saa.34.1-3.12	23 254.00	1 356 934.77	1.71%	73 224.89	31.76%
2021	NAO	DFN	10-12	Gulper.shark	48	2 592 893	0.00%	166	29.15%
				MPO	1 291	2 592 893	0.05%	6 531	19.77%
			12-18	dec.nea-cecaf	2 804	4 675 401	0.06%	17 306	16.20%
				rju.27.9a	680	4 675 401	0.01%	2 230	30.47%
				rju.8c	3 636	4 675 401	0.08%	8 661	41.99%
		DTS	12-18	MPO	929	3 162 600	0.03%	6 531	14.23%
				TTR	5 229	3 162 600	0.17%	47 676	10.97%
			18-24	Bluntnose.sixgill.shark	24	6 155 461	0.00%	78	30.66%
				TTR	6 004	6 155 461	0.10%	47 676	12.59%
			24-40	nep.fu.25	1 812	61 736 787	0.00%	3 715	48.76%
				nep.fu.31	624	61 736 787	0.00%	3 715	16.79%
				rjb-celt	26	61 736 787	0.00%	31	84.56%
			>40	cod.3no	67 718	28 414 809	0.24%	207 938	32.57%
				pla.3lno	144 495	28 414 809	0.51%	234 173	61.70%
				pla.3m	15 825	28 414 809	0.06%	62 404	25.36%
				wit.2j3kl	29 367	28 414 809	0.10%	31 686	92.68%
				wit.3.no	29 082	28 414 809	0.10%	31 964	90.98%
		FPO	10-12	Gulper.shark	24	399 346	0.01%	166	14.24%
		HOK	10-12	Gulper.shark	17	2 056 219	0.00%	166	10.50%
				rju.27.9a	446	2 056 219	0.02%	2 230	20.00%
			12-18	Gulper.shark	24	3 247 315	0.00%	166	14.28%
				sbr.27.6-8	12 871	3 247 315	0.40%	97 823	13.16%
			18-24	sbr.27.6-8	15 922	3 652 336	0.44%	97 823	16.28%
		PGP	24-40	bli.nea	39 257	20 876 622	0.19%	165 176	23.77%
				sbr.27.6-8	29 004	20 876 622	0.14%	97 823	29.65%
		PMP	00-10	BLU	26 186	9 567 508	0.27%	232 329	11.27%
				dec.nea-cecaf	4 213	9 567 508	0.04%	17 306	24.34%
				Gulper.shark	40	9 567 508	0.00%	166	23.99%
				MPO	3 247	9 567 508	0.03%	6 531	49.72%
				por-nea	16	9 567 508	0.00%	108	14.63%
				rju.27.9a	850	9 567 508	0.01%	2 230	38.10%
				rju.8c	3 691	9 567 508	0.04%	8 661	42.62%
				smd.nea	15 282	9 567 508	0.16%	65 851	23.21%
				TTR	6 946	9 567 508	0.07%	47 676	14.57%
		PS	12-18	BLU	55 318	17 321 640	0.32%	232 329	23.81%

	SUPRA-REGION	GEAR	LENGTH	STOCK	CATCHES OF STOCK	TOTAL CATCHES BY SEGMENT	% OF CATCHES BY SEGMENT	TOTAL CATCHES OF STOCK	% CATCHES OF STOCK
				BLU	63 659	38 829 069	0.16%	232 329	27.40%
	MBS	DFN	06-12	por-med	7	212 615	0.00%	45	15.20%
		DTS	12-18	Bull.Ray	11	3 589 304	0.00%	27	41.23%
			18-24	Bull ray	16	10 396 610	0.00%	27	58.77%
				sma.med	65	10 396 610	0.00%	256	25.52%
				Velvet.belly	1 488	10 396 610	0.01%	3 283	45.32%
			24-40	hke.37	632 248	4 960 285	12.75%	12 334 055	5.13%
				Sawfishes.nei	7	4 960 285	0.00%	7	100.00 %
				sma.med	160	4 960 285	0.00%	256	62.47%
				Velvet.belly	1 257	4 960 285	0.03%	3 283	38.28%
		HOK	06-12	bft-med	39 770	141 992	28.01%	13 457 161	0.30%
			12-18	bft-med	188 676	301 274	62.63%	13 457 161	1.40%
			24-40	bft-med	11 085	11 085	100.00 %	13 457 161	0.08%
		HOK-LLD	06-12	Swordfish	53 639	54 716	98.03%	4 344 882	1.23%
			12-18	BSH	7 619	801 029	0.95%	51 141	14.90%
				Swordfish	553 809	801 029	69.14%	4 344 882	12.75%
			18-24	Swordfish	618 654	790 262	78.28%	4 344 882	14.24%
			24-40	Swordfish	53 331	53 714	99.29%	4 344 882	1.23%
		PMP	06-12	cbm.med	14 974	3 935 341	0.38%	63 278	23.66%
				dec.med	60 580	3 935 341	1.54%	303 948	19.93%
				smd.med	14 758	3 935 341	0.38%	95 198	15.50%
				wrv.med+	2 645	3 935 341	0.07%	3 152	83.92%
			12-18	por-med	36	271 618	0.01%	45	79.33%
				spk-world	4	271 618	0.00%	4	100.00 %
		PS	24-40	bft-med	1 932 793	5 680 075	34.03%	13 457 161	14.36%
			>40	bft-med	1 040 091	1 040 091	100.00 %	13 457 161	7.73%
	OFR	DTS	24-40	cod.nea	37 315	15 664 510	0.24%	195 056	19.13%
				GOA	43 573	15 664 510	0.28%	45 263	96.27%
			>40	cod.nea	52 323	136 203 853	0.04%	195 056	26.82%
		HOK-LLD	24-40	mls-io	6 435	40 804 432	0.02%	28 717	22.41%
				Silky.Shark	1 242	40 804 432	0.00%	1 544	80.44%
			>40	bum.wcpfc	52 525	18 704 641	0.28%	58 272	90.14%
		PS	>40	bet.world	23 991 468	230 105 659	10.43%	37 845 777	63.39%
				Silky.Shark	302	230 105 659	0.00%	1 544	19.56%
				yft.iotc	44 346 813	230 105 659	19.27%	76 419 556	58.03%
	NAO-IC	HOK	00-10	bet.world	25 578	113 755	22.48%	37 845 777	0.07%
			10-12	bet.world	154 801	760 266	20.36%	37 845 777	0.41%
			12-18	bet.world	645 262	1 315 530	49.05%	37 845 777	1.70%
			18-24	bet.world	348 797	522 560	66.75%	37 845 777	0.92%

	SUPRA-REGION	GEAR	LENGTH	STOCK	CATCHES OF STOCK	TOTAL CATCHES BY SEGMENT	% OF CATCHES BY SEGMENT	TOTAL CATCHES OF STOCK	% CATCHES OF STOCK
			24-40	bet.world	1 248 886	1 869 415	66.81%	37 845 777	3.30%
		PMP	00-10	GPD	32 109	2 185 944	1.47%	91 745	35.00%
				Madeiran.sardinella	25 055	2 185 944	1.15%	41 387	60.54%
				MKF	7 594	2 185 944	0.35%	8 192	92.71%
				smd.34-47	744	2 185 944	0.03%	2 135	34.85%
		PS	10-12	hom.34-47	1 326	10 432	12.71%	18 366 811	0.01%
			12-18	Madeiran.sardinella	15 405	1 169 273	1.32%	41 387	37.22%
	NAO-MA	HOK	00-10	bft-med	2 519	17 754	14.19%	13 457 161	0.02%
			10-12	bft-med	5 299	32 890	16.11%	13 457 161	0.04%
			18-24	smd.34-47	626	179 519	0.35%	2 135	29.33%

ECONOMIC INDICATOR

These indicators were calculated for groups of segments to ensure statistical confidentiality, i.e. where a segment consisted of a small number of vessels it was grouped with a similar segment. Specifically, two indicators were calculated:

1. CR/BER: This indicator measures short-term economic profitability. It compares current revenue (CR) with break-even revenue (BER), which is the revenue needed to cover the fixed and variable costs incurred when carrying out the activity.

2. ROFTA: This indicator measures long-term economic profitability. It compares the return on investment actually achieved with the return that would have been achieved had the investment been made at a long-term risk-free interest rate (TRP).

TRP in recent years:

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TRP	4,06	3,25	2,4	1,77	1,35	1,28

It should be noted that the data is collected statistically, which may lead to variations from one year to the next depending on the population sampled. Results obtained:

	Segment			CR/BER						ROFTA (%)					
Area	Stratum	Gear	Length	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
North Atlantic	DFN	Gillnets	2	16.01	0.66	3.23	6.98	1.33	2.11	169.75	-12.24	78.90	163.35	20.72	39.94
			3	3.89	4.33	1.10	1.19	1.45	-0.14	54.88	92.99	2.74	11.00	21.61	-36.62
			4	0.79	1.82	1.26	1.67	1.33	0.80	-10.36	21.07	9.86	28.75	16.07	-8.34
	DRB	Dredges	1	11.56	1.96	5.41	1.65	-1.60	-0.04	93.28	12.69	46.35	8.07	-75.60	-27.36
			2	14.45	2.69	4.52	3.83	1.84	0.77	89.83	27.85	17.50	27.01	23.50	-9.49
			3	4.12	2.24	2.69	1.49	1.70	0.84	42.87	18.30	18.05	5.00	15.68	-4.23
	DTS	Bottom trawl nets	3	2.81	3.99	2.61	6.13	4.19	2.64	165.50	39.93	53.74	67.31	86.94	60.58
			4	4.01	2.76	4.49	4.60	3.12	1.45	303.37	81.37	92.36	85.86	56.44	11.10
			5	3.42	2.40	1.14	0.98	1.25	1.11	72.24	73.59	6.95	-1.10	12.50	6.67
			6	3.56	3.07	1.53	1.05	1.22	1.41	625.05	306.34	28.16	1.02	8.13	14.28
	FPO	Pots	2	7.35	3.44	2.31	0.75	1.72	-0.51	51.40	60.43	44.43	-9.05	14.96	-34.46
			3	5.43	6.40	0.86	2.84	0.38	0.91	26.14	65.07	-5.78	14.64	-11.67	-2.63
	HOK	Hooks	2	3.74	1.08	5.60	0.10	2.24	1.15	145.65	2.38	138.14	-29.82	35.25	4.41
			3	4.12	3.58	2.46	1.85	4.39	2.00	41.19	81.07	38.79	22.29	99.90	44.88
			4	1.71	2.06	-0.23	1.66	2.99	1.50	15.31	43.76	-33.24	28.78	68.26	17.22
			5	13.14	15.38	2.86	9.01	1.48	1.67	253.80	152.18	25.63	140.66	16.43	22.41
	HOK-LLD	Surface longlines	4	8.75	10.29	1.79				292.50	272.27	27.34			
			5	3.95	2.97	2.54	2.80	0.54	0.93	60.58	54.31	38.78	41.48	-20.86	-2.59
	PGP	Polyvalent passive gear	5	3.35	2.19	1.56	1.15	0.72	0.26	164.86	92.39	34.76	11.67	-14.97	-43.67
	PMP	Polyvalent active and passive gear	1	2.52	3.10	3.48	3.67	2.24	1.70	32.57	41.46	88.99	67.42	38.23	21.25
			2	1.97	6.20	7.26	8.01	3.58	1.87	18.56	199.13	62.01	42.19	126.07	47.94
			3	6.44	2.59	1.38	7.44	-1.53	5.68	51.37	41.88	13.99	101.36	-72.54	156.27
	PS	Purse seines	2	5.08	-1.42	1.08	11.53	3.25	3.18	129.58	-84.68	1.85	190.61	56.07	44.95
			3	7.23	3.00	2.42	1.12	2.50	1.50	132.38	85.42	58.50	8.00	44.77	19.83
			4	5.40	1.96	1.64	2.64	2.12	1.89	82.08	48.16	16.35	59.01	38.17	33.51
			5	9.75	4.12	4.07	4.17	2.80	2.26	146.08	82.53	86.00	83.53	59.53	47.12
Mediterranean	DFN	Gillnets	2	3.54	1.28	1.47	0.51	-1.69	5.09	64.24	10.57	7.55	-12.13	-116.65	112.38
			3	1.41	1.55	0.83	1.40	2.54	4.05	21.20	27.85	-7.06	7.66	39.65	83.76
	DRB	Dredges	2	1.11	1.16	-9.33	-11.76	-0.21	0.38	3.19	7.66	-69.54	-83.23	-46.76	-22.44
			3	3.01	1.11	-1.68	0.36			22.93	1.74	-61.67	-17.11		

	Segment			CR/BER						ROFTA (%)					
Area	Stratum	Gear	Length	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	DTS	Bottom trawl nets	2	9.14	1.85	2.51	0.55	-0.91	3.71	62.63	41.88	49.23	-91.74	-49.70	50.66
			3	5.38	2.57	3.27	2.11	3.03	2.94	73.14	64.12	84.98	46.09	85.52	78.44
			4	3.75	1.91	1.96	1.78	1.76	1.66	47.81	38.86	47.33	30.65	30.14	22.57
			5	3.19	1.32	1.21	1.52	1.66	1.33	45.30	15.79	9.88	15.83	22.67	11.59
	FPO	Pots	2			0.20	1.68	4.74	2.15			-39.85	23.37	69.83	63.38
			3	6.16	1.55	1.42	1.47	2.11	1.41	318.41	26.17	26.89	8.66	77.82	11.64
	HOK	Hooks	2	13.17	-0.49	2.08	-4.61	1.23	2.43	221.16	-57.99	33.94	-88.82	5.83	43.45
			3	3.52	3.80	1.46	4.38	1.64	2.48	12.79	40.66	22.45	316.21	27.91	281.35
	HOK-LLD	Surface longlines	3	5.26	1.88	1.79	3.51	3.88	2.56	87.83	41.44	58.20	201.25	266.65	100.77
			4	2.67	1.99	2.94	0.68	0.13	2.28	42.13	45.31	68.49	-11.96	-33.44	38.48
	PMP	Polyvalent active and passive gear	1	3.31	15.51	-36.60	6.61	3.47	5.99	32.64	267.14	-73.11	615.83	49.12	326.22
			2	8.69	1.32	1.40	2.22	1.63	2.42	126.67	15.29	24.50	37.81	19.10	39.85
			3	3.22	1.77	1.26	1.70	2.90	-0.78	52.49	11.59	5.90	20.66	59.24	-33.35
	PS	Purse seines	2	9.11	30.89	0.46	4.22	4.45	-0.09	107.68	194.05	-29.40	219.65	79.33	-24.76
			3	3.65	3.25	1.83	3.13	2.13	-0.19	70.70	62.72	42.00	61.66	35.94	-49.72
			4	4.02	2.26	2.90	2.72	2.51	2.76	49.02	42.97	64.80	79.77	61.47	66.61
			5	2.56	2.78	5.15	4.35	2.93	2.78	100.25	115.34	175.47	119.10	53.44	46.45
Other regions	DTS	Bottom trawl nets	5	2.87	1.01	-0.39	0.54	0.29	2.37	112.40	0.76	-124.48	-16.59	-39.83	103.40
			6	1.89	2.30	3.39	1.91	1.99	2.09	160.97	198.13	177.53	45.34	42.54	50.45
	HOK	Hooks	5	3.03	4.78	3.92	3.16	1.91	0.04	79.86	170.63	162.57	132.70	51.89	-57.81
	HOK-LLD	Surface longlines	5	2.83	2.16	0.74	0.69	0.37	1.05	96.66	62.74	-17.95	-19.39	-27.67	2.52
			6	1.88	2.53	2.11	1.04	0.54	0.79	90.02	65.50	47.06	1.62	-16.96	-7.02
	PS	Purse seines	6	2.30	2.32	1.51	1.13	1.43	2.40	61.78	100.37	50.52	9.39	18.56	53.10
Canary Islands	FPO	Pots	2		0.45	2.12	-22.87	8.62	-0.25		-39.56	35.30	-61.21	181.67	-35.24
	HOK	Hooks	2		7.24	3.19	-1.82	2.17	3.11		173.10	81.72	-81.12	33.32	34.57
			3		6.60	1.77	5.25	2.68	-0.94		136.16	21.95	52.21	81.84	-45.81
			5		0.36	-0.77	0.11	0.44	0.14		-30.42	-53.25	-44.63	-27.72	-60.79
	PMP	Polyvalent active and passive gear	1		0.91	-2.96	1.94	3.65	1.82		-4.50	-87.20	29.06	92.47	34.04
	PS	Purse seines	3		2.61	4.78	2.39	2.77	1.22		156.85	78.27	97.80	65.79	9.45
MA	HOK	Hooks	3		4.06	-5.04	2.68	1.06	1.21		29.18	-56.15	19.96	1.08	3.98

TECHNICAL INDICATOR

Two indicators were calculated:

1. The vessel use indicator, which measures the ratio between the maximum potential effort of the fleet and its actual effort. The indicator was calculated on the basis of days at sea using the FecR algorithm for fishing effort calculations developed at the 2nd workshop on transversal variables held in Nicosia, Cyprus, from 22 to 26 February 2016 (Castro Ribeiro et al., 2016). The technical 220 indicator is also maintained, but only for information purposes.

2. The inactivity indicator, which relates to the intensity of use of a fleet segment's vessels. It is based on those vessels that had no fishing days over the year.

Vessel-use indicator results:

				EFFORT TECHNICAL INDICATOR (FERC)				TECHNICAL INDICATOR MAX = 220			
	Stratum	Gear	Length	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2019	2020	2021
NAO	DFN	Gillnets	00-10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.02	0.08	0.03	0.06
			10-12	0.65	0.65	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.56	0.58
			12-18	0.74	0.70	0.66	0.69	0.77	0.75	0.69	0.70
			18-24	0.84	0.89	0.86	0.90	0.86	0.89	0.86	0.92
			24-40	1.03	1.01	1.02	0.99	0.98	0.83	0.86	0.90
	DRB	Dredges	00-10	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.38	0.52	0.52	0.41	0.36
			10-12	0.65	0.69	0.92	0.67	0.25	0.47	0.26	0.27
			12-18	0.79	0.87	0.42	0.48	0.26	0.63	0.29	0.30
	DTS	Trawl nets	10-12	1.06		0.93	0.79	0.58		0.35	0.18
			12-18	0.85	0.86	0.83	0.87	0.79	0.79	0.74	0.80
			18-24	0.84	0.84	0.80	0.80	0.83	0.82	0.82	0.80
			24-40	0.79	0.78	0.79	0.79	1.14	1.11	1.11	1.11
			>40	0.70	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.76	0.97	0.98	0.92
	FPO	Pots	10-12	0.72	0.72	0.59	0.73	0.69	0.65	0.36	0.52
			12-18	0.79	0.75	0.73	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.48	0.54
	HOK	Hooks	00-10	1.11	0.97	0.93	0.95	0.23	0.29	0.24	0.21
			10-12	0.56	0.58	0.49	0.51	0.44	0.42	0.34	0.37
			12-18	0.64	0.65	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.57
			18-24	0.75	0.78	0.76	0.75	0.68	0.71	0.77	0.74
			24-40	0.90	0.85	0.87	0.80	0.53	0.55	0.47	0.50
	HOK-LLD	Surface longlines	12-18	1.07	1.00	1.06	1.17	0.48	1.03	0.44	0.70
			18-24	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	0.99	1.07	1.04	0.96
			24-40	0.90	0.81	0.91	0.90	1.33	1.16	1.32	1.30
	PGP	Polyvalent passive gear	18-24	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.20	1.30	1.10
			24-40	0.88	0.93	0.91	0.92	1.28	1.34	1.33	1.32
	PMP	Polyvalent active and passive gear	00-10	0.42	0.44	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.43	0.44
			10-12	0.54	0.58	0.50	0.54	0.43	0.50	0.34	0.34
			12-18	0.68	0.65	0.60	0.63	0.48	0.48	0.32	0.35
			18-24	1.00				0.92			
	PS	Purse seines	00-10	0.94	0.93	0.88	1.00	0.19	0.11	0.15	0.01
			10-12	0.88	0.84	0.75	0.86	0.46	0.48	0.44	0.45
			12-18	0.54	0.54	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.52
			18-24	0.60	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.67	0.60	0.60	0.58
			24-40	0.72	0.80	0.80	0.76	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.55
MEDITERRANEAN	DFN	Gillnets	06-12	0.64	0.68	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.65	0.39	0.35
			12-18	0.81	0.75	0.73	0.70	0.76	0.73	0.52	0.49
	DRB	Dredges	00-06	0.85	0.92	0.78	0.97	0.21	0.26	0.16	0.19
			06-12	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.54	0.35	0.42	0.29	0.28

	Stratum	Gear	Length	EFFORT TECHNICAL INDICATOR (FERC)				TECHNICAL INDICATOR MAX = 220			
				2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2019	2020	2021
			12-18	0.94	0.93	1.04	1.00	0.80	0.77	0.43	0.49
	DTS	Trawl nets	06-12	0.76	0.70	0.77	0.89	0.54	0.51	0.42	0.57
			12-18	0.79	0.78	0.76	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.71	0.74
			18-24	0.79	0.77	0.75	0.83	0.91	0.89	0.82	0.80
			24-40	0.83	0.81	0.81	0.83	0.89	0.88	0.84	0.81
	FPO	Pots	06-12	0.79	0.72	0.80	0.81	0.59	0.54	0.31	0.34
			12-18	0.75	0.72	0.84	0.86	0.59	0.55	0.60	0.58
			18-24	1.00				0.10			
			24-40	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.35	1.32	1.28	1.29
	HOK	Hooks	00-06		1.00	1.00			0.05	0.09	
			06-12	0.54	0.49	0.53	0.48	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.28
			12-18	0.64	0.73	0.65	0.81	0.47	0.49	0.41	0.47
			18-24	1.16	1.00			0.40	0.39		
			24-40	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.18	0.21	0.12	0.15
	HOK-LLD	Surface longlines	06-12	0.97	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.63	0.54	0.37	0.59
			12-18	0.79	0.82	0.78	0.76	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.56
			18-24	0.87	0.80	0.86	0.86	0.72	0.66	0.67	0.66
			24-40	0.99	0.97	0.98	1.00	0.75	0.69	0.62	0.37
	PMP	Polyvalent active and passive gear	00-06	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.37
			06-12	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.46	0.47	0.45
			12-18	0.76	0.78	0.66	0.75	0.44	0.39	0.38	0.40
	PS	Purse seines	06-12	0.80	0.83	0.73	0.81	0.40	0.40	0.27	0.27
			12-18	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.65	0.62	0.52	0.51
			18-24	0.74	0.68	0.73	0.67	0.74	0.70	0.62	0.62
			24-40	0.55	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.47	0.44	0.38	0.37
			>40	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.06	0.18	0.21
OTHER REGIONS	DTS	Trawl nets	24-40	0.76	0.83	0.78	0.84	1.18	1.28	1.20	1.32
			>40	0.80	0.86	0.87	0.83	1.12	1.23	1.22	1.14
	HOK	Hooks	12-18	1.00	1.00	1.00		0.11	0.54	0.05	
			18-24	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.04	0.52	1.01	1.22	1.04
			24-40	1.01	0.95	0.93	0.99	1.23	1.20	0.94	1.07
			>40	0.98	0.94	0.95	0.97	1.21	0.97	1.13	1.19
	HOK-LLD	Surface longlines	12-18		1.00				0.29		
			24-40	0.88	0.92	0.89	0.89	1.38	1.46	1.40	1.42
			>40	0.93	0.95	0.92	0.92	1.48	1.53	1.48	1.45
	PS	Purse seines	>40	0.92	0.89	0.88	0.81	1.22	1.18	1.28	1.16
CANARY ISLANDS	FPO	Pots	00-10			1.00				0.88	
			10-12	0.98	0.98	1.02	1.06	0.36	0.33	0.42	0.44
			12-18	0.98	1.02	0.98	0.99	0.31	0.37	0.34	0.43
	HOK	Hooks	00-10	0.99	1.17	1.12	1.28	0.29	0.07	0.28	0.19
			10-12	0.53	0.52	0.57	0.54	0.31	0.27	0.31	0.24
			12-18	0.72	0.63	0.65	0.62	0.48	0.38	0.43	0.38
			18-24	1.05	1.08	1.06	1.01	0.77	0.67	0.68	0.58
			24-40	0.94	0.98	0.92	0.93	0.86	0.72	0.61	0.67
	HOK-LLD	Surface longlines	24-40			1.00				0.22	
	PMP	Polyvalent active and passive gear	00-10	0.32	0.27	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.28	0.39	0.36
			10-12	1.07	1.06	0.87	1.19	0.26	0.19	0.12	0.21
			12-18	1.00	1.04	1.00	1.00	0.52	0.62	0.79	0.33
			18-24		1.00				0.20		
	PS	Purse seines	10-12	0.97	0.70	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.12	0.31	0.26
			12-18	0.82	0.93	0.97	0.98	0.64	0.72	0.87	0.61
MOROCCO	HOK	Hooks	00-10		1.12	1.22	0.99		0.07	0.09	0.08
			10-12	1.17	1.00	1.06	1.09	0.25	0.14	0.15	0.12
			12-18	1.01	0.99	0.97	1.02	0.37	0.38	0.05	0.51
			18-24	1.00	1.00		1.02	0.43	0.49		0.97
	PS	Purse seines	18-24			1.00				0.49	
			24-40			1.00				0.09	

Results with regard to inactivity:

	ATLANTICO NORTE										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0-10	16,80	15,00	13,92	12,55	13,54	12,15	11,80	11,75	10,44	12,24	16,03
10-12	4,07	4,50	3,89	4,28	3,67	3,63	4,21	6,59	4,25	4,57	5,46
12-18	4,13	4,22	4,36	4,77	3,65	4,39	4,28	6,04	6,25	5,61	6,34
18-24	3,21	3,40	1,88	1,15	1,56	0,41	1,23	0,00	0,00	3,42	3,73
24-40	5,38	4,75	4,42	6,32	3,85	5,90	4,17	7,21	6,09	2,46	4,53
mayor 40	20,69	24,00	19,23	18,18	10,00	0,00	7,14	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	13,30	12,08	11,18	10,34	10,80	9,95	9,68	10,06	8,94	10,19	13,23

	MEDITERRANEO										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0-6	66,94	63,00	54,18	53,54	51,10	48,10	44,10	43,82	37,27	36,14	39,76
6-12	19,28	18,53	16,97	14,78	14,05	15,13	15,28	19,15	16,17	16,47	17,22
12-18	5,07	5,15	5,29	6,51	6,01	9,07	8,35	12,33	9,81	10,37	10,08
18-24	2,20	2,29	2,81	3,09	2,10	1,92	1,43	5,31	3,95	2,78	3,06
24-40	2,11	1,63	5,52	2,84	3,61	1,90	1,25	0,00	0,00	4,40	2,55
mayor 40										0,00	0,00
TOTAL	18,89	17,58	15,60	14,24	13,28	13,80	13,07	16,25	13,41	13,70	14,24

	OTRAS REGIONES										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0-10	35,11	34,29	26,44	24,35	22,88	20,78					
10-12	14,75	19,12	11,67	7,35	7,58	6,59					
12-18	8,70	16,42	8,22	6,25	3,53	8,06				0,00	100,00
18-24	29,17	40,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	15,38	100,00			60,00	50,00
24-40	13,82	11,17	15,64	13,94	14,47	12,24	10,85	15,15	15,60	13,39	16,80
mayor 40	6,06	4,90	6,32	8,33	7,53	7,06	4,55	0,00	0,00	3,33	5,38
TOTAL	26,33	26,25	21,14	19,14	17,83	16,27	9,13	9,35	9,69	10,31	13,33

	CANARIAS				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0-10	22,37	22,73	23,73	25,90	23,38
10-12	6,25	23,08	25,33	16,13	16,13
12-18	6,52	0,00	0,00	7,27	9,43
18-24	100,00			9,09	14,29
24-40	0,00	0,00	0,00	5,88	5,88
mayor 40					
TOTAL	19,55	20,59	21,69	22,94	21,24

	TOTAL FLOTA										
	2011	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
0-10	**22,30**	**20,29**	17,51	15,97	16,32	14,66	14,29	14,21	12,92	14,66	17,69
10-12	15,96	15,62	14,04	12,29	11,66	12,41	12,63	16,72	14,09	13,92	14,61
12-18	4,74	5,24	4,95	5,56	4,55	6,49	5,96	8,27	7,29	7,54	8,02
18-24	3,36	3,66	3,00	2,93	2,17	1,64	1,95	3,37	2,54	3,53	3,86
24-40	6,86	5,59	7,48	7,23	6,35	6,38	4,65	6,85	6,57	5,44	6,66
mayor 40	9,38	8,66	9,09	10,17	7,96	5,88	4,90	0,00	0,00	2,83	4,67
TOTAL	**16,37**	**15,23**	**13,49**	**12,38**	**12,23**	**11,68**	**11,34**	**12,57**	**11,17**	**12,14**	**14,12**

The 10-year trend (2011-2021) shows a general improvement in the rate of use of the Spanish fishing fleet, with the percentage of inactive vessels declining year after year, with the exception of 2018, which was a year with low activity. However, in 2020 and in 2021 inactivity increased again in all fishing grounds, probably mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

More specifically, we can report a considerable rate of inactivity for small-scale vessels less than 10 metres in length, exceeding 16% in the North Atlantic, nearly 40% in the Mediterranean and 23% in the Canary Islands.

Inactivity decreased significantly from 2016 to 2017 in ‘other regions’ because Morocco and the Canary Islands were separated out from this supra-region for the first time in 2017.

Lastly, note that if a segment has a 0% inactivity rate it means that all vessels in that segment were active. Conversely, where there is no indicator value for a segment it means that there were no vessels in the relevant length class.

ANNEX III: CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SEGMENTS AND GEAR GROUPS

Below are two tables showing the correspondence between segments as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1639/2001 and the Spanish fleet registers based on gear group.

Segments are homogeneous vessel groups formed taking into account the activity of each vessel of the fleet. More specifically, segments are formed taking into account the supra-region in which most of the fishing activity takes place, the main fishing technique used[8] and vessel length.

Each supra-region comprises OFR (other regions), MBS (the Mediterranean) and NAO (the North Atlantic). The latter includes the Canary Islands and Morocco; their geo-indicators are IC and MA, respectively.

Segments classified as being in imbalance are highlighted in red in both tables.

The first table shows the vessels in each register based on gear group that are included in each segment:

Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)		Gear group	Vessels	Vessels (segment)	Gross tonnage	Engine power
North Atlantic (NAO)	Gillnets (DFN)	DFN0010	VESSELS USING FIXED GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	1	1	0	11
		DFN1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	9	111	57	316
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	99		724	4 920
			PURSE SEINES, GULF OF CÁDIZ	1		6	70
			VESSELS USING FIXED GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	2		15	103
		DFN1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	21	146	269	1 056
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	105		1 809	8 311
			PURSE SEINES, GULF OF CÁDIZ	2		24	138
			VESSELS USING FIXED GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	4		106	460
			VESSELS USING BOTTOM-SET GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	14		559	1 634
		DFN1824	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	2	19	107	353
			VESSELS USING BOTTOM-SET GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	17		1 324	2 456
		DFN2440	VESSELS USING BOTTOM-SET GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	2	2	307	658
	Dredges (DRB)	DRB0010	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	35	1340	83	753
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	1305		1 437	20 832
		DRB1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	12	17	75	575
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	5		34	181

[8] Each fishing method may include various fishing gears.

Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)		Gear group	Vessels	Vessels (segment)	Gross tonnage	Engine power
		DRB1824	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	84	87	1 192	7 304
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	2		20	232
			PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	1		13	37
	Trawl nets (DTS)	DTS1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	2	6	17	116
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	4		27	154
		DTS1218	BOTTOM TRAWL NETS, GULF OF CÁDIZ	54	57	1 526	6 438
			TRAWLERS, PORTUGUESE WATERS	1		82	268
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	2		21	73
		DTS1824	BOTTOM TRAWL NETS, GULF OF CÁDIZ	65	72	3 374	11 236
			BOTTOM TRAWLERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	3		440	684
			TRAWLERS, PORTUGUESE WATERS	4		229	891
		DTS2440	BOTTOM TRAWL NETS, GULF OF CÁDIZ	2	92	185	625
			BOTTOM TRAWLERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	60		13 810	26 109
			BOTTOM TRAWLERS (CIEM VB, VI, VII and VIII abde)	27		9 256	15 637
			TRAWLERS, PORTUGUESE WATERS	3		555	1 063
		DTS40XX	BOTTOM TRAWLERS (CIEM VB, VI, VII and VIII abde)	2	12	917	1 236
			FREEZER TRAWLERS,, NAFO	6		6 176	6 819
			COD-FISHING VESSELS	4		7 882	9 049
	Pots (FPO)	FPO1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	8	46	35	342
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	38		270	1 789
		FPO1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	10	42	131	571
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	32		472	1 937
	Hooks (HOK)	HOK0010	BOTTOM LONGLINERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	3	3	8	89
		HOK1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	4	74	33	210
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	55		399	2 737
			PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	1		9	64
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	11		89	692
			VESSELS USING FIXED GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	2		16	134
			VESSELS USING BOTTOM-SET GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	1		9	37
		HOK1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	3	77	26	169
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	46		778	3 874
			PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	1		19	96
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	21		511	1 894
			CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	1		56	88
			VESSELS USING FIXED GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	3		75	274
			VESSELS USING BOTTOM-SET GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	2		42	154

Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)		Gear group	Vessels	Vessels (segment)	Gross tonnage	Engine power
		HOK1824	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	1	32	61	162
			PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	3		181	510
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	19		1 518	3 604
			VESSELS USING FIXED GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	6		434	1 123
			VESSELS USING BOTTOM-SET GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	3		218	550
		HOK2440	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	3	24	363	799
			PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	14		1 801	5 003
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	3		354	835
			VESSELS USING FIXED GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	3		367	784
			VESSELS USING BOTTOM-SET GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	1		114	129
	Surface longlines (HOK-LLD)	HOK1218 LLD	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	2	2	94	199
		HOK1824 LLD	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	6	6	652	1 405
		HOK2440 LLD	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	22	22	4 152	6 529
	Passive polyvalent gear (PGP)	PGP1824	VESSELS USING PASSIVE GEAR (VB, VI, VII and VIII abde)	1	4	131	261
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS UNDER 100 GRT (VIII abde)	3		358	827
		PGP2440	VESSELS USING PASSIVE GEAR (VB, VI, VII and VIII abde)	54	55	14 852	24 090
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS UNDER 100 GRT (VIII abde)	1		157	157
	Polyvalent active and passive gear (PMP)	PMP0010	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	279	2128	676	5 543
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	1849		3 480	39 523
		PMP1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	8	58	46	260
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	50		352	2 281
		PMP1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	4	27	45	146
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	23		302	1 532
	Purse seine (PS)	PS0010	PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	1	1	2	44
		PS1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	7	17	52	197
			PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	9		70	577
			PURSE SEINES, GULF OF CÁDIZ	1		9	21
		PS1218	PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	58	94	1 218	5 885
			PURSE SEINES, GULF OF CÁDIZ	36		720	3 736
		PS1824	PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	74	99	4 573	15 104
			PURSE SEINES, GULF OF CÁDIZ	25		1 092	4 885
		PS2440	PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	76	79	11 167	28 237
			PURSE SEINES, GULF OF CÁDIZ	3		218	858
Mediterra	Gillnets (DFN)	DFN0612	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	52	53	337	3 192
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	1		8	82

Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)		Gear group	Vessels	Vessels (segment)	Gross tonnage	Engine power
		DFN1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	37	39	369	2 441
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	2		23	118
	Dredges (DRB)	DRB0006	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	6	6	6	60
		DRB0612	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	22	22	71	600
		DRB1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	5	5	58	438
	Trawl nets (DTS)	DTS0612	BOTTOM TRAWLERS, MEDITERRANEAN	14	14	100	446
		DTS1218	BOTTOM TRAWLERS, MEDITERRANEAN	140	140	3 424	10 229
		DTS1824	BOTTOM TRAWL NETS, GULF OF CÁDIZ	1	287	74	118
			BOTTOM TRAWLERS, MEDITERRANEAN	286		17 243	52 338
		DTS2440	BOTTOM TRAWLERS, MEDITERRANEAN	125	125	12 200	38 913
	Pots (FPO)	FPO0612	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	13	13	78	656
		FPO1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	15	15	196	1 405
		FPO2440	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	3	3	563	1 254
	Hooks (HOK)	HOK0612	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	24	40	112	1 253
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	16		83	853
		HOK1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	1	18	11	103
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	9		105	580
			PURSE SEINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	2		43	203
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	6		92	534
		HOK2440	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	1	1	91	257
	Surface longlines (HOK-LLD)	HOK0612 LLD	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	2	2	5	121
		HOK1218 LLD	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	27	27	684	2 125
		HOK1824 LLD	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	16	16	1 394	2 223
		HOK2440 LLD	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	2	2	247	530
	Polyvalent active and passive gear (PMP)	PMP0006	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, INLAND WATER ZONE, CCAA, CATALONIA	3	94	3	37
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	91		93	1 103
		PMP0612	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, INLAND WATER ZONE, CCAA, CATALONIA	3	858	4	32
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	855		2 643	28 282
		PMP1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	43	43	408	2 795
	Purse seine (PS)	PS0612	PURSE SEINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	17	17	107	876
		PS1218	PURSE SEINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	70	70	1 613	8 702
		PS1824	PURSE SEINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	77	77	3 727	16 258
		PS2440	PURSE SEINERS TARGETING BLUEFIN TUNA, MEDITERRANEAN	4	22	935	3 459
			PURSE SEINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	18		1 387	5 023
		PS40XX	PURSE SEINERS TARGETING BLUEFIN TUNA, MEDITERRANEAN	2	2	700	2 386

Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)		Gear group	Vessels	Vessels (segment)	Gross tonnage	Engine power
Canary Islands (IC)	Pots (FPO)	FPO1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	10	10	65	501
		FPO1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	3	3	32	147
	Hooks (HOK)	HOK0010	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	4	8	10	124
			POLE-AND-LINE TUNA VESSELS, CANARY ISLANDS	4		20	239
		HOK1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	30	37	197	1 652
			POLE-AND-LINE TUNA VESSELS, CANARY ISLANDS	7		58	321
		HOK1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	17	34	252	1 217
			POLE-AND-LINE TUNA VESSELS, CANARY ISLANDS	17		357	1 463
		HOK1824	POLE-AND-LINE TUNA VESSELS, CANARY ISLANDS	6	6	289	952
		HOK2440	POLE-AND-LINE TUNA VESSELS, CANARY ISLANDS	16	16	2 025	5 686
	Polyvalent active and passive gear (PMP)	PMP0010	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	441	441	912	9 432
		PMP1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	4	4	25	167
		PMP1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	1	1	12	72
	Purse seine (PS)	PS1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	1	1	9	85
		PS1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	10	10	157	766
Other fishing regions (OFR)	Trawl nets (DTS)	DTS2440	BOTTOM TRAWLERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	1	34	244	505
			TRAWLERS, PORTUGUESE WATERS	5		1 158	1 928
			FREEZER TRAWLERS, INTERNATIONAL AND THIRD-COUNTRY WATERS	28		8 232	14 459
		DTS40XX	FREEZER TRAWLERS, INTERNATIONAL AND THIRD-COUNTRY WATERS	17	31	16 947	20 153
			FREEZER TRAWLERS,, NAFO	14		17 310	17 737
	Hooks (HOK)	HOK1824	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	1	3	61	129
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, INTERNATIONAL AND THIRD-COUNTRY WATERS	1		36	221
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	1		128	199
		HOK2440	PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	3	6	697	1 309
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, INTERNATIONAL AND THIRD-COUNTRY WATERS	1		178	199
			CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	2		281	511
		HOK40XX	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	2	2	1 833	2 409
	Surface longlines (HOK-LLD)	HOK2440 LLD	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	64	64	18 438	26 217
		HOK40XX LLD	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	27	27	15 538	18 841
	Purse seine (PS)	PS40XX	FREEZER TUNA SEINERS, ATLANTIC, INDIAN AND PACIFIC OCEANS	18	28	40 417	59 399
			FREEZER TUNA SEINERS, INDIAN AND PACIFIC OCEANS	10		34 910	48 703
Morocco (GAA)	Hooks (HOK)	HOK0010	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	6	7	22	191
			BOTTOM LONGLINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	1		6	29

Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)		Gear group	Vessels	Vessels (segment)	Gross tonnage	Engine power
		HOK1012	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	7	8	39	269
			PURSE SEINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	1		10	44
		HOK1218	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	1	4	18	96
			VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	2		13	97
			PURSE SEINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	1		15	55
		HOK1824	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	1	2	74	147
			CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	1		128	300

The second table shows the segments that would be included in each register by gear group:

Fishing ground	Gear group	Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)	Vessels	Total vessels (register)	Gross tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)
NATIONAL FISHING GROUNDS	BOTTOM TRAWL NETS, GULF OF CÁDIZ	North Atlantic (NAO)	DTS1218	54	122	1 525.64	6 438.31
			DTS1824	65		3 374.36	11 236.02
			DTS2440	2		184.69	625.17
		Mediterranean (MBS)	DTS1824	1		73.68	117.68
	BOTTOM TRAWLERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	North Atlantic (NAO)	DTS1824	3	64	439.63	684.01
			DTS2440	60		13 810.22	26 109.35
		Other fishing regions (OFR)	DTS2440	1		244.00	504.55
	BOTTOM TRAWLERS, MEDITERRANEAN	Mediterranean (MBS)	DTS0612	14	565	99.81	446.44
			DTS1218	140		3 424.12	10 229.02
			DTS1824	286		17 243.11	52 338.48
			DTS2440	125		12 200.19	38 912.97
	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, GULF OF CÁDIZ	North Atlantic (NAO)	DFN1012	9	480	56.76	316.00
			DFN1218	21		268.97	1 056.02
			DRB0010	35		83.40	753.13
			DRB1012	12		75.38	575.16
			DRB1218	84		1 192.41	7 303.54
			DTS1012	2		17.07	116.21
			FPO1012	8		34.96	342.01
			FPO1218	10		130.95	570.75
			HOK1012	4		33.42	209.62
			HOK1218	3		26.15	169.13
			PMP0010	279		676.26	5 543.45
			PMP1012	8		45.87	260.30
			PMP1218	4		44.97	146.30

Fishing ground	Gear group	Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)	Vessels	Total vessels (register)	Gross tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)
		Mediterranean (MBS)	HOK1218	1		10.85	102.97
	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANARY ISLANDS	Morocco (MA)	HOK1218	1	524	17.87	95.59
			HOK1824	1		74.32	147.10
		Canary Islands (IC)	FPO1012	10		64.98	500.88
			FPO1218	3		31.70	147.48
			HOK0010	4		9.91	124.30
			HOK1012	30		197.39	1 651.91
			HOK1218	17		252.01	1 216.51
			PMP0010	441		911.59	9 432.10
			PMP1012	4		24.99	166.96
			PMP1218	1		12.25	72.08
			PS1012	1		8.64	84.58
			PS1218	10		157.18	765.63
		Other fishing regions (OFR)	HOK1824	1		61.00	128.71
	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, CANTABRIA AND NW	North Atlantic (NAO)	DFN1012	99	3628	724.45	4 920.06
			DFN1218	105		1 809.07	8 311.23
			DFN1824	2		107.00	353.04
			DRB0010	1305		1 437.36	20 832.24
			DRB1012	5		34.31	180.87
			DRB1218	2		20.27	231.69
			DTS1012	4		26.62	154.44
			DTS1218	2		20.87	72.81
			FPO1012	38		269.53	1 788.71
			FPO1218	32		471.98	1 937.32
			HOK1012	55		398.60	2 737.14
			HOK1218	46		777.63	3 873.87
			HOK1824	1		60.56	161.81
			HOK2440	3		363.18	799.49
			PMP0010	1849		3 480.07	39 523.14
			PMP1012	50		351.82	2 280.97
			PMP1218	23		301.74	1 532.09
			PS1012	7		52.13	197.11
	VESSELS USING SMALL-SCALE GEAR, MEDITERRANEAN	Morocco (MA)	HOK0010	6	1191	21.80	191.22
			HOK1012	7		39.09	268.60
			HOK1218	2		13.44	97.09
		Mediterranean (MBS)	DFN0612	52		337.11	3 192.38
			DFN1218	37		369.29	2 441.37
			DRB0006	6		6.21	59.68
			DRB0612	22		71.36	600.16

Fishing ground	Gear group	Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)	Vessels	Total vessels (register)	Gross tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)
			DRB1218	5		58.35	438.18
			FPO0612	13		77.86	656.06
			FPO1218	15		196.19	1 405.02
			FPO2440	3		562.50	1 254.03
			HOK0612	24		112.30	1 253.27
			HOK1218	9		104.52	580.31
			HOK2440	1		91.07	257.42
			PMP0006	94		96.18	1 139.65
			PMP0612	858		2 646.22	28 313.57
			PMP1218	43		408.30	2 794.82
	POLE-AND-LINE TUNA VESSELS, CANARY ISLANDS	Canary Islands (IC)	HOK0010	4	50	19.89	239.01
			HOK1012	7		58.13	321.44
			HOK1218	17		356.89	1 462.89
			HOK1824	6		288.95	952.46
			HOK2440	16		2 025.16	5 686.23
	PURSE SEINERS TARGETING BLUEFIN TUNA, MEDITERRANEAN	Mediterranean (MBS)	PS2440	4	6	934.76	3 459.05
			PS40XX	2		699.60	2 385.96
	PURSE SEINES, CANTABRIA AND NW	North Atlantic (NAO)	DRB1218	1	241	12.88	36.77
			HOK1012	1		9.03	63.99
			HOK1218	1		18.66	95.61
			HOK1824	3		180.58	509.67
			HOK2440	14		1 800.72	5 003.23
			PS0010	1		1.94	44.13
			PS1012	9		69.64	576.63
			PS1218	58		1 217.66	5 884.76
			PS1824	74		4 572.89	15 104.36
			PS2440	76		11 166.67	28 237.43
		Other fishing regions (OFR)	HOK2440	3		697.00	1 308.93
	PURSE SEINES, GULF OF CÁDIZ	North Atlantic (NAO)	DFN1012	1	68	6.21	69.87
			DFN1218	2		23.76	137.54
			PS1012	1		8.61	20.59
			PS1218	36		719.87	3 736.16
			PS1824	25		1 091.51	4 885.49
			PS2440	3		217.83	857.59
	PURSE SEINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	Morocco (MA)	HOK1012	1	186	10.05	44.13
			HOK1218	1		14.63	55.16
		Mediterranean (MBS)	HOK1218	2		42.97	203.00
			PS00612	17		106.81	875.98
			PS1218	70		1 612.60	8 702.10

Fishing ground	Gear group	Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)	Vessels	Total vessels (register)	Gross tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)
			PS1824	77		3 726.72	16 257.54
			PS2440	18		1 386.86	5 022.72
	BOTTOM LONGLINERS, CANTABRIA AND NW	North Atlantic (NAO)	HOK0010	3	58	7.70	88.62
			HOK1012	11		88.84	692.10
			HOK1218	21		510.75	1 893.89
			HOK1824	19		1 518.21	3 603.72
			HOK2440	3		353.94	835.06
		Other fishing regions (OFR)	HOK1824	1		128.06	198.58
	BOTTOM LONGLINERS, MEDITERRANEAN	Morocco (MA)	HOK0010	1	26	5.76	29.42
		Mediterranean (MBS)	DFN0612	1		8.25	82.42
			DFN1218	2		23.34	117.68
			HOK0612	16		83.40	853.24
			HOK1218	6		91.85	533.97
	VESSELS USING FIXED GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	North Atlantic (NAO)	DFN0010	1	21	0.33	11.03
			DFN1012	2		14.93	102.97
			DFN1218	4		105.63	459.68
			HOK1012	2		15.65	133.86
			HOK1218	3		74.92	274.34
			HOK1824	6		434.31	1 123.11
			HOK2440	3		367.01	784.04
	VESSELS USING BOTTOM-SET GILLNETS, CANTABRIA AND NW	North Atlantic (NAO)	DFN1218	14	40	558.52	1 634.28
			DFN1824	17		1 323.59	2 456.23
			DFN2440	2		306.57	658.17
			HOK1012	1		9.42	36.77
			HOK1218	2		42.26	154.45
			HOK1824	3		218.05	550.15
			HOK2440	1		114.00	128.71
EU WATERS	BOTTOM TRAWLERS (CIEM VB, VI, VII and VIII abde)	North Atlantic (NAO)	DTS2440	27	29	9 256.06	15 636.97
			DTS40XX	2		917.00	1 235.97
	TRAWLERS, PORTUGUESE WATERS	North Atlantic (NAO)	DTS1218	1	13	82.49	268.46
			DTS1824	4		228.86	891.36
			DTS2440	3		555.41	1 062.80
		Other fishing regions (OFR)	DTS2440	5		1 158.44	1 928.36
	VESSELS USING PASSIVE GEAR (VB, VI, VII and VIII abde)	North Atlantic (NAO)	PGP1824	1	55	131.00	261.10
			PGP2440	54		14 851.77	24 090.26
	BOTTOM LONGLINERS UNDER 100 GRT (VIII abde)	North Atlantic (NAO)	PGP1824	3	4	357.74	827.44
			PGP2440	1		157.42	156.66

Fishing ground	Gear group	Area	Segment (in red: in imbalance)	Vessels	Total vessels (register)	Gross tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)
THIRD COUNTRY WATERS	FREEZER TRAWLERS, INTERNATIONAL AND THIRD-COUNTRY WATERS	Other fishing regions (OFR)	DTS2440	28	45	8 232.40	14 459.45
			DTS40XX	17		16 946.55	20 153.49
	FREEZER TRAWLERS,, NAFO	North Atlantic (NAO)	DTS40XX	6	20	6 176.00	6 818.87
		Other fishing regions (OFR)	DTS40XX	14		17 310.40	17 736.55
	COD-FISHING VESSELS	North Atlantic (NAO)	DTS40XX	4	4	7 882.00	9 048.57
	FREEZER TUNA SEINERS, ATLANTIC, INDIAN AND PACIFIC OCEANS	Other fishing regions (OFR)	PS40XX	18	18	40 417.00	59 398.63
	FREEZER TUNA SEINERS, INDIAN AND PACIFIC OCEANS	Other fishing regions (OFR)	PS40XX	10	10	34 909.88	48 703.31
	BOTTOM LONGLINERS, INTERNATIONAL AND THIRD-COUNTRY WATERS	Other fishing regions (OFR)	HOK1824	1	2	35.9	220.64962
			HOK2440	1		178	198.58466
CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	CONSOLIDATED REGISTER OF SURFACE LONGLINERS	Morocco (MA)	HOK1824	1	174	128.00	300.08
		North Atlantic (NAO)	HOK1218	1		55.80	88.26
			HOK1218LLD	2		93.85	198.58
			HOK1824LLD	6		652.36	1 404.80
			HOK2440LLD	22		4 151.70	6 529.46
		Mediterranean (MBS)	HOK0612LLD	2		4.95	121.36
			HOK1218LLD	27		683.77	2 125.42
			HOK1824LLD	16		1 394.31	2 222.67
			HOK2440LLD	2		247.04	529.56
		Other fishing regions (OFR)	HOK2440	2		280.58	511.12
			HOK40XX	2		1 833.00	2 408.76
			HOK2440LLD	64		18 438.35	26 216.80
			HOK40XXLLD	27		15 537.52	18 840.68